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Michael Ford

THE POCKET OXFORD DICTIONARY

OF CURRENT ENGLISH

COMPILED BY
F. G. FOWLER AND H. W. FOWLER
Authors of *The King's English*
and *The Concise Oxford Dictionary*

NEW AND ENLARGED AMERICAN EDITION

Revised by
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NEW YORK
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
1940

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AMERICAN BRANCH

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NEW YORK, INC.

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The death of Mr F. G. Fowler makes it possible for the publishers to express their appreciation of the valuable share he contributed to the now well-known books of which he was part-author, and in especial of his skilful planning of the present work, which they believe will be considered a triumph of condensation. The great Oxford Dictionary, less than a tenth of which remains unpublished, is the ultimate source of most of the information contained in this modest compendium; which offers to general acceptance ascertained results of half a century of research. It is thus possible to claim for the little book unique authority among books of its size and price.

AUTHORS' PREFACE

THIS book is nominally an abridgment of the *Concise Oxford Dictionary*, but has in fact cost its compilers more labor, partly because the larger book was found not to be easily squeezable, and partly owing to changes in method unconnected with mere reduction of quantity. The one merit, however, that they feel entitled to claim for the C.O.D. has been preserved to the best of their power in the abridgment — that is, they have kept to the principle that a dictionary is a book of diction, concerned primarily with words or phrases as such, and not, except so far as is needed to ensure their right treatment in speech, with the things those words and phrases stand for. This principle, while it absolves the dictionary-maker from cumbering his pages with cyclopaedic information, demands on the other hand that he should devote much more space than that so saved to the task of making clear the idiomatic usage of words. The bad dictionary, on a word that has half a dozen distinct meanings, parades by way of definition half a dozen synonyms, each of them probably possessed of several senses besides the one desired, and fails to add the qualifications and illustrations that would show the presumably ignorant reader how far each synonym is coextensive with his word, and what is the context to which one or other is the more appropriate. To avoid this vice has been the chief aim of the C.O.D. and of this abridgment alike; but the smaller the scale of the book, the more difficult becomes the task.

Among the changes of method referred to above, three may be indicated.

1. A pronunciation system has been devised by which, with little expenditure of space, it is made clear how the

compilers recommend that every word should be pronounced; the C.O.D. assumption that pronunciation might be dispensed with for most words has been abandoned. An appendix to the dictionary contains the partly naturalized or other words in which non-English sounds are required.

2. Alphabetical arrangement of phrases within all long articles has been carried as far as possible; it was realized that such articles in the C.O.D. were fitter to be read through as wholes by interested students (not the treatment usually accorded to a dictionary) than to be referred to by persons whose chief object is to find a particular phrase without loss of time.

3. Etymologies have been cut down to little more than bare statements of ultimate origin; the function of etymology in a small dictionary is taken to be the merely negative one of saving the reader from imagining a connection between words that are in fact independent (between, e.g., *recover* and *cover*, *sola* topi and *solar* heat); that mistake may vitiate his conception of a word's meanings and must therefore be guarded against; to attach any value beyond this to the meager information alone possible in a small dictionary (if it is not to encroach disproportionately on the space needed for less pretentious but more essential matter) is a delusion. The brevity of the etymologies, then, with the consequent abstention from the titbits of desultory information usual in this sphere, is deliberate. It is hoped, on the other hand, that the derivations given are reliable; those of words contained in the considerable portion of the O.E.D. that has appeared between the publication of the C.O.D. and the present time (roughly, letters S, T, and V) have been revised into agreement with the O.E.D. conclusions; the etymologies for which O.E.D. authority is still lacking are those of words beginning with U, W, X, Y, or Z.

A minor improvement is the inclusion of a large number of words and senses not in the original C.O.D.; some of

these have been incorporated from the addenda list of 1914; and active service in France has brought the compilers acquainted with many war words deserving of record. Another minor point is an experiment in collecting words that form a series and letting the reader know where to find them; he may fairly expect to be told not only the meaning of an ox, an icosahedron, a quintet, a tercentenary, a genus, a major-general, demy paper, an obelus, or ruby type, but also what are the words for the ox of various ages and sexes, or for the other regular solids, army officers, marks of reference, and so forth, besides the one before him; an effort has been made to provide for this want by giving lists to which each word of such series contains a reference.

Directions follow for interpreting the pronunciation and the etymology attached to each word, after which a note on suffixes, one on inflection, and a list of special abbreviations, will conclude this preface.

F. G. F.
H. W. F.

PREFACE TO THE AMERICAN EDITION

In revising the *Pocket Oxford Dictionary* for the use of American readers, the editor has not attempted to alter in any essential way the general plan of the work as laid down by the Messrs Fowler. Apart from the authority derived from its connection with the great Oxford Dictionary, the peculiar value of their book lies in its compactness and its inclusion of much material not to be found in ordinary American dictionaries. In the revision, therefore, elimination of matter has been very sparing. Rather the task has been to make such changes in detail that the book may conform to American standards in spelling, pronunciation, and idiom; and where necessary to add material of special American interest and importance.

Alterations and additions have been largely of four sorts:

1. The so-called 'American spellings,' unrecognized in the English edition, are here introduced and given precedence. Thus the reader will find *center*, *defense*, *honor*, *plow*, and *traveler*, as well as *centre*, *defence*, *honour*, *plough*, and *traveller*. Similarly *connexion*, *gaol*, and *storey* have yielded precedence to *connection*, *jail*, and *story*.

2. Pronunciation has been revised in accordance with American standards, British usage being noted only when the variation is of particular interest (e.g. *clerk*, *lieutenant*). A distinctive phonetic symbol (ȧ) has been introduced to represent the vowel sound in words like *ask* and *path*. In the standard speech of the south of England and in some parts of the United States and Canada these words are pronounced *ahsk* and *pahth*. In America generally *ăsk* and *păth* are far more prevalent. Some American speakers

attempt to pursue a course midway between these extremes, and though their 'intermediate a' is often criticized as self-conscious and artificial it is widely used and is recognized in most American dictionaries. It has therefore been admitted here.

3. Definitions have been altered only when they seemed inadequate in content, or calculated to mislead or bewilder the American reader. In such cases they have been freely amplified or rephrased.

4. Many words and phrases have been added. Some peculiarly American terms like *squash* and *woodchuck* were listed in the C.O.D. and are here restored. Others have been gathered from the Oxford Dictionary and are classified as Americanisms and labeled 'U. S.' on its authority. Many more like *jitney*, *moron* and *escadrille* have come into use very recently from such sources as commercial and scientific life and the experience of the world war.

My thanks are due to Professor G. P. Krapp of Columbia University for many valuable suggestions and for his assistance in reading proof.

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18 August, 1925.

PRONUNCIATION.

N.B.—The key at the foot of the dictionary pages summarizes these directions.

Phonetic respelling is placed in round brackets immediately after such words as require it, and the symbols in the PHONETIC SCHEME are primarily intended for this purpose. But respelling is often saved by employing the same symbols in the black type of the actual word; **bănĭsh,** for instance, has no respelling, and **dĭspōse** has only (-z).

Vowel symbols given in the Scheme with ¯, ˘, ¯, or ⌒, are also used without these marks to denote a vague indeterminate sound, which is almost identical for all vowels and (except in studied elocution) has no clear relation to the corresponding vowel marked ¯ &c. (e.g., the a in *about* is like the o in *reason, proceed,* and is not like ā or ă). When so used in brackets, the indeterminates are printed in italics, thus: **ago** (*agō*), **proceed** (prosēd), **particular** (*partĭkūlar*). Used in the actual word, they are recognized by the absence of the marks ¯, ˘, &c.; thus in **săcrament, cŏmmon, bĕggarly,** all the unmarked vowels (a, e; o; ar) are indeterminate. This does not apply to the last six symbols in the Scheme, which never have marks over them and are always distinct.

Indeterminate endings in -n, -m, -l or -le, when they require respelling, are also represented thus: **poison** (-zn), **fūsion** (-zhn), **tĕnsion** (-shn), **ōcean** (-shn), **lĭsten** (-sn), **bosom** (bo͝ozm), **hŭstle** (-sl), **offĭcial** (-shl), **weasel** (-zl), the vowel sound being that similarly indicated by the actual spelling of *spasm, prism,* &c.

PHONETIC SCHEME.

Consonants: b; ch (*chin*); d; dh (*dhe* = the); g (*go*); h; j; k; l; m; n; ng (*sing*); ngg (*finger*); p; r; s (*sip*); sh (*ship*); t; th (*thin*); v; w; y; z; zh (*vizhn* = vision).

Vowels: ă ĕ ĭ ŏ ŭ o͝o (mate mete mite mote mute moot)
ă ĕ ĭ ŏ ŭ o͝o (rack reck rick rock ruck rook)
ār ēr ĭr ōr ūr (mare mere mire more mure)
är ēr ôr (part pert port)
ah aw oi oor ow owr (bah bawl boil boor brow bower).

Vowels marked ˣ may be pronounced either way, e.g., **pătron** (pā- or pă-). In all vowel symbols with r (ār, är, &c.), the r, besides influencing the vowel sound, has its consonantal trill when followed by a vowel in the next syllable of the word or in the following word (in *fearing* but not in *fearful,* in *far away* but not in *far gone*).

ACCENT.

The main accent is shown by the mark ′, usually placed at the end of the stressed syllable; but, division into syllables being arbitrary in English, positions for the accent that would disguise the pronunciation are avoided; thus **stärr′y** but **că′rrў, pŏll′en** but **cō͝ol′ĭ, lōc′al** but **vĕlŏ′cĭtў, ōv′er** but **co′ver** (kŭ-), **ärch′erў** but **ärc′hetўpe** (-kĭ-),

mŭdd'ў but **mŭd'dle.** The placing of two accents on a word means either (*a*) that the two marked syllables are equally stressed, as in cord'uroy', opp'ortune', or (*b*) that among good speakers the one accentuation has as many adherents as the other (so bell'icose', viv'isec'tion), or (*c*) that the stress varies according to position in the sentence as explained in the dictionary article -ED. In the thousands of compounds given under their first elements among the alphabetically arranged combinations, accent is thus shown: if there is no hyphen separating the parts, the accent is always given (back'ground, backstairs'); if there is a hyphen, the regular usage is for the first of the compounded words to be stressed, and no accent is then given (oak-apple); if the stress falls, contrary to this rule, on the second component, it is marked (dead-beat'); if the stress is variable, each part has an accent (well'-inten'tioned).

PRONUNCIATION WITHOUT RESPELLING.

All the further information necessary for the pronunciation of any word or part of a word that is not respelt is contained in the following six paragraphs; the assumptions made in these hold unless the contrary is shown in brackets.

1. Any letter or combination in the Phonetic Scheme has the value there shown; e.g., aw as in *awl*, not as in **awake** (awāk'); and **ginger, linger,** would be required to rime with *singer* unless **ginger** were followed by (-j-), and **linger** by (-ngg-).

2. The following additional symbols are used in the black type:
å = ah or ă or sound intermediate between these (**åsk, páth**)
ė = **ĭ** (**nāk'ėd, rėlў', cŏll'ėge, prĭv'ėt**)
ûr, ŭr, = ėr (**bûrth, bŭrn**)
ў, ў, = **ĭ, ĭ** (**implў', sŭnn'ў**).

3. Final e unmarked is not indeterminate, but mute (**sāne, indŭc'tive;** cf. **rē'cīpė, dīlėttăn'tė**).

4. A doubled consonant is pronounced as single (**sĭll'ў, mănn'ĭsh, bŭtt'er**), not as in **cōōl'ly** (-l-lĭ) or **thĭn'nėss** (-n-n-).

5. The following combinations and letters have the values shown:

Vowels.

ae = ē (aegis)
ai = ā (pain)
air = ār (fair)
au = aw (maul)
ay = ā (say)
ea, ee, = ē (mean, meet)
ear, eer, = ėr (fear, beer)
eu, ew, = ū (feud, few)
ie = ē (thief)
ier = ėr (pier)
oa = ō (boat)
ou = ow (bound)
oy = oi (coy)

Consonants.

c is 'hard' and = k (cob, cry, talc), but
c before **e, i, y,** is 'soft' and = s (ice, icy, city)
dg = j (judgment)
g before **e, i, y,** is 'soft' and = j (age, gin, orgy)
n before **k,** 'hard' **c, q, x,** = ng (zinc, uncle, tank, banquet, minx)
ph = f (photo)
qu = kw (quit)
tch = ch (batch)
x = ks (fox)

6. The following terminations have the values shown:

-age = -ij (garbage)
-ate = -it or -*at* (mandate)
-ey = -i (donkey)
-ous = -*us* (furious)
-sm = -zm (atheism, spasm)
-tion = -shon (salvation)
-ture = -*cher* as well as -tūr, esp. in common words.

ETYMOLOGY.

The source of each word (or group of words contained in one article) is shown in square brackets at the end of the article; a pair of empty brackets in this position means that the source is unknown or disputable; entire absence of square brackets directs the reader to the last article that has had them, and [foll.] similarly directs him to the following article.

The name of a language (or of the abbreviation used for it, as Malay, Du. for Dutch, Gk for Greek, F for French) is often the whole contents of these brackets, and means that that is the language to which the word or its elements can be traced with some certainty, and beyond which its history is unknown. It does not imply that the word has come direct from that language into English; e.g., a word that has passed from Greek into Latin, from Latin into French, and from French into English, is described as [Gk].

To this statement of the language of origin is often added either (1, printed in italics) the actual form of the word or its chief element in that language; (2, printed in roman type) its literal meaning in that language, or a brief indication of the sense-connection; (3, printed in small capitals) a kindred word in English, especially when the origin is Teutonic; or (4) the qualification wd (= word), as [F wd], [It. wd]; this last form is used when a word, even if partly naturalized, is still recognizable as foreign by its spelling or pronunciation; it is to be taken as an intimation that the language mentioned is not necessarily that of the word's ultimate origin, but not as a guarantee that the foreign spelling has been exactly preserved in English (*commissionaire*, F *-nn-*).

When the contents of the etymological brackets neither begin with nor consist of the name of a language, the language of origin is that of the word or words printed either in italics or in small capitals; italics are used when no more is needed than that the reader should know that his word is formed from the italicized word or is another form of it; small capitals imply that he will find the etymology in the square brackets attached to the word so printed; this serves the two purposes of saving repetition and drawing his attention to the fact that the words are related. For compound words whose first element is a prefix treated in an article (ex-, per-, &c.), the removal of which leaves a complete English word (*ex/tradition*), reference is often made only to the prefix (ex-) or to the main element (tradition), the reader being left to consult the other word if he chooses.

Of the words marked [E], i.e. English, the great majority are known to have been in use (though seldom in precisely the same form) from the Old-English or Anglo-Saxon period, and to correspond to similar words in other Teutonic languages; but the same description is ap-

plied to words whose history cannot be traced so far back if they have been established for some centuries and there is no reason except the want of evidence to doubt their being native. The form [E, = so-and-so] is used when the word's original meaning was different from its modern one (*Lent*), and again when it was in Old English a compound (*lady*). It should be observed in general that the language names (F, L, &c.) are given in this book (with one exception) the widest possible sense; no distinction is made between old and modern French, or classical and medieval Latin, F and L including all periods; the one exception is N, which stands only for Old Norse, the language of Norway and its colonies to the 14th century.

The forms [person], [place], [imit.], [native], [U.S. wd].

[person], [place], mean that the word or its chief element was originally the name (which is given if necessary) of a person or place. [imit.] means that the word was made in imitation of the sound associated with the thing it serves to name, or that it is held to be suggestive of it by its own sound. [native] means that the word is the received spelling of the name by which the thing is known among the people or in the place referred to in the definition. [U.S. wd] means the word originated among the English-speaking population of the United States, but does not imply its currency is now necessarily limited to America.

[Teut.], [Scand.], [Celt.], [Rom.].

These and other words standing not for single languages, but for families of languages, are used only when it is certain that a word has come originally from one of the branches of such a family, but impossible to choose with certainty among them.

A reference to a passage in the Bible or a well-known author ([*Rev.* iii] for *Laodicean*) is given instead of an etymology when the connection between sense and origin is unintelligible without it.

No etymologies have been offered as uncertain or conjectural or probable; plausible guesses at the origin of words, if they are seriously open to doubt, have not been recorded; and, if there is very little doubt of their truth, are presented as certainties.

NOTE ON SUFFIXES.

Short articles on the suffixes of which a list is given below are inserted in their alphabetical places, not by way of etymological instruction, but to save the repetition involved in defining words that do not need it. A small number of these suffixes stand apart from the rest as being attachable with absolute freedom to any English word fulfilling certain conditions, without regard to whether it is known ever to have had the suffix attached to it before or not. These are *-ly*, *-ness*, *-er* of the agent, *-er* and *-est* of comparative and superlative. *-able*, *-ish*, *-less*, and *-like*. *-ly* may be added to any adjective (subject to the reservation that it is usually avoided when the adjective itself ends in *-ly*, giving forms like *holily*); *-ness* to any adjective (even when there is a more familiar noun of another form. *humility* does not preclude *humbleness*); agent *-er* to any transitive verb, though many verbs prefer *-or* (but *abetter* is not wrong because

abettor is right); *-er* and *-est* to any monosyllabic adjective admitting of degrees that is not stated to have irregular comparison; *-able* to any transitive verb (though it is avoided when the verb ends in *-ble, -cle, -ple,* &c., and often exists only as a possibility beside an established form in *-ible—defendable* beside *defensible*); *-ish* to any adjective or noun; *-less* (without) and *-like* to any noun. The words in *-ly, -ness, -er* (agent), *-er* and *-est, -able, -ish, -less,* and *-like,* are therefore not recorded in the dictionary except for special reasons; e.g., when a question of spelling arises (as in *debatable, openness, generally, notably, palish*), or when the sense is abnormal (as in *hardly*); on the other hand, the reader is always informed when a verb has (or would naturally have) an agent-noun in *-or* rather than *-er,* when an adjective of more than one syllable uses *-er* or *-est* as well as *more* and *most,* and when a verb has an adjective in *-ible* preferred to that in *-able.* About all these nine suffixes, however, it is to be assumed that the forms ending with them may be made from all appropriate words even when they are not recorded, and such recording is not done except for special reasons.

With all the other suffixes in the list below the case is different; words ending with them are recorded if they are in current use, and if they are not recorded are to be taken as non-existent or at any rate not current; but, unless there is some modification of sense requiring notice, they are merely recorded, and not defined, and the reader is left to ascertain their meaning by consulting the suffix article; thus *distraction, department, declination,* all have senses not inferable from the meanings of the verbs and the suffixes involved, and are therefore defined; but *distortion, debouchment,* and *decapitation,* can be recorded without definition.

The list of suffixes explained in their dictionary places is:—*-able, -ac, -aceous, -acy, -al, -an, -ar, -ary, -ate, -ation, -bility, -cle, -cracy, -crat, -cratic(al), -cule, -dom, -ed, -ee, -en, -er* (agent), *-er* and *-est, -ery, -ess, -faction, -ferous , -fic, -fication, -fold, -form, -ful, -fy, -graph, -graphy, -hood, -ible, -ic, -ician, -ics, -ine, -ion, -ish, -ism, -ist, -ive, -ize, -kin, -less, -let, -like, -ling, -logy, -ly, -mania(c), -ment, -meter, -metry, -mo, -nce, -ncy, -ness, -nt, -oid, -or, -ory, -ose, -ous, -phil, -phobe, -phobia, -proof, -ry, -ship, -teen, -th, -tude, -ty, -ule, -ure, -ward(s), -ways, -wise, -y.*

INFLECTION.

The normal inflected forms of words are not set out in the text except for special reasons. In the following rules of formation, the term ' sibilants ' stands for words ending in -s, -x, -z, -sh, or soft -ch, ' -o wds ' for all that end in -o, ' -e wds ' for all that end in mute -e, and ' -y wds ' for all that end in -y not preceded by a vowel (e.g., *deny, puppy,* but not *pray, donkey*).

1. Plural of nouns. Sibilants add -es (*churches*); -y wds change -y to -ies (*ponies*); -o wds' plural is always stated thus, **potato** n. (pl. *-oes*), **photo** n. (pl. *-os*); other nouns add -s (*cups*).

2. Possessive of nouns. Singular nouns take apostrophe, s (*man's, James's*); plurals, if they do not end in s, form the possessive by the same rule (*men's, geese's*), but, if they end in s, take an apostrophe only (*soldiers'*).

3. Comparative and superlative of adjectives and adverbs. In monosyllables -er, -est, are added (*bolder*), -e wds dropping the e (*purest*); if other words use -er and -est, or if the final consonant is doubled, it is stated in the dictionary, thus: **serene** a. (*-er, -est*), **grim** a. (*-mm-*).

4. Third person singular present of verbs. Sibilants and -o wds add -es (*wishes, goes*); -y wds change -y to -ies (*flies*); other verbs add -s (*dips*).

5. Past and p.p. of verbs. -e wds add -d (*divided*); -y wds change -y to -ied (*buried*); other verbs add *-ed* (*vetoed, hunted*); if the final consonant is doubled, it is stated in the dictionary, thus: **clip** v.t. (*-pp-*); if two spellings are current, one with a single consonant and one with doubling, it is indicated thus: **level** v.t. (-l-, -ll-).

6. Participle of verbs. All verbs add -ing (*playing*), -e wds dropping the e (*coming*); doubling of the final consonant is stated as in 5.

7. Archaic 2nd and 3rd sing. of verbs. The forms in -(e)st and -(e)th, being archaic, need only be mentioned, without rules; -(e)st is 2nd sing. present and past, -(e)th is 3rd sing. present; examples are *playest, dost, hear'st, madest, wouldst, saith, goeth.*

ABBREVIATIONS.

In any article, when the word treated in it is to be quoted or mentioned, its initial letter followed by a period is used instead of the whole word; this stands only for the exact form that heads the article; e.g., in the article **court,** *c.* stands for *court* (noun or verb), but neither for any inflected part of the verb or noun (as *courted, courting, courts*), nor for any of the derivatives (*courteous, courtesy, courtesan, courtier, courtly, courtship*) included in the same article; but the plural of a noun is quoted by the initial doubled (here *cc.*), and any compound that there is occasion to quote (as here *court-martial*) may be represented by the two initials hyphened (*c.-m.*).

A list of particular abbreviations used in the text follows. Notes on the asterisked items are given below the list. The addition of *&c.* to the completion of an abbreviation means that it may be used not only for the exact form given, but for connected words or phrases; e.g., *chem./istry &c.* means *chemistry, chemical, chemically, in chemistry; adj./ective &c.* means *adjective, adjectival, adjectivally*; *assim./ilation &c.* means *assimilated* as well as *assimilation.*

Abbreviations printed in the list in small roman type usually appear so in the text, but may on occasion be in italics, and in certain positions they regularly begin with a capital letter.

a., aa., adjective(s)	advv., adverbs	Aram./aic
abbr./eviation &c.	alg./ebra &c.	arch./aic
*abs./olute	Amer./ica(n)	archaeol./ogy &c.
acc./ording	anal./ogy &c.	archit./ecture &c.
act./ive	anat./omy &c.	arith./metic &c.
adj./ective &c.	Anglo-Ind./ia(n)	assim./ilation &c.
adjj., adjectives	ant./iquities	astr./onomy &c.
adv./erb &c.	apoth./ecaries' weight	astrol./ogy &c.
advl, adverbial	Arab./ic	astron./omy &c.

*attrib./utive(ly)
avoird./upois
baseb./all
bibl./ical &c.
biol./ogy &c.
Boh./emian
bot./any &c.
Br./itish
c./entury
cc., centuries
*Celt./ic
chem./istry &c.
Chin./ese
collect./ive(ly)
colloq./uial(ly)
colon./y &c.
comb./ination
commerc./ial &c.
comp., compar./ative
compd, compds, compound(s)
compl./ement
conj., conjj., conjunction(s)
constr./uction &c.
contempt./uous(ly)
contr./action &c.
Corn./ish
corresp./onding &c.
corrupt./ion
crick./et
Da./nish
deriv./ative &c.
dial./ect &c.
dim./inutive
diplom./acy &c.
Du./tch
dynam./ics &c.
E, English
Eng./land
eccl./esiastical &c.
electr./icity &c.
entom./ology &c.
erron./eous(ly)
*esp./ecially
eth./ics &c.
etym./ology &c.
euphem./ism &c.
ex./ample
exc./ept
excl./amation &c.
excll., exclamations
expr./essing &c.
exx., examples
F, French
f./rom
facet./ious(ly)
fem./inine
fig./urative(ly)
Flem./ish
foll./owing word
footb./all
fortif./ication
freq./uent(ly)
frequent./ative
ft, foot, feet
fut./ure
G, German
gal., gals, gallon(s)
gen./eral &c.
geog./raphy &c.
geol./ogy &c.
geom./etry &c.
Gk, Greek
gr., gram./mar &c.
Gt B., Great Britain
Heb./rew
herald./ry &c.
*Hind., Hindi or Hindustani
*hist./orical &c.
hr, hrs, hour(s)
imit./ative
imperat./ive
improp./er(ly)
in./ch(es)
ind., indic./ative
ind. obj., indirect object
inf./initive
int., interj., interjj., interjection(s)
interrog./ative(ly)
intr./ansitive
Ir./ish
irreg./ular(ly)
It./alian
ital./ics
i. & t., intr. & trans.
Jap./anese
Jav./anese
joc./ose/ular
L, Latin
lang./uage
lit./eral(ly)
log./ic &c.
magn./etism &c.
math./ematics &c.
mech./anics &c.
med./icine &c.
metaph./orical &c.
metaphys./ics &c.
meteor./ology &c.
Mex./ican
mil./itary &c.
min./eralogy &c.
mod./ern
mus./ic &c.
mythol./ogy &c.
*N, Old Norse
n./oun
N.-Amer., North-American
N.-Amer. Ind./ian
nat. hist., natural history
naut./ical &c.
nav./al &c.
neg./ative(ly)
nn., nouns
nom./inative
Norw./egian
N.T., New Testament
obj./ect(ive case)
obs./olete
opp., (as) opposed (to)
opt./ics &c.
optat./ive(ly)
orig./in(al(ly)
ornith./ology &c.
O.T., Old Testament
p./age
paint./ing
parl./iament(ary)
part./iciple
pass./ive(ly)
path./ology &c.
pedant./ic(ally)
perf./ect tense
perh./aps
Pers./ian
pers./on

Peruv./ian
philol./ogy &c.
philos./ophy &c.
photog./raphy &c.
phr., phrr., phrase(s)
phys./ics &c.
physiol./ogy &c.
pl./ural
poet./ical &c.
Pol./ish
pol./itics &c.
pol. econ., political economy
*pop./ular &c.
p.p., past or passive participle
pp., pages
Pr., Provençal
pr./onounce
*pred./icate &c.
*pred. a., predicative adjective
pref., preff., prefix(es)
prep., prepp., preposition(s)
pres./ent tense
print./ing
prob./able/ably
pron./oun
pron./ounce
pronunc./iation
prop./er(ly)
pros./ody
Prov./ençal
prov./erb &c.
prov./incial &c.
pt, pint
R.-C., Roman-Catholic
ref./erence
refl./exive(ly)
rel./ative
repr./esenting &c.
rhet./oric &c.
*Rom./ance languages
Rom. Ant., Roman antiquities
Russ./ian
s./ingular
S.-Afr., South-Africa(n)
S.-Amer., South-America(n)
Sc./otch
*Scand./inavian
sch. sl., schoolboy slang
sci./ence &c.
sculp./ture
sent./ence
sing./ular number
Skr., Sanskrit
sl./ang
Slav./onic
somet./imes
Sp./anish
sq./uare
subj./ect(ive case)
subj./unctive
suf./fix
sup., superl./ative
surg./ery &c.
surv./eying
Sw./edish
tech./nical(ly)
telegr./aphic &c.
*Teut./onic
theatr./ical &c.
theol./ogy &c.
thr./ough
trans./itive(ly)
transf., by transference
transl./ation &c.
Turk./ish
typ./ography &c.
t. & i., trans. & intr.
ult./imately
U.K., United Kingdom
U.S., United States
usu./al(ly)
v./erb
var./iant
v. aux., verb auxiliary
vb, verb
vbl, verbal
vbs, verbs
v.i., verb intransitive
v. impers., verb impersonal
voc./ative(ly)
v. refl., verb reflexive
v.t., verb transitive
*vulg./ar &c.
vv., verbs
W, Welsh
w./ith
wd, wds, word(s)
yd, yds, yard(s)
zool./ogy &c.

NOTES ON WORDS MARKED * IN ABOVE LIST.

abs.: a verb used abs. is a transitive verb with no object expressed, as in ' If looks could kill '; an adjective used abs. is without a noun to agree with, as in ' the rich,' ' in vain.'

attrib. and pred.: an adjective is used attributively when it is attached in the ordinary way to a following noun, as in ' a good man,' ' good men '; predicatively, when it serves as complement to a copulative or factitive verb (' The man is good '; ' I call him good '), or is placed after its noun so as virtually to make a statement additional to that made in the sentence (' uttered curses not loud but deep '); most adjectives can be used either way, a few can only be attributive (as *our, my, stray, bounden*), and many can only be predicative (*ours, alone, aloft, desirous, devoid*).

Celt.: the Celtic family of languages includes Gaelic (Irish, Scottish, and Manx), Welsh, Cornish, Breton.

esp.: a particular use of (esp.) is important; when a derivative has various senses of which some can be deduced from that of the main word, but others not, (esp.) is prefixed to remind the reader that the special senses do not preclude the ordinary ones.

Hind.: Hindustani is Hindi (the vernacular language of Northern India) with an admixture of Arabic and Persian words introduced by Mohammedan conquerors.

hist.: this qualification is applied to words or senses that are not now current, but are necessary to the understanding of what is written about the past.

N: Old Norse was the language of Norway and its colonies to the 14th century.

pop.: senses thus qualified are to be understood as based on widespread misapprehension of the word's proper meaning.

pred., pred. a.: see attrib. above.

Rom.: the Romance or Romanic languages are those developed out of Latin—Italian, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Provençal, &c.

Scand.: the Scandinavian languages include Icelandic, Norwegian, Swedish, and Danish.

Teut.: the Teutonic family of languages includes Gothic, Scandinavian, Frisian, English, Dutch (Flemish), and German.

vulg.: the qualification implies that the use of the word or sense (except on occasions justifying departure from custom) is due either to want of education or to want of manners.

AMERICAN OXFORD DICTIONARY

A[1], **a,** letter & n. (pl. *As,* A's). (Mus.) sixth note in scale of C major; (Alg.; *a*) first known quantity (cf. B, C, X, Y, Z); (in argument, &c.; A) first hypothetical person &c. *A1* (ā wŭn), (in Lloyd's register, of ship) first-class, (colloq.) first-rate, excellent.

a[2], **an**[1], (*a, an*; emphat., ā, ăn), adj. (*an* before silent h- & vowels except ū-, eu-, ew-, & *one*; otherwise *a*; but some still write *an* before h- in unstressed syllable, as *an historian*). One but no matter which (used before the sing. of most common nn. having ordinary plural unless *the* or other defining adj. precedes or might, as e. g. in *shut up shop,* precede; when there is also another adj., or adv. & adj., *a* or *an* precedes it or them, as *a fine, a gloriously fine, day*; but it follows *many, such, what* excl., & any adj. preceded by *how, so, as,* or *too,* as *what a blessing!, many a long day, how different a fate!, too serious a matter,* & is usu. placed between *quite* & *rather* & their adjj., as *quite a good hat, rather a queer fellow*); one of the name —, person or thing having the qualities &c. of —, (*there was a Jones at Harvard*; *a Mrs Smith deposed that . . .*; *is a Hercules, an Armageddon, a tiger when roused*); any or every (*I love a good liar*); in one & no more, (emphat.) in the singular, (*costs a penny; a yard long*; *a dozen, hundred, few, great many,* &c., used as numeral adj., or as nn. followed by *of*; *I said* ā *hat,* ăn *egg,* i. e. not *hats, eggs*); the same (*all of a size*); each (*$40 a year*; *5c. a dozen*); (emphat.) one but not the desired (*Yes, I had* ā *reply*). [*one*]

a[3], prep. On, to, in, (now chiefly as pref. in *abed, afoot,* &c., or with vbl noun in *-ing,* as *go a hunting, house is a-building*; & the origin of A[2] = each). [*on*]

ā[4], prep. in L phrr. ***ā fortiōr'ī,*** with stronger reason, more certainly. ***ā mēn'sā ĕt tō'rō,*** from board and bed. ***ā pōstĕriōr'ī,*** from effect to cause, inductive(ly). ***ā priōr'ī,*** from cause to effect, deductive(ly); (loosely) presumptive(ly). [L]

à[5], prep. in F phrr. ***à deux*** (see Ap.), for two, between two. ***à fond*** (see Ap.), thoroughly. ***à huis clos*** (ah wē klō), with closed doors, in private. ***à la,*** after the manner of, in the — manner, (*à la Russe, à la Reform*). ***à la carte*** (ah lah kärt), by the bill of fare. ***à la mode*** (ah lah mōd), in the fashion. ***à outrance*** (see Ap.), to the death. [F phrr.]

Aar'on (ār-), n. *A.'s beard, rod,* kinds of plant. [bibl. person]

ăb, prep. in L phrr. ***ăb ĕx'trā,*** from outside. ***ăb ĭnĭt'iō,*** (of tedious narrative) ***ăb ōv'ō,*** from the beginning. ***ăb ŭr'b'ĕ cōn'dĭtā,*** from Rome's foundation (*A. U. C. 700,* B. C. 54). [L]

ab-, pref. (*abs-* before c, t; *a-* before m, p, v). Away, from. [L]

abăck', adv. Backwards, behind, (esp. of sails pressed against mast by head wind; *taken a.,* disconcerted, surprised). [A[3]]

ăb'acus, n. (pl. *-ci,* pr. -sī). Device, esp. frame with balls sliding on wires, used for calculating; (Archit.) upper member of capital, slab supporting architrave. [Gk *abax*]

abāft' 1. adv. In stern half of ship. 2. prep. (naut.). Behind. [A[3], *by, aft*]

abăn'don. 1. v.t. Give up, yield up, surrender, forsake, relinquish, (*a. him to his fate*; *must a. the scheme, the post*; *do not a. yourself to despair*; *abandoned,* profligate, shameless). 2. n. (see Ap.) Careless freedom. **abăndonee'** n., underwriter to whom salvage of wreck is abandoned; **abăn'donment** n., (esp.) careless freedom. [orig. = put under any one's control (AD-, BAN)]

abāse', v.t. (*-sable*). Humiliate, lower, (person, *oneself*). **abāse'ment** (-sm-) n. [AD-, BASE]

abāsh', v.t. Put out of countenance (usu. pass.). **abāsh'ment** n. [F. *es-* EX-, *bahir* cry bah!]

abāte', v.t. & i. (*-table*). Diminish, make or become less in amount, intensity, &c., (*will a. the pain, the pain is* or *has abated*; *nothing can a. his ardor*; *floods a.*); (Law) put an end to (nuisance), make (writ) null and void; deduct (part *of* price). **abāte'ment** (-tm-) n. [L AD-, *batuo* beat]

ăb'atīs, n. Defense made of felled trees with boughs pointed outwards. [= thrown-down (A-BATE)]

abattoir (see Ap.), n. Public slaughterhouse. [F wd]

Abb'a (ă-), n. Father (*Mark* xiv. 36). [Aram.]

ăbb'ot, n. Head of an abbey of monks; *A. of Misrule* or *Unreason*, leader in medieval burlesque festivities. **ăbb'acy**, **ăbb'otcy**, nn., office, jurisdiction, of a.; **abbā'tial** (-shl) a. **abbé** (ăb'ā) n., Frenchman entitled to wear ecclesiastical dress, esp. without official duties. **ăbb'ess** n., lady superior of nunnery. **ăbb'ey** n. (pl. *-eys*), (buildings occupied by) body of monks or nuns under abbot or abbess.

abbrēv'iāte, v.t. (*-iable*). Represent (word) by a part; shorten (visit, story). **abbrēviā'tion**, **abbrēv'iātor** nn. [BRIEF]

A B C (ābēsē'), 1. n. The alphabet; rudiments (*of* subject). 2. adj. Of Argentina, Brazil & Chile (*the A. B. C. republics*). [a, b, c]

ăb'dicāte, v.t. & i. (*-cable*). Renounce (throne, right, &c.) formally or by default; renounce throne (*the abdicated queen*, self-deposed). **ăbdicā'tion**, **ăb'dicātor** nn. [L *dico* declare]

ăbdōm'ĕn, n. Belly, including stomach, bowels, &c.; hinder part of insect &c. **ăbdŏm'inal** a. (*-ly*). [L]

abdŭct', v.t. Carry off (woman, child, ward, voter) illegally by force or fraud; (of muscle &c.) draw (limb &c) from normal position. **abdŭc'tion**, **abdŭc'tor** nn. [L *duco* draw]

abeam', adv. (naut.). On a line running from a ship at right angles to her length. **abĕd'** adv. (arch.), in bed. [A[3]]

abēle', n. White poplar. [L *albus* white]

Aberdōn'ian (ă-), a. & n. (Native) of Aberdeen. [*Aberdeen*]

ăberrā'tion, n. Straying from the path; moral or mental slip or error; (Nat. Hist.) deviation from type; displacement of heavenly body's true position to observer. **abĕ'rrant** a., **abĕ'rrance**, **-cy** nn. [ERR]

abĕt', v.t. (*-tt-*). Countenance or assist (offender, offense; esp. *aid & a.*). **abĕt'ment**, **abĕtt'or** nn. [AD-, BAIT]

abey'ance (-bā-), n. Suspension, temporary disuse, (*the right fell into a.*). [AD-, F *beer* gape]

abhŏr', v.t. (*-rr-*). Regard with disgust and hatred. **abhŏ'rrence** n., detestation (*flattery is my abhorrence*, I a. it). **abhŏ'rrent** a., hateful, disgusting, (*to* person); repugnant, inconsistent, in character (*to, from*); intolerant (*of*). **abhŏr'rer** n. (esp. of those who signed addresses to Charles II in 1680). [HORROR]

abīde', v.i. & t. (*abōde*, also *abided*; *-dable*). Dwell (arch.); remain, continue, (*with, in*, &c.; chiefly literary; *abiding*, permanent); *a. by*, adhere to (terms, promise); sustain, face, (*a. the storm, the issue, his anger*); submit to (doom &c.); (w. neg. or interrog.) tolerate (*cannot a. wasps, to be thwarted*). **abīd'ance** n. (esp. *by* terms &c.). **abōde'** n., dwelling-place (*make* one's *abode*, dwell). [*a-* intensive]

ăb'igail, n. Lady's-maid. [name in play]

abĭl'ity, n. Sufficient power, being able, (*you doubt my a. to do it?*); cleverness, mental faculty, (*his great a., manifold aa.*). [A-BLE]

ăbĭogĕn'ĕsĭs, n. Spontaneous generation. **ăbĭogĕnĕt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*); **ăbĭŏ'gĕnĭst** n., believer in a. [Gk *a-* not, *bios* life, GENESIS]

ăb'jĕct. 1. adj. Craven, degraded, miserable, (*a. slave, coward, fear*). 2. n. A. person. **abjĕc'tion** n., a. state. [L *jacio* throw]

abjure' (-joor), v.t. (*-rable*). Renounce on oath (opinion, claim, &c.); swear perpetual absence from (one's country &c.). **ăbjurā'tion** (-joor-) n. [L *juro* swear]

ăb'lative, a. & n. *A. case* or *n.*, case in Latin nouns expressing source, agent, cause, instrument, of action (*a. absolute*, construc-

tion of noun and participle giving time or circumstances). [L *lat-* p.p. of *fero* carry]

ăb'laut (*or* ahb'lowt), n. Systematic vowel change, as in *sing, sang, sung*. [G wd]

ablāze', adv. On fire, in a blaze. [A²]

ā'ble, a. (*abler, ablest*). Having the power (*to* do; esp. *shall be, have been*, &c., *a. to*, as future &c. of *can*); talented, clever. *a.-bodied seaman* (abbr. *A.B.*), of special rating. **āb'lȳ** adv., capably, cleverly. [L *habeo* hold]

-able, suf. added esp. to trans. vbs to form adjj. with sense *that may be —d*. Vbs drop final e mute except after c and g (*ratable, livable*, but *placeable, manageable*), & double a final consonant as in inflection (*gettable*); otherwise, the adj. is formed by mere addition of *-able*, and may for occas. purposes be so formed even when the current adj. is in *-ible* (*corruptible*) or is a shorter form in *-able* (*navigable*). Adjj. in *-able* are as a rule recorded only when they have special senses.

ablōōm', pred. a. In or into bloom. **ablŭsh'** pred. a., blushing. [A³]

ablu'tion (-lōō-), n. (usu. pl.). Ceremonial washing; ordinary personal washing; (sing., esp. R.- C. Ch.) water that has been used for aa. [L *luo* wash]

ăb'nĕgāte, v.t. (*-gable*). Deny oneself (thing); renounce (right &c.). **ăbnĕgā'tion, ăb'nĕgātor**, nn. [L *nego* deny]

abnŏrm'al, a. (*-ily*). Exceptional, deviating from type. **ăbnormăl'ĭtȳ** n. [ANOMALOUS]

abnŏrm'ĭtȳ, n. A monstrosity. [(E)NORMOUS]

aboard' (-ōrd), adv. & prep. On board (*all a.!*, warning that train is about to start); alongside (*lay* a ship *a.*, place one's own alongside of her to fight; *fall a.*, fall foul of). [A³]

abode, n. & vb. See ABIDE.

abŏl'ish, v.t. Do away with (a custom &c.). **abŏl'ishment, ăbolī'tion** nn.; **ăbolī'tionist** (-shon-) n., supporter of movement against negro slavery. [L *oleo* grow]

abŏm'ĭnable, a. (*-bly*). Detestable, revolting, (*a. cruelty*; colloq. *a. weather* &c.). **abŏm'ĭnāte** v.t., loathe, detest; **abŏmĭnā'tion, abŏm'ĭnātor**, nn. [L. = to be deprecated (OMEN)]

aborĭ'ginal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). (Of race, animal, plant) indigenous, existing in a land at dawn of history or at arrival of colonists. 2. n. A. inhabitant, plant, &c. **ăborĭ'gĭnēs** (-z) n. pl., a. inhabitants. [ORIGIN]

abŏrt', v.i. Miscarry, have premature delivery of child; (of plant, animal, organ) become sterile, fail to develop, shrink away (*aborted*, abortive). **abŏr'tion** n., miscarriage; arrested development; failure (of scheme &c.); dwarfed or misshapen creature. **abŏr'tionist** (-shon-) n., one who procures abortion. **abŏr'tive** a., premature (*a. birth*); rudimentary; fruitless. [L *orior* am born]

abound', v.i. Be plentiful; be rich (*in*); be infested (*with*). [L *unda* wave]

about', adv., prep., & vb. 1. adv. Around from outside or center (*compass it a., look a.*); somewhere round (*lie a., hang a.*); here and there (*orders me a.*); on the move, astir, in action, (*will soon be a. again; set a. to do*; so *a. to do* as fut. part.); facing round (*wrong way a., put the ship a.*); in rotation (*take turns a.*); in the course of events (*come a.*, happen; *bring a.*, cause); circuitously (*a long way a.*); approximately (*weighs a. a pound; a. half, fifty; is a.* or *of a. my size; went at a. four o'clock; comes to a. $5; a. right*; colloq. in obvious exaggeration, as *takes a. a week to change her shoes*, or in simulated moderation, as *am a. sick of it*). 2. prep. Around (*beat a. the bush; somewhere a. the place*); near (*the fields a. Concord*); here & there in (*dotted a. the place*); at a time near to (*went a. four, a. midnight*); in connection with, concerning, of, (*busy a. his packing; what is he talking a.?; what a. it?*). 3. v.t. Put (ship) a. *a. face!* (mil.), turn rear. [*on by out* = on the outside of]

above' (-ŭv). 1. adv. Higher up, overhead, (*clear sky a.; in the room a.*, upstairs; also as n., *from a.*); up stream; in heaven; on the upper side; in foregoing part of book &c. (*we have said a.*; also as adj. *the a. authors*, or as n., *the a. proves*); in addition (*over and a.*). 2. prep. Over, higher than, up stream from, projecting from, north of, earlier in history than, (*the roof a. me; head a. water; not traced a. third century*); of higher rank, position,

importance, &c., than (*a. all*); out of reach of (*a. suspicion*); too good &c. for (*is a. meanness*; *a.* one's *station*; *a.* one*self*, carried away by high spirits, self-esteem, &c.), *a.-board*, without concealment, open(ly). [*on, by, up*]

ăbracadăb'ra, n. A cabalistic word written triangularly and worn to cure ague &c.; spell; gibberish. [L]

abrāde', v.t. (*-dable*). Scrape off, injure by rubbing, (skin &c.).

abrā'sion (-zhn) n. [L *rado* scrape]

abreast' (-rĕst), adv. On a level & facing the same way; not behind (*a. of* or *with the times*). [A³]

abri (ahb'rē), n. A dugout or bombproof. [F wd = shelter]

abrīdge', v.t. (*-geable*). Condense, shorten, (book &c., interview); curtail (liberty); deprive (person *of*).

abrīdg'ment n. [ABBREVIATE]

abroach', adv. (Of cask) pierced to let liquor run. [A³]

abroad' (-rawd), adv. Widely, in different directions, (*scatter a.*); in motion (*rumor is a.*); away from one's country or (arch.) house (*is, went, a.*; also as n., *from a.*); in error (*all a.*). [A³]

ăb'rogāte, v.t. (*-gable*). Repeal, cancel, (law, custom).

ăbrogā'tion, ăb'rogātor nn. [L *rogo*, propose (law)]

abrŭpt', a. Sudden, hasty, disconnected, (*a. manner, reply, departure, style*); steep, cut sharply off.

abrŭp'tion n., breaking away of part of a mass. [RUPTURE]

ăb'scess (-sĕs), n. Collection of pus in cavity of the body. [AB-, CEDE]

abscŏnd', v.i. Go away secretly, fly from the law.

abscŏn'dence n. [AB-, CON-, L *do* put]

ăb'sent[1], a. Not present; not existing; (usu. *a.'-min'ded*) abstracted in mind.

absĕ'nt[2] v. refl. *A.* one*self*, keep away.

ăb'sence n., being away; time of this; non-existence, lack, (*of*); abstracted state (usu. *of mind*).

ăb'sently adv., in a.-minded way.

ăbsentee' n., person not present; land-owner living away from home.

ăbsentee'ism n., this practice among owners of estates. [L]

ăb'sinth, n. Wormwood; liqueur made from this. [Gk]

ăb'sit ō'men!, sent. May the foreboding suggested by the word or occurrence not be realized! [L]

ăb'solute (-ōōt), a. Complete, entire, perfect, pure, (*a. ignorance, impossibility, exhaustion, felicity, an a. fool*; *a. alcohol*); unrestricted, unqualified, unconditional, (*a. ruler*; *a. submission*; *a. denial, statement*); out of (ordinary) grammatical relation (*a. construction*, as in *I declining, he left us*; *adjective, transitive verb, is a.*, has no noun, no object); real, not relative; self-existent (also as n., *the a.*).

ăb'solutely (-ōōtli) adv., in an a. manner or sense; positively, quite; (colloq.) quite so, yes; actually, strange as it seems.

ăb'solutism (-ōōt-) n., principle of a. government;

ăb'solutist (-ōōt-) n.

absŏlve' (-s-, -z-) v.t., set or pronounce free (*from* blame, obligation, &c., *of* sin);

ăbsolu'tion (-ōō-) n., (esp.) ecclesiastical declaration of forgiveness of sins. [SOLVE]

absōrb', v.t. Swallow up, assimilate; take in, suck up, (heat &c., liquids); engross the attention of (*absorbing*, deeply interesting).

absōrbabil'ity n.

absōrb'edly adv., with deep attention.

absōrbĕfā'cient (-shent), (adj.) causing absorption e.g. of tumor, (n.) thing that does this.

absōrb'ent (adj.) tending to a., (n.) such substance or organ &c.

absōrp'tion n.; **absōrp'tive** a. [L *sorbeo* suck in]

abstain', v.i. Keep oneself away, refrain, (*from* food &c., remark &c., *doing*); drink no alcohol, be 'total abstainer.'

abstĕn'tion n. [AB-, L *teneo* hold]

abstēm'ious, a. Sparing, moderate, in food, drink, &c., (*a. person, habits, meal*). [AB-, L *temetum*, strong drink]

abstention. See ABSTAIN.

abstĕr'gent. 1. adj. Cleansing. 2. n. Cleansing substance.

abstĕr'sion (-shn) n., **abstĕrs'ĭve** a. [AB-, L *tergeo* wipe]

ăb'stinence, n. Refraining (*from* food, pleasure, &c.; *total a.*, from alcohol).

ăb'stinent a. [ABSTAIN]

ăb'străct[1]. 1. adj. Separated from matter or practice or particular examples, not concrete, (*a. ideas, conceptions*; *a. science*; also as n., *liberty viewed in the a.*; *a. noun*, esp. one denoting a quality or state); ideal, theoretical, (*the a. citizen*; *cold baths are all very well in the a.*, in theory); abstruse. 2. n. Essence, summary, (of book &c.); a. idea or term.

abstrăct'[2] v.t., deduct, take away, (*abstracts somewhat*

from his credit, or with *somewhat* &c. omitted); steal; disengage attention *from*; *abstracted*, absent-minded); view in the a.; summarize. **abstrăc'tion** n., withdrawal; stealing; elimination of the concrete, a. idea so formed. [AB-, TRACT]

abstruse' (-ōōs), a. (*-er, -est*). Hard to understand, profound, (*a. problem, studies*). [AB-, L *trudo* push]

absŭrd', a. (*-est*). Unreasonable, ridiculous. **absŭrd'ĭty** n. [L *surdus* deaf, dull]

abŭn'dance, n. Plenty, more than enough, (*bread, frogs, in a.*; *a.* or *an a. of instances are* or *is cited*); affluence, wealth; overflowing emotion (*of the heart*). **abŭn'dant** a., plentiful; rich (*a land abundant in minerals*). [ABOUND]

abūse'. 1. (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Make bad use of (talents, position, person's good-nature); revile; (arch.) deceive. 2. (-s), n. Misuse (*of*); unjust or corrupt practice; reviling. **abūs'ĭve** a., of, given to, reviling. [USE]

abŭt', v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). (Of estate or country) border (*upon* another), border upon; (of building) touch, lean, (*upon, against*, another). **abŭt'ment** n., lateral support, masonry supporting end of arch &c.; **abŭtt'er** n., owner of adjoining property. [AD-, F *bout, but*, end]

abў(e)', v.t. (arch.; *abought*). Pay the penalty of (*shall dearly a. it*). [*a-* away, BUY]

abўss', (poet.) **abўsm',** nn. The primal chaos, bowels of the earth, lower world; bottomless or deep chasm. **abўs'mal** (*-z-*) a., bottomless; **abўss'al** a., more than 300 fathoms below sea surface. [Gk, = bottomless]

ac-, pref. See AD-.

-ac, suf. forming (orig.) adjj., now chiefly used as nouns with corresp. adjj. in *-acal*, w. sense (person, thing) having, concerned with, of (*maniac, cardiac*)

acā'cia (-shă), n. Kinds of tree yielding gum arabic; the common locust. [Gk]

acăd'emў, n. (*A-*) garden near Athens in which Plato taught, his followers, his philosophy; place of study, esp. one intermediate between elementary school and a college; place of special training (*U. S. Military A.*); society for cultivating art &c. (*the American A. of Arts & Sciences*; (Gt B.) *the A.*, Royal A. of Painting &c.). **ăcadĕm'ic,** (adj.) of Plato's school; sceptical; scholarly; abstract, unpractical; (n.) Platonist; member of university; close adherent of principles of an a.; (pl.) academic arguments, academicals. **ăcadĕm'ical,** (adj.) of college or university, (n. pl.) college costume; **ăcadĕm'ĭcallў** adv., (esp.) theoretically, unpractically; **acădemĭ'cian** (-shn) n., member of a. as of the Royal A. [Gk *Akadēmos*, after whom Plato's garden was named]

Acād'ĭan, a. & n. Nova-Scotian. [F]

acăn'thus, n. Kinds of plant esp. bear's-breech; (Gk Archit.) representation of its leaf. [Gk]

Accād'ĭan. 1. adj. Of Accad (*Gen.* x. 10). 2. n. A language found in cuneiform inscriptions. [place]

accēde' (*a*ks-), v.i. Consent (*to* request, proposal, opinion); enter an office (also *a. to* office); join a party (also *a. to* party). [CEDE]

accĕlĕrān'do (-ks-), adv., a., & n. (mus.). 1. adv. (as direction to performer). With gradually increasing pace. 2. adj. So performed. 3. n. Passage (to be) so performed; such rendering or effect. Similarly (as advv., aa., & nn.) the following It. wds (for pronunc. see in alph. places): — *adagio*, leisurely; *allegretto, allegro*, in (*-etto* somewhat) lively time; *andante, andantino*, in (*-ino* somewhat) slow time; *calando*, with diminishing tone & pace; *crescendo, diminuendo*, with increasing, decreasing, volume of sound; *forte*, loud; *forte forte, fortissimo*, very loud; *forte piano*, with change from loud to soft; *legato*, without breaks (opp. *staccato*); *pianissimo*, very soft; *piano*, soft; *pizzicato*, by plucking the strings with the finger; *prestissimo*, very quick; *presto*, quick; *rallentando, ritardando*, with decreasing pace; *sforzando*, with sudden emphasis; *sostenuto*, with prolonged sound; *staccato*, with sharp separation of notes; *stringendo* (opp. *calando*); *tutti*, all (voices, instruments) together; *vibrāto*, with pulsating effect. [It. wds]

accĕl'erāte (*a*ks-), v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Make quicker; cause to happen earlier. **accĕlerā'tion, accĕl'erātor** (*a*ks-) nn., **accĕl'erātive** (*a*ks-) a. [CELERITY]

ăc'cent[1] (ăks-), n. Prominence given to a syllable by stress (as in most modern languages) or higher musical pitch; *acute* (ˊ), *grave* (ˋ), *circumflex* (ˆ, ˇ), *a.*, marks variously used to indicate pitch, stress, quality of vowel, &c.; national or other peculiar mode of pronunciation (*a southern, Boston, French, a.*); modulation to express feeling; (pl., poet.) speech; rhythmical stress. **accĕnt'**[2] (*aks-*) v.t., pronounce (word, syllable) with a.; write aa. on; emphasize, dwell upon, make conspicuous. **accĕn'tūal** (*aks-*) a. (*-lly*), of a. (*accentual verse*, depending on stress not quantity); **accĕn'tūāte** (*aks-*) v.t., accent (esp. in last sense); **accĕntūā'tion** (*aks-*) n. [L *cano* sing]

accĕpt' (aks-), v.t. & i. Consent to receive (gift, thanks, &c.) or use (services) or marry (suitor) or exercise (office &c.); answer affirmatively (offer, invitation); regard with (esp. unfair) favor (*a. the person of, a. persons*); receive as adequate or true (statement, explanation); agree to meet (bill of exchange); *a. of*, a. (gift &c., except bill), esp. with condescension. **accĕp'table** (*aks-*) a. (*-bly*), worth accepting, welcome; **accĕptabĭl'ĭtў** (*aks-*) n. **accĕp'tance** (*aks-*) n., consent to receive; approval, belief; accepted bill. **accĕptā'tion** (ăks-) n., sense in which a word is used. **accĕp'tor** (*aks-*) n., one who accepts bill. [L *capio* take]

ăc'cĕss (-ks-), n. Approach (*prevent the a. of*); right, means, of approach (*gain a. to*; *easy of a.*, easily approached); passage, doorway; attack, fit, (*of* emotion or illness). **accessarў** (*aksĕs'-, ăk'sis-*) n., helper in an act, one who is privy, (*aa. to the act, his aa.*; also as adj., *were made a.*); adjunct, accessory. **accĕss'ible** (*aks-*) a. (*-bly*), able to be reached (*a. to all*); open (*to* argument &c.). **accĕssibĭl'ĭtў** (*aks-*) n. **accession** (*aksĕ'shn*) n., coming into presence or contact; acceding (*to* throne, office), attaining (*to* manhood &c.); addition, thing added. **accessorў** (*aksĕs'-, ăk'sis-*), (adj.) additional, adventitious, (n.) adventitious or additional thing, accompaniment, (esp. in pl.). [ACCEDE]

ac'cident (ăks-), n. Event without apparent cause, unexpected event; unintentional act, chance, (*it was an a.*; *did it by a.*); mishap (*killed in a railroad a.*); irregularity in structure &c.; non-essential property; mere accessory. **ac'cidence** (ăks-) n. (orig. *accidents* n. pl.), the part of grammar dealing with inflections. **accĭdĕn'tal** (ăks-), (adj.) happening or done by a.; occasional; (Mus., of sharp, flat, or natural) attached to single note, not in signature; non-essential; (n.) accidental sharp &c.; non-essential thing. **accĭdĕn'tallў** (ăks-) adv., esp. by a. [L *cado* fall]

acclaim'. 1. v.t. Applaud loudly or warmly; hail (*a. him king*). 2. n. Shout of applause. **ăcclamā'tion** n., loud & eager assent (*voted, carried, by a.*); (usu. pl.) shouting in person's honor. [CLAIM]

acclīm'atīze, ăcclīm'āte, vv.t. (*-zable*). Habituate (animal, plant, one*self*) to new climate. **acclīmat(īz)ā'tion, ăcc'līmā'tion** nn. (*-mation* esp. as natural process not imposed by man). [CLIMATE]

acclĭv'ĭtў, n. Upward slope of hill. [(DE)CLIVITY]

ăccolāde' (*or* -ahd), n. Embrace, kiss, or stroke on shoulder with flat of sword, at bestowal of knighthood; (Mus.) vertical line or brace coupling staves. [L *collum* neck]

accŏmm'odāte, v.t. (*-dable*). Adapt (thing, person, one*self*, *to*); prove such adaptation in, harmonize, (two things, one *to* another); reconcile (persons, conflicting things); compose (quarrel); supply (person *with*); oblige (*did it to a. you*; *accommodating*, obliging, pliable, lax); find lodging for. **accŏmmodā'tion** n., adaptation, adjustment; settlement, compromise; serviceable thing, convenient arrangement (*a. train* U.S., stopping at all or nearly all stations); lodging, entertainment; money loan (*accommodation bill*, not drawn against value received). **accŏmm'odātor** n. [COMMODIOUS]

accom'panў (-ŭm-), v.t. (*-iable*). Go with, escort, attend, coexist with, (*I will a. you*; *accompanied by a friend*; *the accompanying prospectus*, enclosed; *an operation accompanied with some pain*); supplement (word *with* blow); (Mus.) support (singer, player, piece) by performing additional part. **accom'paniment** (-ŭm-)

n., accompanying thing; (Mus.) subsidiary part, usu. instrumental. **accom'pan(ỹ)ist** n. (mus.). [COMPANY]

accŏm'plice, n. Partner, usu. subordinate, in crime. [COMPLEX]

accŏm'plish, v.t. Perform, carry out, succeed in doing, (design, desire, task, &c.); (usu. pass.), perfect in graceful acquirements. **accŏm'plishment** n., achievement, fulfilment; faculty, esp. superficial one, that perfects person for society. [COMPLETE]

accord'. i. v.i. & t. Be consistent (*this does not a. with the evidence*); grant, give, (request, permission, welcome). 2. n. Consent (*all with one a. refused; of* one's *own a.*, voluntarily, spontaneously); treaty of peace; harmony, agreement, in color, tone, &c. **accord'ance** n., harmony, agreement, (*in accordance with*); **accord'ant** a. [L *cor* heart]

accord'ing, adv. *A. as* or *to*, in a manner or degree that varies as or corresponds to (*drunk or sober a. as he wins or loses, a. as he fares, a. to his luck*); *a. to*, on the authority of.

accord'ingly, adv. As the circumstances suggest (*I a. sent for the manager; will you arrange a.?*); *a. as*, according as.

accord'ion, n. Portable musical instrument with bellows, keys, and metal reeds. **accord'ionist** n.

accŏst', v.t. Make up to and address. [L *costa* rib]

accouchement (see Ap.), n. Lying-in, delivery. ***accoucheur*** (see Ap.) n. (fem. *-euse*), man midwife, midwife. [F wds]

account'. 1. v.t. & i. Consider, regard as, (*a. him a fool, wise*); *a. for*, give reckoning of (money held in trust), answer for (conduct), explain (*can you a. for it?; this accounts for his reluctance*), kill (game), score (runs &c.), put out (men at bat); *a. of*, esteem (now only *be much, little*, &c., *accounted of*). 2. n. Counting, reckoning, (*cast aa.; money of a.*, not current as coin); statement of money or money's worth received & expended, or of debit & credit, (*open an a. with; send in an a.*, for payment; *keep aa.*, enter items of income and expenditure; *$5 on a.*, in part payment; *on* person's *a.*, for his service); statement of administration as required by creditor (*demand, render, an a.; call* person *to a.*; so fig. *the great a.*, day of judgment, *gone to his a.*, dead); explanation (*can give no a. of it; give a good a. of* oneself in game, play very well); ground, reason, (*delayed on a. of the weather; on no a.*, certainly not); narration, description, (*give an a. of; aa. differ*); profit (*find* one's *a. in; turn* thing *to a.* or *good a.*); estimation (*a person of no a.; make no a. of; take into a., lay* one's *a. with*, include in one's reckoning, be prepared for). *a. current*, a. running on with occasional entries (abbr. *a/c* = account in general). **accoun'table** a. (*-bly*), responsible (*for* thing, *to* person); explicable (*for* is sometimes added); **accountabĭl'ĭty** n. **accoun'tant** n., keeper & inspector of aa. [COMPUTE]

accout'erments, -trements, (-ōō't-), n. pl. Equipment, trappings; soldier's outfit other than arms and garments. **accou't(e)red** (-ōōterd) a., equipped, attired. [F]

accrĕd'ĭt, v.t. Gain credit for, dispose one to believe, (adviser, advice, statement); send out, place, (ambassador &c. *to* person, *to* or *at* a court) with credentials; attribute (saying &c. *to* person), credit (person *with* saying &c.). **accrĕd'ĭtĕd** a., (esp., of beliefs) accepted. [CREDIT]

accrē'tion, n. Growth by organic enlargement; growing of separate things into one, the resulting whole; adhesion of extraneous matter, such matter; increase e.g. of legacy by share of failing co-legatee. [L *cresco* grow]

accrue' (-ōō), v.i. Result, come, fall, (*to* person &c., *from* thing; *advantages, profits, a.; pay the interest accrued*).

accūm'ūlāte, v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Heap up, get together, get more & more of, (*a. mud, rubbish; a. papers on table; a. instances; a. ill-will*); produce or acquire (heap, fortune) thus; make money; grow numerous, form a heap. **accūmūlā'tion** n., heaping up, amassing; growth of capital by continued interest; accumulated mass. **accūm'ūlative** a., acquisitive, given to hoarding; cumulative (proof, evidence). **accūm'ūlātor** n., (esp.) apparatus for storing electricity. [CUMULUS]

ăcc'ūrate, a. Precise, exact, correct, (*a. reckoning, statement, historian, weights*). **ăcc'ūracy** n. [L *cura* care]

accūrs'ĕd, a. (Colloq.) detestable, annoying; (also *accurst*) lying under a curse. [*a-* intensive, CURSE]

accūse' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Indict, charge, (*a.* person *of* offence, *of doing, as* an accomplice &c.; *your looks a. you,* you look guilty); lay the blame on. **ăc-cūsā'tion** (-z-) n.; **accūsatōr'ial** (-z-) a. (*-lly*), (of procedure) in which accuser & judge are distinct; **accūs'atorў** (-z-) a., of, conveying, accusation. **accūs'ativ,** (-z-) a. & n. (*accusative case* or *accusative,* that used in Greek & Latin for goal of motion or object of action); **accūsativ'al** (-z-) a. (*-lly*). [CAUSE]

accŭs'tom, v.t. Habituate (person, one*self*, &c., *to* do, *to* thing; esp. in pass. *am accustomed to*; also *his accustomed hour,* usual). [CUSTOM]

āce, n. The one on dice (so, from the French numerals; *deuce, trey, cater, cinq(ue), sice,* 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; *ambs-* or *ames-a.*, pron. ămz-, throw of two aa., *deuce a.*, of two and a.); one on cards &c.; one point at rackets &c.; smallest possible amount (*within an a. of*); (Mil.) airman who has destroyed five (in French army, ten) or more hostile aircraft in the air. [L *as* unity]

Acĕl'dama (*ak-*), n. Scene of bloodshed or butchery. [*Acts* i. 19]

-aceous, suf. of adjj. meaning *of the nature of*, esp. in nat. hist. (*crustaceous, rosaceous, cretaceous, farinaceous*).

acĕrb'ităў, n. Bitterness of speech, temper, &c.; sourness, harsh taste. [L]

acĕt'ic, a. Of vinegar. **ă'cĕtātĕd** a., treated with a. acid. **acĕt'ifў** v.t. & i. (*-fiable*), turn into vinegar, make or become sour; **acĕtificā'tion** n. **ă'cĕtous** a., of vinegar, sour. **acĕt'ўlēne** n., a colorless gas burning with bright flame. [L *acetum* vinegar]

acharnement (see Ap.), n. Ferocity; gusto. [F wd]

Achates (*akāt'ez*), n. Faithful friend. [Virg. *Aeneid*]

ache (āk). i. v.i. Suffer continuous or prolonged pain (*tooth, head,* &c., *aches*; *heart aches,* from grief &c.). 2. n. Such pain. [E]

achieve', v.t. (*-vable*). Accomplish, perform, (feat, task); attain, acquire, reach, (success, glory, a reputation, one's end). **achieve'ment** (-vm-) n., achieving; feat achieved; hatchment. [L *ad caput venio* come to a head with]

ăchrōmăt'ic (ăk-), a. (*-ically*). Free from color; transmitting light without decomposing it. **achrōmatĭ'citў, achrōm'atism** (*ak-*) nn., a. quality; **achrōm'atize** v.t., make a. [Gk *a-* not]

ă'cid. 1. adj. Sour (*a. taste; a. drops,* kind of candy; *a. looks, speech, mood*); (Chem.) of the nature of an a. 2. n. Sour substance; (Chem.) any of a class of compounds of other elements with hydrogen, most of which are sour, neutralize alkalis, and turn vegetable blues to reds; *a. test* (in which a. is applied to test composition, quality, &c.; often metaph.). **acĭd'ifў** v.t. & i. (*-fiable*), **acĭdifīcā'tion** n.; **acĭdĭm'ĕter** n., instrument measuring strength of aa.; **acĭd'ităў** n. **acĭd'ulous** a., somewhat a.; **acĭd'ūlātĕd** a., made acidulous. [L]

acknowlĕdge (*aknŏl'ij*), v.t. (*-geable*). Admit the truth of, admit, own, recognize the claims of, (*I a. it, a. the truth of it, a. it as true, a. it to be true, a. that it is true; do you a. this signature?; the acknowledged ruler*); announce receipt of (letter &c.), show that one has noticed (*acknowledged my presence with a sniff*); express appreciation of, reward, (service &c.). **acknowl'ĕdgment** (*-nŏlijm-*) n., (esp.) thing given or done in return for a service &c. [A[3], KNOWLEDGE]

aclĭn'ic, a. *A. line,* magnetic equator, on which magnetic needle has no dip. [Gk *a-* not, *klinō* bend]

ăc'mē, n. Highest point, point of perfection. [Gk, = point]

ăc'nē, n. Pimple; disease marked by pimples. [ ]

acŏck', pred. a. (Of hat &c.) cocked. [A[3]]

ăc'olўte, n. Inferior officer in church attending priest; assistant; novice. [Gk *akolouthos* follower]

ăc'onīte, n. (Extract from) a poisonous plant, monk's-hood, wolf's-bane. [Gk]

ăc'ŏrn, n. Fruit of oak; *a.-shell,* cirriped allied to barnacles. [E]
acŏtȳlēd'on, n. Plant with no distinct seed-lobes. **acŏtȳlēd'onous** a. [Gk *a-* not, *kotulē* cup]
acous'tĭc (*or* -ōōs-), a. (*-ically*). Of the sense of hearing. **acous'tical** (*or* -ōōs-) a., **acoustĭ'cian** (-shn), **acous'tics** (*or* -ōōs-) nn. [Gk *akouō* hear]
acquaint', v.t. Make aware or familiar (*a. him with the facts*; *a.* one*self with* one's *duties, the country,* &c.; *be acquainted with* person, have some but not intimate personal knowledge of); inform (person *that, how,* &c.). [AD-, COGNIZANCE]
acquain'tance, n. Being acquainted (*with* person, fact, &c.); person(s) one knows (*an old a. of mine*; *they are mere aa.*; *all his friends and a.* or *aa.*). **acquain'tanceship** (-s-sh-) n.
ăcquiēsce', v.i. Agree esp. tacitly, not object; *a. in,* accept (arrangement &c.). **ăcquiēs'cence** n., **ăcquiēs'cent** a. [AD-, QUIET]
acquīre', v.t. (*-rable*). Gain, get, come to have, (*a. property, rights, faculties*; *had acquired a bad reputation*; *acquired taste,* not natural); bring, be the cause of, (*his manners acquired him universal odium*). **acquīre'ment** (-īr'm-) n., (esp., pl.) mental attainments; **ăcquisĭ'tion** (-zĭ-) n., (esp.) useful thing acquired; **acquis'ĭtĭve** (-zĭ-) a. [AD-, L *quaero* seek]
acquĭt', v.t. (*-tt-*). Declare not guilty (*was tried & acquitted*; *cannot a. him of negligence*); pronounce, consider, free or clear (*a. him of blame, of responsibility*); (arch.) pay (debt); *a.* one*self of,* perform (duty &c.): *a.* one*self well, ill,* &c., perform one's part thus. **acquĭt'al** n., deliverance from a charge by verdict &c.; performance (*of* duty). **acquĭt'ance** n., payment of or release from debt; receipt in full. [AD-, QUIET]
ā'cre (*-ker*), n. Measure of land, 4,840 sq. yds.; (pl.) lands, fields, (*broad aa.*). **ā'creage** (*-ker-*) n., number of aa., extent of land. **(-)ācred** (*-erd*) a. [E, = tilled land, orig. open country]
ăc'rĭd, a. Bitterly pungent; of bitter temper &c. **acrĭd'ĭtȳ** n. **ăc'rimonȳ** n., bitterness of temper &c.; **ăcrĭmōn'ĭous** a. [L *acer* keen]
acro- in comb. Highest; terminal; tipped with. [Gk]
ăc'robăt, n. Rope-dancer, tumbler, (fig.) politician, reasoner, who changes position quickly. **ăcrobăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), **ăc'robătĭsm** n., a.'s art. [ACRO-, Gk *bainō* go]
acrŏp'olis, n. Citadel or elevated part of Greek city esp. Athens. [ACRO-, Gk *polis* city]
across' (-aws). 1. prep. From side to side of (*stretched a. the harbor*); to, on, the other side of (*ran, lives, a. the road*); forming a cross with (*laid a. each other*); into contact with (*the first man I came a.*). 2. adv. From side to side, to or on the other side, (*ran a.*; *shall soon be a.*); a. one another (*knives laid a.*). [A[3], CROSS]
acrŏs'tĭc, n. Poem &c. in which first (*single a.*) or first & last (*double a.*) letters of lines form word(s); word-puzzle so constructed. [ACRO-, Gk *stikhos* row]
act. 1. n. Thing done, deed, (*a foolish, heroic, a.*); doing, process, (*caught in the a.*; *in the a. of escaping*); decree of legislative body &c.; main division of play (*Act I, Scene ii*). 2. v.t. & i. Perform (play, part in life); personate (character in play or in life; *a. Othello, a. the fool*); behave (*you acted wisely*; *how ought I to a.?*); perform functions (*a. as umpire*; *policeman declined to a.*; *acting manager, trustee,* &c., doing duties nominally shared with others); *a. & deed,* binding legal instrument (esp. *I deliver this as my a. a. d.,* said at time of signing); *acting copy* (of play for actors' use); *a. of God,* operation of uncontrollable natural force; *a. on, upon,* carry out (advice &c.), exert influence upon, affect; *Acts of the Apostles* (N.-T. book); *a. upon* (see *a. on*); *a. up to,* maintain (principle) in practice. [L *ago* do]
ăc'tĭnism, n. Property of sun's rays that produces chemical changes, as in photography. **ăctĭn'ĭc** a. [Gk *aktis* ray]
ăc'tion. 1. n. Doing, working, exertion of energy, (*it is time for a.*; *put in a.*; *men of a.,* statesmen, soldiers, explorers, organizers, &c., as opp. to men of studious or sedentary pursuits; *the a. of an acid*); thing done (*generous aa.*); series of events in drama; mode or style of movement of horse, machine,

athlete, &c.; mechanism of instrument; legal process (*bring an a.*; *an a. would lie*); steps, measures, (*took prompt a.*); engagement between troops or ships. 2. v.t. Bring an a. against (person *for* offence). **ăc'tionable** (-shon-) a. (*-bly*), (of offence or person) affording ground for an a. [ACT]

ăc'tive, a. Working, acting, operative, (*a. volcano*, not extinct; *the same causes are still a.*; *a. service*; *a. list*, of officers liable to be called up); consisting in or marked by action (*a. life, occupation, measures*; *market is a.*, much business is doing); originating action, not merely passive or receptive, (*a. reformers, resistance*); energetic, diligent, (*a. helper, measures, co-operation*); (Gram.) attributing the verbal action to the person or thing whence it proceeds (cf. PASSIVE; *a. voice*, comprising the a. forms of transitive and all forms of intransitive verbs). **ăctĭv'ĭtў** n., exertion of energy; being a.; (pl.) spheres of action.

ăc'tor, n. Dramatic performer. **ăc'trèss** n.

ăc'tūal, a. Existing, real; present, current. **ăctūăl'ĭtў** n., reality; realism. **ăc'tūalīze** v.t., realize in action; treat realistically. **ăctūalīzā'tion** n. **ăc'tūallў** adv., in a. fact; for the time being; strange as it seems (*he actually refused!*).

ăc'tūarў, n. Expert authority on rates of mortality and insurance statistics. **ăctūār'ĭal** a. (*-lly*).

ăc'tūāte, v.t. (*-uable*). Serve as motive to (person); communicate motion to (machine &c.). **ăctūā'tion** n.

acūte', a. (*-ter, -test*). Sharp, pointed, (*a. angle*, less than 90°); keen, penetrating, (*a. pain, perception, hearing*); shrewd, clever, (*a. critic, suggestion*); (of disease) coming sharply to a crisis, not chronic; (of sound) high, shrill; (of letter) bearing a. ACCENT. **acū'ĭtў** n., sharpness, acuteness; **acūm'ĕn** n., keen perception, penetration. [L *acus* needle]

-acy, suf. forming nouns, esp. (1) of quality, formed on adjj. (*accuracy, obstinacy*), (2) of state, condition, office, &c., formed on nouns (*celibacy, magistracy*). [L *-acia, -atia*; & partly Gk *-ateia*]

ăd, prep. in L phrr. ***ăd căpĭtăn'dum*** (*vŭl'gus*), (*adv.*) to take the fancy (of the mob), (adj.) calculated for this. ***ăd hŏc,*** for this purpose (*meeting held* ad hoc; *an* ad hoc *meeting*). ***ăd ĭnfĭnĭt'um,*** for ever, to infinity. ***ăd ĭn'tĕrĭm,*** for the meantime. ***ăd lĭb'ĭtum,*** (abbr. *ad lib.*), at pleasure, to any extent. ***ăd naus'ĕăm,*** to a disgusting extent. ***ăd rĕm,*** to the purpose. ***ăd ŭng'uĕm*** (*făc'tus*) (-nggw-), highly finished. ***ăd valōr'ĕm,*** in proportion to estimated value of goods. ***ăd vĕr'bum,*** word for word. ***ad vĭt'ăm aut cŭl'păm,*** during good behavior. [L]

ăd, n. (colloq.) Advertisement. [abbrev.]

ad-, pref. (*ac-, af-, ag-, al-, an-, ap-, ac-, ar-, as-, at-*, before c f g l n p q r s t; *a-* before sc, sp, st), with sense of motion or direction to, change into, addition, adherence, increase, or mere intensification.

ăd'age, n. Proverb, saw. [L *adagio* (adahj'yō). See ACCELERANDO.

Ad'am (ă-), n. The first man (*the old A.*, unregenerate state; *not know* one *from A.*, have no knowledge of his looks); *A.'s ale* or *wine*, water; *A.'s apple*, a cartilaginous projection of the throat. [Heb., = man]

ăd'amănt, n. (poet.). Impenetrably hard substance. **adămăn'tine** a. [Gk *a-* not, *damaō* tame]

adăpt', v.t. Suit, fit, (*a.* thing *to* another, *to* or *for* a purpose or use, *to* do, *for doing*; *a.* oneself *to* circumstances &c.); modify, alter, (*plays adapted from the French*). **adăptabĭl'ĭtў, ădăptā'tion** nn., **adăp'tĭve** a. [APT]

ădd, v.t. & i. Join by way of increase or supplement (*a. insult to injury*; *a. 2 oz of castor sugar*; *this adds to the expense*, increases it; *the key, he added, is in the lock*; *a. 3 to 4, and you get 7*; *a. up* or *together*, find the sum of; *a. in*, include). **adděn'dum** n. (pl. *-da*), thing to be added, additional remark &c. [L]

ădd'er, n. Small snake, oft. venomous, viper. *a.'s tongue*, a lily. [E. orig. *nadder, a nadder* being wrongly divided as *an adder*]

addict. 1. (adĭct') v.t. Devote, apply habitually, (one*self*, one's *mind*, *to* a pursuit &c., esp. in pass. *much addicted to golf, blasphemy*, &c.). 2. (ădˈĭct), n. (colloq.) person devoted to a thing esp. *drug-a.* **addĭc'tion** n. [L *dico* say]

addi'tion, n. Adding (*in a. to,* as well as); thing added (*a useful a.*). **addi'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*), added, extra. [ADD]

ăd'dle. 1. adj. (Of egg) rotten, producing no chicken; muddled, crazy, (*a. brains, pate*). 2. v.t. & i. Make, grow, a. (*why a. your brains with this nonsense?; addled eggs; eggs are apt to a.*). [E. = mud]

address'. 1. v.t. Direct in speech or writing (*a. remarks, a. protest, petition,* &c., *to* person; *a. oneself to,* speak or write to); write directions for delivery on cover of (letter, parcel); speak or write to, esp. deliver a speech to, (person, audience); apply (*oneself to* task). 2. n. Speech delivered to audience; (pl.) courtship (*pay* one's *aa. to*); manner, bearing, in conversation (*of winning a.*); superscription of letter usu. not including person's name (*name and a.; what is his a.?*); place of residence (*is at his old a.*); adroitness, skill. **ădd'ressee'** n., (esp.) person to whom letter &c. is addressed. [AD-, DIRECT]

addūce', v.t. (*-cible*). Cite as proof or instance. **addūct'** v.t., (of muscle) draw to a common center. **addūc'tion** n., adducing; adducting. [L *duco* draw]

ăd'ĕnoids (-z), n. pl. Spongy tissue at back of nose, often hindering breathing. [Gk *adēn* acorn, gland]

adept'. 1. adj. Thoroughly proficient (*in*). 2. n. A. person. [L *adipiscor* attain]

ăd'ĕquate, a. Sufficient, such as meet(s) the case, (*an a. defence; a. to our needs; a. measures*). **ăd'ĕquacy** n. [EQUAL]

adhĕre' (-h-), v.i. Stick fast (*to* substance, person, party, opinion). **adhĕ'rent** (-h-), (n.) supporter (*of* person, party, &c.); (adj.) sticking (*to* substance), due or incident (*to*). **adhĕ'rence** (-h-) n. **adhĕ'sion** (-hēzhn) n. (*give in* one's *adhesion,* announce one's concurrence). **adhĕ'sive** (-h-) a., sticking, sticky. [L *haereo* stick]

ădiān'tum, n. Kinds of fern, esp. the maiden-hair. [Gk, = unwetted]

adieu (*adū'*), int. & n. Good-by (*make, take,* one's *a.,* say good-by). [F wd, = to God]

adĭos', int. Good-by. [Sp wd, = to God]

ăd'ĭpōse, a. Of fat, fatty, (*a. tissue, matter*). **ădĭpŏs'ĭty** n. [L *adeps* fat]

ăd'it, n. Horizontal entrance to mine; (poet.) means, right, of approach. [L *eo* go]

adjā'cent, a. Lying near, contiguous, (*to*). **adjā'cency** n. [L *jaceo* lie]

ădj'ective. 1. n. Name of an attribute, added to name of thing to describe it more fully, e.g. *old, tall, Swedish, my, this.* 2. adj. Additional, not standing by itself, (*a. colors,* not permanent without a basis; *law a.,* subsidiary part of law, procedure). **ădjectiv'al** a. (*-lly*). [L *jacio* throw]

adjoin', v.t. Be adjacent to. [JOIN]

adjourn (*ajĕrn'*), v.t. & i. Put off (meeting, discussion, matter, often *till* or *to* fixed day, *sine die, for* a week); put off the further proceedings &c. of; (of assembled persons) suspend proceedings and separate or go (*to* another place) to resume them. **adjourn'ment** (*ajĕr-*) n. [orig. = appoint a day (JOURNAL)]

adjŭdge', v.t. (*-geable*). Pronounce judgment on (matter); pronounce judicially (thing *to* be, *that* thing is); condemn (person *to* penalty; *to* do); award (prize &c.). **adjŭdg'ment** (-jm-) n. **adjud'icāte** (*ajōō-*) v.t. & i. Adjudge (claim &c., thing &c. *to* be); sit in judgment & pronounce sentence (*upon*). **adjudicā'tion, adjud'icātor,** (*ajōō-*), nn., **adjud'icative** (*ajōō-*) a. [JUDGE]

ădj'unct, n. Subordinate or incidental thing, accompaniment, (*to, of,* another); (Gram.) amplification of predicate, subject, &c. [JOIN]

adjure (*ajoor'*), v.t. (*-rable*). Charge or request solemnly or earnestly (*I a. you in Heaven's name, by all that is holy, as you value my friendship,* &c., *to* do). **adjurā'tion** (ājoor-) n. [L *juro* swear]

adjŭst', v.t. Arrange, put in order; harmonize (discrepancies); adapt (thing *to* needs &c.). **adjŭst'ment** n. [L *juxta* near]

adj'utant (ājōō-), n. Army officer assisting superior by communicating orders, conducting correspondence, &c.; assistant; large Indian stork, *a.-general,* assisting general thus. **adj'utancy** (ājōō-) n., office of a. [L *juvo* help]

admĭn'ister, v.t. & i. (*-trable*). Manage (affairs, estate of deceased person, &c.); dispense, supply, furnish, give, (*a. justice, sacraments, to* person; *a. a dose*; so joc. *a. him a box on the ear, a rebuke*); act as administrator. **admĭnĭstrā'tion** n., administering; the President & his cabinet; (Gt B.) the ministry; **admĭn'ĭstrative** a. **admĭn'ĭstrator** n., **admĭn'ĭstrātrix** n. (pl. *-trices*, pron. -ĭsīz or -ĭs'ēz). [MINISTER]

ăd'mirable, a. (*-bly*). Worthy of admiration, excellent. [ADMIRE]

ăd'miral, n. Commander-in-chief of navy; naval OFFICER, commander of fleet or squadron (*A., Vice-A., Rear-A.*, three grades); ship carrying the a.; commander of fishing or merchant fleet; *Red A.*, kind of butterfly. **ăd'miralship** n. **ăd'miralty** n., office of a.; *the A.*, branch of executive superintending navy; (Rhet.) command of the seas. [Arab. *amir al* commander of the (sea)]

admīre', v.t. Approve warmly of, think noble or fine or beautiful, (person, thing; often iron., *I a. his impudence*); look with wonder & pleasure at (*am admiring, stopped to a., your pansies*); (colloq.) compliment person on (*forgot to a. her cat*). **admīrā'tion** n. (*is the admiration of all*, admired by; *note of admiration,!*). **admīr'er** n., (esp.) lover. [L *miror* wonder at]

admĭt', v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Let in, allow entrance of, (person &c. *to* place, class, privileges, &c.); accept as valid (proof, plea, statement); acknowledge (*a. this to be so, a. that it is so*; *this, I a., is true*); (of enclosed space) have room for; *a. of*, leave room for (doubt &c.). **admiss'ible** a. (*-bly*), **admissibĭl'ĭty** n. **admĭ'ssion** (-shn) n., admitting (*to* or *into* a society, class, place, &c.), (colloq.) fee &c. for this; acknowledgment (*of* fact, *that*; *a damaging admission*). **admiss'ive** a., tending to a. (fact). **admĭtt'ance** n., admitting esp. to place. **admĭtt'ĕdly** adv., confessedly. [L *mitto* let go]

admix', v.t. Add as ingredient, mix (*with*; t. & i.). **admix'ture** n. [MIX]

admŏn'ish, v.t. Exhort, warn, remind, (person *of* a danger, fault, duty, fact, &c., *to* do, *that*, *how*, &c.); reprove. **admŏn'ishment,** **ădmonĭ'tion** nn., **admŏn'ĭtorў** a. [L *moneo* warn]

ado (*adōō'*), n. Fuss (*made a great a.*; *pay it without more a.*); difficulty (*had much a., to get in*). [*at, do*; much ado = much to do]

adōb'ĕ, n. Unburnt brick dried in sun. [Sp. wd]

ădolĕs'cent. 1. adj. Between childhood & manhood (14 to 25) or womanhood (12 to 21). 2. n. A. person. **ădolĕs'cence, -encў** nn. [ADULT]

Adōn'ĭs, n. Beautiful youth loved by Venus; beau, dandy.

ăd'onize v.t. & i., adorn (*oneself*), adorn oneself. [Gk wd]

adŏpt', v.t. Take (person) into a relationship (*as* heir, son, father, &c.); take as one's child; take, follow, (another's idea, suggestion); choose (course &c.). **adŏp'tion** n.; **adŏp'tive** a., (esp.) by adoption (*adoptive son, father*). [L *opto* choose]

adōre', v.t. Regard with deep respect & affection; (colloq.) be very fond of (*I a. cats, golf*); (poet.) worship; (R.-C. Ch.) reverence (the Host &c.) with representative honors. **adōr'able** a. (*-bly*), esp. (colloq.) charming, delightful; **ădorā'tion** n.; **adōr'er** n., (esp.) admirer, lover. [L *adoro* address, reverence]

adŏrn', v.t. Furnish, deck, with ornaments; add beauty to, be an ornament to. **adŏrn'ment** n. [L *orno*]

adown', adv. & prep. (poet.). Down. [DOWN]

adrĭft', adv. In a drifting state (fig.) at the mercy of circumstances. [A[3]]

adroit', a. Dexterous, skilful. [AD-, DIRECT]

ădscĭtĭ'tious (-sĭtĭshus), a. Added from without, not originally belonging, (*a. elements, features*). [L *scisco* acknowledge]

ădscrip'tus glēb'ae, a. (Of serf) attached to the soil. [L]

ăd'sŭm. I am here. [L]

ăd'ūlate, v.t. (*-lable*). Flatter basely. **ădūlā'tion, ăd'ūlator** nn., **ăd'ūlatorў** a. [L *adulor* fawn on]

adŭlt'. 1. adj. Grown up; mature. 2. n. A. person. [L *olesco* grow]

adŭl'terate[1], v.t. (*-rable*). Falsify (flour, coffee, beer, doctrine, &c.) by mixing with baser ingredients. **adŭl'terate[2]** a., spurious, counterfeit; stained by; born of, adultery. **adŭl'terant,**

(adj.) used in adulterating, (n.) such substance. **adŭltĕrā'tion, adŭl'tĕrātor** nn. [foll.]

dŭl'tĕry, n. Sexual intercourse of man with woman not his wife, either or both (*single, double, a.*) being married. **adŭl'terer, adŭl'tĕress** nn., one guilty of a. **adŭl'tĕrine** a., of a.; adulterated, spurious. **adŭl'terous** a., of a., guilty of a. [L *adulter* adulterer]

d'umbrāte (*or* adŭm'-), v.t. (*-table*). Sketch in outline; indicate faintly; foreshadow; overshadow. **ădumbrā'tion** n., **adŭm'brative** a. [L *umbra* shade]

dŭst', a. Parched; sunburnt. [L *uro* burn]

dvance'. 1. v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). Move or put forward (*a. the left foot, your pawn, the hour hand*); help on (plan, person); promote (person); make (claim, objection); hasten (event); pay (money) before it is due; lend (money); raise (price), (of price) rise; come or go forward; progress (*advanced student, studies,* not elementary; *advanced ideas, thinkers,* ahead of the times). 2. n. Going forward; progress; overture (*make aa. to*); rise in price; loan; (attrib.) done &c. beforehand (*a. copy,* supplied before publication; (Mil.) *a.-party,* group preceding main body on the march); *in a.,* beforehand; *in a. of,* before, ahead of. **advance'ment** (-nsm-) n., promotion (*of* plan or person). [AB-, L *ante* before]

dván'tage. 1. n. Stronger position, superiority, (*gain an a. over* person; *you have the a. of me,* esp. you know me and I do not know you; *take a. of this fact,* utilize it; *take a. of* person, overreach); favorable circumstance (*has the a. of cheapness; seen, heard,* &c., *to a.,* in a way to exhibit the merits; *many aa.*); (Tennis) next point won after deuce. 2. v.t. Be an a. to, help, (person, plan). **ădvantā'geous** (*-jus*) a., giving a., beneficial, (*to*).

d'vent, n. Season before Nativity (*first Sunday in A.*); coming of Christ; coming esp. of important person or event. [L *venio* come]

dventī'tious (*-shus*), a. Coming from without, accidental, casual, (*a. aids, causes, ornament*).

advĕn'ture. 1. n. Unexpected or exciting experience (*what an a.!; a life of a.*); daring enterprise; commercial speculation. 2. v.t. & i. (arch.). Venture (*a.* one's *life* &c., *a. upon* &c., but not *a. to do*). **advĕn'turer** (-cher-) n., one who seeks aa.; soldier of fortune; speculator; one who lives by his wits. **advĕn'turĕss** (-cher-) n., (esp.) woman trying to gain position by equivocal means. **advĕn'turous** (-cher-) a., venturesome, enterprising.

ăd'vĕrb, n. Word qualifying an adjective, verb, or adverb, and expressing manner or circumstance, e. g. *gently, quite, how, where, when.* **advĕr'bial** a. (*-lly*). [= addition to a predication (VERB)]

ăd'vĕrse', a. Opposed, hostile, (*an a. opinion; a. to our interests*); placed opposite. **ăd'versarў** n., antagonist, enemy, (*the Adversary,* the Devil). **advĕrs'ative** a., (of word) expressing opposition. **advĕrs'itў** n., a. fortune, misfortune. [L *verto* turn]

advĕrt', v.i. Refer in speech or writing (*to* circumstance &c.).

ăd'vertise (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Give public notice of, esp. announce for sale in newspapers, by placards, &c., make known thus, (*a. a meeting; a. soap; does it to a. himself; do you never a.?*); notify (person *of* thing, *that*); *a. for,* ask for by public notice. **advĕrt'isement** (-zm-; *or* -iz'm-) n.

advīce', n. Opinion given as to future action, counsel, (*my a. to you is to go; did not ask my a.; take my a.,* act on it; *take medical* &c. *a.,* consult doctor &c.); information, (pl.) communications from a distance; formal notice (*of* goods dispatched &c.). **advīse'** (-z) v.t. & i. Give a. to; take counsel (*with*); announce (consignment &c.), notify (person *of* thing, *that*). **advīs'able** (-z-) a. (*-bly*), expedient, judicious; **advīsabĭl'itў** (-z-) n. **advīsed'** (-zd) a., deliberate (*his advised opinion*); judicious. **advīs'ĕdlў** (-z-) adv., deliberately. **advīs'orў** (-z-) a., giving a. (*advisory committee*). [L *video* see]

ăd'vocate[1], n. One who pleads for another; professional pleader; supporter, one who speaks in favor, (*of* a policy &c.). **ăd'vocāte**[2] v.t. (*-cable*). Plead for, support, (policy &c.). **ăd'vocacў** n., support, recommenda-

tion, (*of* policy &c.); function of a. **advows'on** (-z-) n., right of presentation to benefice. [L, = one called to one's aid (*voco* call)]

ăd'ȳtum, n. (pl. *-ta*). Innermost part of temple; sanctum. [Gk *a-* not, *duō* enter]

ădz(e), n. Kind of ax with arched blade at right angles to handle. [E]

aed'ile, ēd-, n. Roman magistrate superintending public works, shows, &c. [L]

ae'gĭs, n. Shield of Zeus or Athena; impregnable defence. [Gk *aigis*]

Aeŏl'ĭan, a. Of Aeolis, part of Asia Minor colonized by Greeks; of Aeolus, god of winds. *A. harp,* instrument giving musical sounds on exposure to wind. **Aeŏl'ĭc** (adj.) of Aeolis, (n.) A. dialect. [Gk]

ae'on, ē'on, n. Immense period, an age. [Gk *aiōn*]

ā'erāte, [v.t. (*-table*). Expose to action of air; charge with carbonic acid gas (*aerated waters*). **āerā'tion** n. [AIR]

āēr'ĭal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of air, gaseous; ethereal; existing &c. in the air. 2. n. Antenna-like collecting-wire in wireless telegraphy. **āērĭal'ĭtў** n.

aerie, aery, eyrie, eyry, (ā'erĭ, ēr'ĭ), n. Nest of bird of prey esp. eagle or of bird that builds high up, e. g. raven; dwelling perched high up. [F *aire*]

ā'erĭfōrm, a. Of the form of air, gaseous; unsubstantial. [AIR]

āerō-. Air-, of aeroplane or airship. **āerobăt'ĭcs** n. pl., feats of expert aviation. **ā'erobŭs** n. (sl.), aeroplane. **ā'erodrōme** n., aviation ground. **ā'erogrăm** n., wireless message. **āerohȳd'roplāne,** n., flying-boat. **ā'erolīte, -lĭth,** n., meteorite. [AIR; (ACRO)BAT, (OMNI)BUS, (HIPPO)DROME, -GRAPH, HYDRO-, LITHO(GRAPH)]

ā'eronaut, n. Aerial navigator. **āeronaut'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*); **āeronaut'ĭcs** n. pl. **ā'eroplāne** n., flying-machine heavier than air using plane(s). **ā'erostāt** n., balloonist; **āerostāt'ĭc** a.; **āerostā'tion** n., ballooning (cf. AVIATION). [AIR; NAUTICAL, PLANE, STATICS]

Aesculāp'ĭus (ēs-), n. Roman god of medicine; physician. [L]

aesthēt'ĭc (ēs-), **ēs-,** a. Concerned with, capable of, appreciation of the beautiful (*a. principles, judges, taste*); (pop.) in good taste (*a. wallpaper*). **(a)es'thēte** (ēs-) n., appreciator of beauty. **(a)esthēt'ĭcal** (ēs-) a. (*-lly*), **(a)esthēt'ĭcĭsm, (a)esthēt'ĭcs,** (ēs-) nn. [Gk *aisthanomai* perceive]

aetāt'ĭs, aet'ăt., aet., pred. a. Aged, at the age of, (aet. *17*). [L]

aetĭŏl'ogў, ēt-, n. Assignment of a cause; study of causation. **(a)etĭoló'gĭcăl** a. (*-lly*). [Gk *aitia* cause, -LOGY]

af-, pref. See AD-.

afăr', adv. At, to, a distance (usu. *a. off*; *from a.*, from a distance). [A[3]]

ăff'able, a. (*-bly*). Easy of address, courteous. **ăffabĭl'ĭtў** n. [L *for* speak]

affair', n. Business, matter, concern, (*that is my a.*; *employed in public aa.*; *a painful a.*); (colloq.) thing (*his tie was a gorgeous a.*); *a. of honor,* duel. *affaire de cœur* (see Ap.), love affair [F wds]. [F wds *à faire* to do]

affect', v.t. Use (a costume, style, &c.); frequent; (of things) tend to assume (a form &c.); pose as (*a. the freethinker*); pretend (*a. ignorance, to* do); (of disease) attack (*may a. the lung*); produce effect on (*does not a. metals*; *how does it a. me, my plans?*); move, touch the feelings of, (*an affecting sermon*; *deeply affected*). **ăffĕctā'tion** n., studied display (*of* modesty &c.); artificial manner. **affĕc'tĕd** a., (esp.) full of affectation; disposed (*how is he affected towards us?*). **affĕc'tion** n., (esp.) good will, love, (*for, towards*; also pl., *the object of his affections*); malady, disease. **affĕc'tionate** (-shon-) a., loving. **affĕc'tive** a., of the affections or emotions. [L *facio* do]

affī'ance. 1. v.t. (*-ceable*). Promise in marriage (*affianced to*; *the affianced bride of*). 2. n. Faith, trust, (*in*). [L *fides* faith]

ăffĭdāv'ĭt, n. Written statement, confirmed by oath, for use as judicial proof (deponent *swears, makes, takes, an a.*; judge *takes an a.*). [L, = he has stated on faith]

affĭl'ĭāte, v.t. (*-liable*). Adopt, attach, connect, as member or branch (*by* or *to* or *with which society I* or *ours was affiliated*); fix paternity & maintenance of (illegitimate child *on*); ascribe, father, (*a.* child *to* parent, thing *to* or *upon* author &c.). **affĭlĭā'tion, affĭl'ĭātor,** nn. [FILIAL]

affĭn'ĭtў, n. Relationship esp. by marriage; structural or other resemblance (*with, between*) due to or suggesting relationship; liking, attraction, (*has an a. for,* attracts, is attracted by); (Chem.) tendency of elements to unite.
affined' (-nd) a., related. [L *finis* end, border]
affĭrm', v.t. & i. State as a fact, aver, (thing, thing *to be* so, *that*); make an affirmation.
ăffĭrmā'tĭon n., (esp.) solemn declaration by one who conscientiously declines oath.
affĭrm'ative, (adj.) affirming, (n.) *answer in the a.,* say yes, say a thing is so.
affĭrm'atorў a. [FIRM]
affix'[1], v.t. Fasten, append, attach, (label, stamp, *to* parcel &c., signature *to* document, element *to* word &c.).
ăff'ix[2] n., thing affixed, addition; prefix or suffix. [FIX]
afflāt'us, n. Divine esp. poetic inspiration. [L *flo* blow]
afflict', v.t. Distress, trouble; (pass.) be troubled (*with* gout, a conscience, &c.).
afflic'tion n., distress, pain, calamity. [L *fligo* dash]
ăff'luent (-lōō-). 1. adj. Rich (*am not a.; a land a. in minerals*); abundant. 2. n. Tributary stream.
ăff'luence (-lōō-) n., wealth, abundance.
ăff'lŭx n., flow (esp. of humors) to a point. [FLUID]
affōrd', v.t. (With *can*) spare the money or time &c. required, spare the money &c. for, spare, (*can a. to take a cab, a. a cab; cannot a. holidays,* time or money for; *can you a. $5.?*; so *cannot a. to be critical,* have not sufficient choice); supply, furnish, (*a. an explanation; land affords minerals*). [*ge-,* pref. implying completeness, FORTH]
affō'rèst, v.t. Convert into forest.
affōrèstā'tion n. [AF-]
affray', n. Breach of the peace by fighting or riot in public place. [EX-, obs. *frith* peace]
affright' (-īt). 1. v.t. (arch.). Frighten. 2. n. (arch.). Alarm, terror. [*a-,* intensive, FRIGHT]
affront' (-ŭnt). 1. v.t. Insult openly; face (death &c.) defiantly. 2. n. Open insult. [FRONT]
affū'sion (-zhn), n. Pouring on, esp. of water as mode of baptism. [FUSE[1]]
afield', adv. On, in, to, the field (esp. of labor or battle); away, at a distance, (*far a.*).
afire' adv., on fire.
aflame' adv., in flames, in a glow.
afloat' adv., in a floating condition; at sea; out of debt; in full swing; in currency esp. as negotiable document; adrift.
afoot' adv., on foot (*go afoot,* walk; *a plot is afoot*). [A[3]]
afore'. 1. adv. (naut.). In front. 2. prep. (naut.). In front of (*a. the mast*). *afore'named, -said,* &c., previously named &c.; *afore'thought,* premeditated; *afore'time,* previously. [A[3]]
afraid', a. In fear, feeling fear or dread, (always pred.: *who's a.?*; *a. of ghosts; you need not be a. of being late,* you will not be, also, no matter if you are; *am a. to wake him,* dare not; *am a. we* or *that we shall,* or *lest we should, be late; is this your writing? — I'm a. it is,* sorry to say it is). [AFFRAY]
afrĕsh', adv. Anew, with a fresh start. [*of, fresh*]
Afrikān'der (ă-), n. Native of S. Africa born of European esp. Dutch settlers. *A. Bond,* organization for furtherance of A. interests and ultimate formation of United States of S. Africa. [Du. *Afrikaner*]
aft, adv. (naut.). In, near, to, towards, the stern of ship. [E]
aft'er. 1. adv. Behind (*follow a.; look before and a.*); later (*soon a.; 3 months a.*). 2. prep. Behind (*dog trots a. him*); in pursuit or quest of (*run a. him; inquiring a. oil-stoves*); about, concerning, (*look a.,* take care of, keep an eye on; *asked a. you,* how you were; *hanker a.,* for); later than, following in time, (*a. his death; a. 3 months he returned,* a. that interval; *arrived a. me*); in view of (*a. this I wash my hands of you*); next in importance to; according to, with reference to, (*a. the same pattern; an etching a. Rubens; called Abraham a. Lincoln*). 3. conj. A. the time at which (*arrived a. I did; this was a. he became famous*). 4. adj. Later (*in a. years, days*); (Naut.) hinder (*a. cabin*). *a. all,* in spite of what has been said or done or expected; **af'terbirth,** membrane enveloping fetus in womb; *a.-damp,* gas left in mine after fire-damp explosion; *af'terglow,* (esp.) glow in West a. sunset; *after-grass,* **af'termath,** grass that grows a. first crop has been mown; **afternoon',** time from noon to eve-

ning (*tomorrow a., this a.*; *every Monday a.*; *on Monday aa.*); *a.* one's *own heart*, such as one delights in; *af'terpiece*, farce &c. **a.** a play; **af'terthought**, expedient, idea, &c., that occurs to one later. **af'termost** adv. (naut.), most aft. **af'terward**(s) (-z) adv., later, subsequently.

ag-, pref. See AD-.

aga (ăg'*a*, agah'), n. Commander, chief officer, in Ottoman empire. [Turk.]

again' (*or* -ĕn), adv. Another time, once more, (*try a.*; *a. and a.*, repeatedly; *now and a.*, occasionally; *as much a.*, twice as much; *these, a., are expensive*, like some already named but unlike the last named); further, besides, (*then a., why did he write?*); in return or response (*answered him a.*; *glasses rang a.*; *table groaned a.*, in proportion to its load). [E, = opposite]

against' (*or* -ĕnst). 1. prep. In opposition to (*fight a.*; *am a. reform*; *there is nothing a. him*, to his discredit &c.); in contrast to (*a. a dark background*); in anticipation of (*a. his coming, a. a rainy day*; *warned a. pickpockets*); into collision or in contact with (*ran a. a rock*; *leaning a. the wall*; *ran a. a friend*, met by chance); opposite (usu. *over a.*). 2. conj. (arch.). By the time that (*be ready a. he comes*).

agăm'ic, a. (*-ically*). Without sexual functions. **ăg'amous** a., without sexual organs. [Gk *a-* not, *gamos* marriage]

agape', adv. On the gape, open-mouthed. [A³]

ăg'ate, n. Kinds of chalcedony; (U.S.) ruby type. [Gk *akhatēs*]

agāv'ē, n. Kinds of plant, including American aloe. [Gk-myth. person]

agaze', adv. On the gaze. [A³]

āge. 1. n. Length of life or existence (*what is his a.?*; *died at a great a.*; *wine of uncertain a.*; *middle, old, a.*, middle, later, part of normal life; *moon's a.*, since new moon; *full a.*, 21 years; *come of a.*, reach this); old a.; historical or other period (*ice a.*; *the a. of Anne*; *golden, silver, brazen, iron, a.*, periods marking deterioration of humanity from happiness & innocence; *stone, bronze, iron, a.*, in which weapons & tools were made of these; *golden, silver, a.* of Latin or other literature, best, second-best); (colloq.) long time (*waiting for aa.*); *a. before beauty*, children must give precedence to their elders; *a. of discretion*, 14. 2. v.i. & t. (*-geable*). Grow old; show signs of a.; cause to a. **aged** a., (ājd) of the a. of (*aged 9*), (of horse) over 6 yrs; (ājˈid) old (chiefly of persons). **āge'lèss** (-jl-) a., never growing old. [L *aetas*]

ā'gency, n. Active operation, action, (*the free a. of the citizens*; *moral a.*); instrumentality (*fertilized by the a. of insects*); office of agent; business establishment. [ACT]

agĕn'da, n. pl. Items of business to be considered at meeting &c.

ā'gent, n. Person, thing, that takes an active part or produces an effect (*am a mere instrument, not an a.*; *Chance was the sole a.*; *soda and other aa.*); one who does the actual work, esp. one who represents a person or firm in business (*who is your a. in Paris?*). ***agent provocateur*** (see Ap.), person employed to detect suspected offenders by tempting them to overt action. **agĕn'tial** (-shl) a.

agglŏm'erāte[1], v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Collect into a mass. **agglŏm'erate**[2] a., collected into a mass; **agglŏmerā'tion** n., **agglŏm'erātive** a. [L *glomus* ball]

agglut'ināte[1] (-lōō-), v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Unite as with glue; turn (t. & i.) into glue; form (words) into compounds. **agglut'inate**[2] (-lōō-) a., agglutinated. **agglutinā'tion** (-lōō-) n., (esp.) formation of words by combination, not inflection; **agglut'ĭnative** (-lōō-) a. [L *gluten* glue]

ăgg'randīze, v.t. (*-zable*). Increase the power, rank, or wealth, of (person, State). **aggrăn'dizement** (-zm-) n. [GRAND]

ăgg'ravāte, v.t. (*-vable*). Increase the gravity of (burden, offence); (colloq.) annoy. **ăggravā'tion, ăgg'ravātor**, nn. [L *gravis* heavy]

ăgg'règate[1]. 1. adj. Collected, collective, total (*the a. force or forces*). 2. n. Whole collection, sum total, (*in the a.*, as a whole). **ăgg'règate**[2] v.t. & i. (*-gable*), collect, form into an a.; unite (individual *to* company). **ăggrègā'tion** n., **ăgg'règātive** a. [L *grex* flock]

aggrĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Unprovoked attack. **aggrĕss'ive** a.,

apt to make aa. (*assume the aggressive*, begin quarrel), (U.S., colloq.) energetic, resourceful. **aggress'or** n. **aggrĕss'** v.i. (rare), begin quarrel. [L *gradior* step]

aggrieved' (-vd), a. Injured, having a grievance. [AGGRAVATE]

aghast', a. Terrified, amazed, (*stand a. at*). [p.p. of obs. vb = alarm]

ă'gile, a. (*-lely*). Nimble, active. **agĭl'ĭtў** n. [ACT]

ă'gĭo, n. (pl. *-os*). Charge for changing paper-money into cash or one currency into another; excess value of one currency over another. **ă'gĭotage** n., exchange business; stock-jobbing. [It., = ease]

ă'gĭtāte, v.t. & i. (*-itable*). Shake about (liquid &c.); disturb, excite, (person, mind); discuss, handle, (subject, plan); keep up an agitation (*for* an object). **ăgĭtā'tion** n., (esp.): disturbed state of mind; keeping of a matter before the public. **ă'gĭtātor** n., (esp.) one who agitates politically. [ACT]

ăg'lĕt, aig'lĕt, n. Metal tag of a lace; tag, spangle, &c., as ornament of dress; (usu. *aiguillette*, pron. ăgwĭlĕt') tagged point hanging from shoulder in some uniforms; catkin. [L *acus* needle]

aglow' (-ō), adv. In a glow. [A³]

ăg'nail, n. Torn skin at root of finger-nail, resulting soreness. [E, = tight nail (of iron &c.), hard lump]

ăg'nāte. 1. adj. Descended (esp. by male links) from same male ancestor; of same clan or nation. 2. n. Such person. **ăgnā'tion** n., such descent. [AD-, L (*g*)*nascor* am born]

ăgnŏm'ĕn, n. See NOMEN. [AD-]

agnŏs'tic. 1. n. One who holds that nothing is or is likely to be known of a God or of anything but material phenomena. 2. adj. Of, holding, this theory. **agnŏs'tĭcĭsm** n. [Gk *a-* not, *gnō-* know]

Ag'nus Dĕ'ĭ (ă-), n. Part of Mass beginning *Agnus Dei*. [L, = lamb of God]

agŏ', adv. (Of past event) from now, since, (*arrived 10 years or minutes a.*; *long a.*, long since). [orig. *agone* p.p. = gone away, past]

agŏg', adv. Eager, on the look out, (*all a. for mischief*). [ ]

ăg'ŏnў, n. Intense bodily or mental suffering; pangs of death; severe struggle. *a. column* in newspaper, of advertisements for missing friends &c. **ăg'ŏnĭze** v.t. & i., cause a. to, torture, (esp. in part. *agonizing suspense* &c., and in p.p. *an agonized look, shriek*, &c.); suffer a.; make desperate efforts for effect. [Gk *agōn* contest]

ăgoraphōb'ĭa, n. Morbid dislike of public places. [Gk *agora* market]

agrār'ĭan. 1. adj. Relating to landed property (*a. outrage*, arising from discord between landowner & tenant); of cultivated land. 2. n. Advocate of redistribution of landed property. **agrār'ĭanĭsm** n. [L *ager* field]

agree', v.i. Consent (*to* proposal or statement, *to* do); concur (*I a. with you that it is too late*; *a. to differ*, abandon attempt to convince each other; *I a. with what you say*); become or be in harmony (*a. with* person; *they cannot a.*; *climate* &c. *does not a. with me*, suit my constitution); (Gram.) take same number, gender, case, or person (*with*). **agree'able** (*-rĭa-*) a. (*-bly*), pleasing; well-disposed, inclined, (*to* thing, *to* do); conformable (*to* experience &c.). **agree'ment** n., (esp.) mutual understanding; contract legally binding on parties. [AD-, L *gratus* pleasing]

agrĕst'ĭc, a. Rural, rustic. [L *ager* field]

ăg'rĭcŭlture, n. Cultivation of soil. **ăgrĭcŭl'tural** (*-cher-*) a. (*-lly*), **ăgrĭcŭl'tur(al)ĭst** (*-cher-*) nn. [L *ager* field, CULTURE]

aground', adv. Upon the bottom of shallow water (*ship ran a., is a.*). [A³]

ăg'ŭe, n. Malarial fever with cold, hot, & sweating stages; fit of shivering. **ăg'ūed** (-ūd) a., having a. **ăg'ūĭsh** a., of or like a.; subject to, suffering from, a. [ACUTE]

ah, int. expr. joy, sorrow, surprise, boredom, admiration, contempt, entreaty, remonstrance, &c. [ ]

aha (ahhah') int. expr. usu. surprise, triumph, or mockery. [*ah, ha*]

ahead (*ahĕd'*), adv. In advance, in front, (*went on a.*; *a. of his times*; *breakers a.!*); forward (*go a.*, esp. proceed vigorously). [A³]

ahĕm' (*a*-h-), int. used to call attention or gain time. [HEM²]

ahoy' (*a*-h-), int. (naut.) used in hailing. [AH, HOY]

ahull' (*a*-h-), adv. With sails taken in and helm lashed on lee side. [A³]

aid. 1. v.t. Help (person *to* do, *in* doing); promote (recovery &c.). 2. n. Help; helper; helpful thing (*aa. and appliances*). [ADJUTANT]

aide-de-camp (ād'ekŏng, & see Ap.), n. (pl. *aides-de-camp*, pron. ād'ekŏngz). Officer assisting general by carrying orders &c. [F wd]

aig'rĕt, aigrette', n. Tuft of feathers or hair; spray of gems &c.; = EGRET (bird). [HERON]

aig'uille (-gw-), n. Sharp peak esp. in Alps. [F wd]

aiguillette. See AGLET.

ail, v.t. & i. Trouble, afflict, in body or mind (*what ails him?; does anything a. him?*; not in pass., nor with noun as subj.); be ill (rare exc. *ailing*). **ail'ment** n., illness esp. slight one. [E]

aim. 1. v.t. & i. Direct (blow, missile, *at*; *the law, the remark, was aimed at the clergy*, meant as an attack on); point (gun &c. *at*); direct blow &c., point gun &c., direct one's ambition &c., (*a. at his chin, had no time to a.; a. at a bishopric; you a. too low*). 2. n. Aiming, direction of missile &c., (*take a.*); object aimed at (*missed his a.; what are his aa.?*). **aim'lĕss** a., purposeless. [ESTIMATE]

aîné (ān'ā), n. Elder son (cf. CADET). [F wd]

air. 1. n. Gaseous mixture of oxygen and nitrogen enveloping earth and breathed by land animals (*fresh a.*, not exhausted of oxygen); atmosphere; open space (*open a.* not confined by walls, roof, &c.; *take the a.*, go out of doors; *matter takes a.*, becomes known; *plan is quite in the a.*, vague; *opinion is in the a.*, prevalent); suggestive appearance (*it, he, has an a. of arrogance*); plausible or confident bearing (*does things with an a.*); (pl.) affected manners (*give oneself aa.; aa. and graces*); melody, tune. 2. v.t. Expose to a., ventilate, (clothes, room; *a. oneself*, go out); make known, show off, (grievance, theory, fine clothes); *a.-ball*, inflated toy; *a.-bladder*, one filled with a. in animal or plant; **air'craft,** aeroplanes, airships, & balloons; *a.-cushion* (inflated); *a.-gun* (using compressed a. as propelling force); *a.-jacket* (inflated to keep wearer afloat); **air'man,** aviator; *A. Marshal, Vice-Marshal*, officers of highest, second, rank in British ROYAL Air Force; *a. mechanic* (grade in ROYAL Air Force); *air'plane*, aeroplane; *a.-pocket*, apparent vacuum in a. causing aeroplane to drop some distance; **air'pump** (for exhausting a. of a vessel); *a.-raid*, attack by aircraft; **air'ship,** flying-machine lighter than air, Zeppelin &c.; *air'-tight*, impermeable to a.; *A. Vice-Marshal* (see *A. Marshal*); *air'-worthy*, fit for flying. **air'lĕss** a., stuffy; still, calm. **air'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), breezy; light, thin, unsubstantial; sprightly; flippant. [Gk *aēr*]

aisle (īl), n. Division of church, esp. one parallel to, and divided by pillars from, the nave, choir, or transept; passage between rows of pews. [L *ala* wing]

ait, n. Small isle esp. in river. [E; sometimes spelt *eyot*]

aitch, n. Letter H. [Rom.]

aitch'-bone, n. Rump bone, cut of beef lying over this. [L *natis* buttock (for loss of n- cf. ADDER), *bone*]

ajar'[1], adv. (Of door) slightly open. [A³, obs. *char* turn]

ajar'[2], adv. In a jarring state. [A³]

a-kim'bō, adv. (Of the arms) with hands on hips and elbows turned out. [ ]

akin', pred. a. In relationship, related, (*are near a. to him; are they a.?; the questions are closely a.; a feeling a. to envy*). [A³]

-al, suf. (1) of adjj. meaning *of, of the nature of, characteristic of, (postal, sensational, tropical)*; (2) of nn. esp. of verbal action (*removal, acquittal*). [L]

ăl'abaster. 1. n. Kinds of carbonate or sulphate of lime, esp. white kind used for vases &c. 2. adj. Of, white or smooth as, a. [Gk]

alack', int. (arch.) expr. sorrow (exp. *a.-a-day!*). [ ]

alăc'rĭty, n. Briskness, cheerful readiness. [L *alacer* brisk].

Ălădd'in, n. *A.'s lamp*, talisman enabling holder to gratify any wish. [*Arab. Nights* person]

alarm'. 1. n. Call to arms; warning sound, e.g. of bell rung to announce danger; warning of

danger (*give, take, the a.*; *raise an a.*); excited anticipation of danger (*in great a.*); ringing of bell &c. to give a., mechanism attached to clock &c. for this purpose (in Gt B. *alarum* is somet. used in this sense). 2. v.t. Give the a. to; disturb, frighten, agitate, (*don't a. yourself*). **alā'rm'ist** n., one who raises aa. on slight grounds, panic-monger; **alā'rm'ism** n., this practice. [It. wds, = to arms]

alás', int. expr. grief. [*ah* int., L *lassus* weary]

álb, n. White vestment reaching to feet, worn by priests &c. [L *albus* white]

al'batrŏss, n. Kinds of bird allied to petrel (*great a.*, largest of sea-fowls). **al'batrŏs** n., type of Austrian aeroplane. [ ]

albē'it (awl-), conj. (arch.). Although. [*all, be, it*]

albēs'cent, a. Growing white, shading into white. [ALB]

Albigēn'sēs (ă-, -z), n. pl. Heretics of 12th–14th cc. in S. France persecuted for criticism of clerical corruptions. [place]

albin'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Person, animal, marked by congenital absence of coloring pigment in hair and skin, which are white, and eyes, which are pink & unable to bear ordinary light. **albin'ism, al'binism** nn. [ALB]

al'bum, n. Blank book for autographs, photographs, &c.

albūm'ĕn, n. White of egg; a constituent of animal solids & fluids & of seeds, found nearly pure in white of egg. **albūm'inoid,** (adj.) like a., (n.) any of a class of organic compounds forming chief part of organs & tissues of animals & plants. **albūm'inous** a.

albūr'num, n. Recently formed wood, sap-wood.

Alcā'ic (ă-). 1. adj. Of the Greek lyric poet Alcaeus; of, in, the meter he invented. 2. n. pl. A. strophes. [person]

al'chemy (-k-), n. Medieval chemistry, esp. pursuit of the transmutation of baser metals into gold. **alchĕm'ic(al)** (-k-) aa. (*-lly*); **al'chemist** (-k-) n., **alchemis'tic(al)** (-k-) aa. (*-lly*); **al'chemize** v.t. (*-zable*), change as by a. [Arab.]

al'cohŏl, n. Pure spirit of wine; any liquor containing a.; (Chem.) any of a class of compounds of same type as a. **alcohŏl'ic** a.; **al'cohŏlism** n., action of a. on human system, effects of excessive use of a.; **al'cohŏlize** v.t. (*-zable*), saturate, treat, with a.; **alcohŏlizā'tion** n. [Arab., = the staining-powder]

Alcoran (al'korahn), n. Koran. **Alcorān'ic** (ălk-) a. [Arab., = the reading]

al'cōve, n. Vaulted recess in room-wall; recess in garden wall &c.; summer house. [Arab., = the vault]

al'dēhȳde, n. A volatile fluid of suffocating smell, got by oxidation of alcohol. [*alcohol, de*[1], *hydrogen*]

al'der (awl-), n. Tree related to birch (*black, white, red, a.*, other trees not related). [E]

al'derman (awl-), n. (U. S.) member representing a ward in municipal legislative body; (Gt B.) city or borough magistrate next below mayor. **aldermān'ic** (awl-) a.; **al'dermanship** (awl-) n. [OLD, MAN]

Al'dine (awl-), a. Of or by Aldus Manutius, Venetian printer of 16th c. [person]

ale, n. A malt liquor flavored with hops &c.; *a.-house*, at which a. is retailed. [E]

alee', adv. On the lee side; to leeward. [A[3]]

alĕm'bic, n. Apparatus formerly used in distilling (also fig. *the a. of fancy* &c.). [Arab. *al* the, Gk *ambix* cup]

alĕrt'. 1. adj. (*-est*). Watchful, vigilant (*on the a.*, on the lookout); nimble. 2. n. Alarm-call. [It. wds *all' erta* to the watch-tower]

Alexăn'drine (ă-). 1. adj. Of six iambic feet. 2. n. A. verse. [person]

alfăl'fa, n. Lucerne. [Sp. wd]

alfrēs'cō, adv. & a. In the open air (*lunched a.*; *an a. lunch*). [It. wds, = in the fresh]

al'ga, n. (pl. *-gae*, pr. -jē). Seaweed. **algŏl'ogist, algŏl'ogy** nn. [L]

al'gebra, n. Investigation of the properties of numbers by means of general symbols. **algebrā'ic(al)** aa. (*-lly*), **al'gebr(ā)ist** nn. [Arab., = the reunion of broken parts]

al'guazil (-gw-), n. Spanish warrant-officer. [Sp. wd]

al'gum, n. A tree, prob. kind of sandal-wood (2 *Chron.* ii. 8; in 1 *Kings* x. 11 given as *almug*). [Heb.]

ā'lïas. 1. adv. (In italics, introducing assumed name) on other occasions (*Jones*, a. *Smith*). 2. n. (pl. *-ases*). Assumed name. [L]

ā'lïbī, n. (pl. *-bīs*). Plea that when alleged act took place one was elsewhere; (vulg.) excuse. [L. = elsewhere]

ā'lïen. 1. adj. Not one's own; foreign, under foreign allegiance; differing in character, repugnant, (*from, to*). 2. n. Stranger; non-naturalized foreigner. **ā'lïenāte** v.t. (*-nable*), estrange; transfer ownership of; divert (thing *from* intended use &c.). **ālïenabïl'ïty, ā'lïenātor** nn.; **ālïenā'tion** n., (esp.) estrangement; insanity. **ālïenee',** one to whom property is transferred. **ā'lïenïst** n., expert in mental diseases. [L]

alīght'[1] (-īt), v.i. Get down (*from* horse, carriage); (of birds &c.) come to earth from the air. [E]

alīght'[2] (-īt), a. Kindled, on fire, (not placed before noun). [p.p. of obs. vb. *alight*]

alīgn' (-īn), **alīne',** v.t. & i. Place in line; bring into line; bring three or more points into straight line, e.g. in taking aim; (of troops) form into line. **alīgn'ment** (-īn-) n. [AD-, LINE]

alīke'. 1. adj. Similar, like, (not placed before noun). 2. adv. In like manner (*we think a.*; *all a. are inadequate*). [A[3]]

ăl'ïment, n. Food. **ălïmĕn'tal** a. (*-lly*); **ălïmĕn'tary** a., nourishing; concerned with nutrition (*alimentary canal*). **ălïmentā'tion** n., nourishment. **āl'ïmonў** n., allowance due to wife from husband's estate on separation from certain causes. [L *alo* nourish]

ă'lïquŏt. 1. adj. (Of part) contained by the whole an integral number of times (25c. *is an a. part of* $1, 15c. *is not*). 2. n. A. part. [L, = some number of]

alīve', a. (not placed before noun). In life, living, (*am still a.*; *the greatest scoundrel a.*; *man a.!*, colloq. expletive); fully susceptible (*to* a fact &c.); active, brisk, (*very much a.*; *look a.!*, be brisk); swarming (*river is a. with boats*). [orig. adv.; A[3], LIFE]

ăl'kalī, n. (pl. *-lis*). Any of a series of compounds called bases that neutralize strong acids and turn vegetable yellows to brown, reds to blue, & purples to green, e.g. soda, potash, ammonia; (western U.S., colloq.) soluble mineral matter other than common salt. **ălkalēs'cent** a. slightly alkaline; **ălkalēs'cence** n. **ălkăl'ifў** v.t. (*-fiable*). **ăl'kalïne** a. **ăl'kaloid** n., nitrogenous basic substance; **ălkaloid'al** a. [Arab., = the calcined ashes]

all (awl), a., pron., n., & adv. 1. adj. The whole amount, extent, or number, of (*waited a. day, a. the morning, a. his life*; *a. London knew it*; *we a. know why*; *it a. leaked out*; *a. hares are timid*; *hares are a. timid*; *what is a. this noise?*, this excessive; *take it a.*; *with a. speed*, the utmost possible; *a. kind* or *kinds of nonsense*); (w. neg.) any (*disclaim a. knowledge of it*). 2. pron. The whole amount or number (*a. of us know*; *a. of it leaked out*; *they a. of them refused*; *some were ruined, a. were damaged*; *are you a. ready?*; *came a. together*). 3. n. The whole world, everything, everyone, (*a. is still*; *a. is lost*; *a. are agreed*); a. one's possessions (*lost his a.*). 4. adv. (orig. adj.). Entirely, quite, (*dressed a. in white*), *all-*, universally, altogether, of all, (*a.-boun'tiful, -high'est, -pow'erful, -see'ing*, &c.); *a. but*, almost; *A. Fools' Day*, 1st April; *A. Hallows* (arch.), A. Saints' Day; *a. in a.*, a. that matters, the essence or whole point; *a. one*, just the same (*it is a. o. to me*, I don't care which way it goes); *a.-red'*, (Gt B., of cable, line, &c.) British from end to end; **all right,** (adv.) satisfactorily, as desired, (pred. a.) safe & sound, in good state, satisfactory, (sent.) I consent, all is well, (also iron. in threats, as *A. r.! you shall repent this*); *A. Saints' Day*, 1st Nov.; *A. Souls' Day*, 2nd Nov.; **all'spice,** Jamaica pepper; *a. the* (*better, worse*, &c.), so much the —; *a. there* (sl.), not deficient in intellect &c.; *a. the same*, making no difference, in spite of a., nevertheless; *a. the time*, during the whole of the time referred to, (colloq.) at all times; *a. very fine* or *well*, colloq. formula of dissatisfaction (*a. v. w., but I shall stand it no longer*). [E]

Allah (ăl'*a*), n. Mohammedan name of God. [Arab.]

allay', v.t. Repress (tumult); assuage (pain). [*a*-intensive, LAY]

allĕge', v.t. (*-geable*). State or advance as a fact (often with suggestion that alleger's veracity is open to question). **allĕgā'tion** n. [L *exlitigo* clear at law]

allĕ'giance (*-jans*), n. Duty of subject to sovereign or government; loyalty. [LIEGE]

all'ĕgorȳ, n. Narrative describing one subject under guise of another. **allĕgŏ'rĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*); **all'ĕgorĭst** n.; **all'ĕgorīze** v.t. (*zable*), treat as an a. [Gk *allos* other, *agoreuō* speak]

alleg'rō (-lā-), **allĕgrĕtt'ō**. See ACCELERANDO.

allĕlu'ĭa (-lōōya), n. Song of praise to God. [Heb., = praise Jah]

allĕv'ĭāte, v.t. (*-iable*). Mitigate, lessen, (pain, evil). **allĕvĭā'tion, allĕv'ĭātor** nn., **allĕv'ĭatorȳ** a. [L *levis* light]

all'eȳ, n. (pl. *-eys*). Narrow street (BLIND *a.*); walk, passage, in garden &c.; enclosure for skittles &c. [F *aller* go]

allĭā'ceous (*-shus*), a. Of or like garlic. [L *allium* garlic]

allī'ance, n. The relation of allies, confederation, (*form an a.*; *enter into a. with*); union by marriage; community in qualities &c. (*a close a. between*). [ALLY[1]]

all'ĭgātor, n. Kinds of American reptile of crocodile family. [Sp. wds *el lagarto* the lizard]

allĭtĕrā'tion, n. Commencement of several words in same sentence &c. with same letter. **allĭt'ĕrāte** v.i., practise a.; **allĭt'ĕrative** a. [LETTER]

all'ocāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Assign (function *to* person, fund *to* object, &c.). **allocā'tion, all'ocātor** nn. [LOCATE]

allōd'ĭum, n. Estate held in absolute ownership, not under feudal superior. **allōd'ĭal** a. (*-lly*). [Teut., = entire property]

allŏp'athȳ, n. Treatment of disease by inducing a different tendency, the usual medical practice (cf. HOMEOPATHY). **allopăth'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), **allŏp'athĭst** n. [Gk *allos* other, PATHOS]

allŏt', v.t. (*-tt-*). Assign (thing *to* person &c.); distribute by lot or with authority (*our allotted portion in life*). **allŏt'ment** n., (esp.) small portion of land let out for cultivation; **allŏttee'** n., one to whom allotment is made. [LOT]

allŏt'ropȳ, n. Variation of physical properties without change of substance. **allŏtrŏp'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*). [Gk *allos* other, *tropos* manner]

allottee. See ALLOT.

allow', v.t. & i. Admit (*I a. that it has, it is allowed to have, merits*); permit (*smoking is allowed*; *a. me*, formula in offering services); give periodically (*I a. him $100 a year*); add, deduct, in estimating (*a. $10 for expenses*; *a. something for errors*); *a. for*, take into the reckoning, provide for, (*a. for shrinkage, human weakness*); *a. of*, admit of (alteration &c.); (colloq. U. S.) assert, say, think. **allow'ance** (n.), fixed esp. yearly income allowed; deduction from account &c.; permission; allowing, amount allowed, in reckoning (*make some a. for*; *make aa. for him*, judge leniently); (v.t.) a. fixed income to. **allow'ĕdlȳ** adv., admittedly. [AL-, L *laudo* praise & *loco* place]

alloy'. 1. v.t. Mix (gold &c.) with baser metal; mix (metals); debase (coinage); moderate (pleasure &c. *with*). 2. n. (*also* ăl'oi). Baser metal mixed with gold &c.; mixture of metals; standard of gold &c. [ALLY[1]]

allude' (-lōōd-), v.i. Refer covertly or indirectly (to thing) as presumably known to hearer. **allu'sion** (-lōōzhn) n., **allus'ĭve** (-lōōs-) a. [L *ludo* play]

allūre', v.t. (*-rable*). Entice, tempt, (person &c. *to, into, from*); charm. **allūre'ment** (-ūrm-) n. [LURE]

allusion, -sive. See ALLUDE.

alluv'ĭon (-lōō-), n. Wash of sea or river against shore; flood; matter deposited by flood. **alluv'ĭum** (-lōō-) n. (pl. *-ia, -iums*), deposit of flood. **alluv'ĭal** (-lōō-) a. (*-lly*). [L *luo* wash]

allȳ'[1]. 1. v.t. (*-iable*). Join (persons or States, these *to* or *with* one*self*, one*self to* or *with* them) in confederation or marriage or for special object; *allied to*, connected in origin or character with. 2. n. (*also* ăl'ī). Allied State or person. [L *ligo* bind]

allȳ'[2], n. Choice playing-marble. [ ]

Al'ma Māt'er (ă-), n. One's university or school. [L, = bounteous mother]

al'manăc (awl-), n. Calendar of months and days, often with astronomical data &c. [ ]

almī'ghty (awlmīt'ī), adj. (*-iness*). Infinitely powerful (*A. God, the*

A.); (colloq.) very great (*an a. nuisance*). [ALL]

alm'ond (ahm- *or* ăl'-), n. Kernel of a fruit allied to plum & peach (*sweet, bitter, a.*); *a. eyes* (a.-shaped). [Gk *amugdalē*]

ăl'moner (*also* ahm'ner), n. Official distributor of alms. [ALMS]

al'mōst (awl-), adv. Very nearly, all but. [ALL]

alms (ahmz), n. Charitable relief, donation, (*ask for a.* or *an a.*; also as pl., *your a. are asked*). *a.-house*, a poorhouse (in Gt B. usu. founded & maintained by private charity); *alms'man* (-*an*), one supported by charity. [Gk *elcēmosunē* compassion]

almug. See ALGUM.

ăl'oe, n. Plant with erect spikes of flowers & bitter juice; (pl.) purgative drug got from a. juice. [Gk *aloē*]

aloft' (-awft), adv. High up, overhead; upward. [A[3]]

alōne'. 1. adj. (not placed before noun). Solitary, by or to oneself, (*found him all a.*; *am not a. in this opinion*, others share it; *his name a. is against him*, nothing else is, also, even if nothing else were; *let* or *leave a.*, not interfere with; *let a. the expense* &c., not to mention). 2. adv. (literary). Only (*not a. . . . but also*). [= *all one*]

along'. 1. prep. Through the length or any part of the length of (*stretched a. the hearth-rug*; *arranged a. the wall*; *dotted here & there a. the road*). 2. adv. Within the limits of a thing's length (*a. by the hedge*; *knew it all a.*, from the beginning); in company, with one, (*come a.*; *have brought a gun a.*; *a. with other advantages*); onward, in progress, in due course, (*push it a.*; *get a.*, prosper; *now, run a. when nurse tells you*). *a.-shore*, a. the shore; **along'side,** close to side of ship; *alongside' of*, side by side with. [E, orig. adj. = facing against]

alōōf', adv. Away, apart, (*stand a. from*). **alōōf'ness** n., unconcern, lack of sympathy. [A[3], LUFF]

aloud', adv. In the normal voice, not in a whisper, (*say it a.*; *read a.*, read & reproduce with the voice); loudly (*cry, shout, a.*; *reeks a.*, grossly). [A[3]]

ălp, n. Mountain-peak; green pasture-land on Swiss mountainside; *the Aa.*, mountains between France &c. & Italy. [L]

ălpăc'a, n. Kind of llama with long wool; its wool; fabric thence made. [Sp. wd]

ăl'penstôck, n. Iron-shod staff used in climbing. [G, = Alps stick]

ăl'pha, n. First letter in Greek alphabet used in enumerations to supplement I, 1, A, a (Greek alphabet, of which letters are often used as symbols: *alpha*, Α α; *beta*, Β β, = 2; *gamma*, Γ γ, = 3; *delta*, Δ δ, = 4; *epsilon*, Ε ε; *zeta*, Ζ ζ; *eta*, Η η; *theta*, Θ θ; *iota*, Ι ι; *kappa*, Κ κ; *lambda*, Λ λ; *mu*, Μ μ; *nu*, Ν ν; *xi*, Ξ ξ; *omicron*, Ο ο; *pi*, Π π; *rho*, Ρ ρ; *sigma*, Σ σ ς; *tau*, Τ τ; *upsilon*, Υ υ; *phi* Φ φ; *chi*, Χ χ; *psi*, Ψ ψ; *omega*, Ω ω). *a. & omega*, beginning & end, whole. [Gk]

ăl'phabĕt, n. The letters used in a language. **ălphabĕt'ic** a.; **ălphabĕt'ical** a. (*-ally*), of the a. (*alphabetical order*, that in which the a. is arranged). [Gk *alpha* A, *bēta* B]

Al'pine (ă-), a. Of the Alps; lofty. **Al'pinist** (ă-) n., A. climber. [ALP]

already (awlrĕd'ĭ), adv. Beforehand, before now or the time in question, (*have a. seen him*; *had a. taken precautions*); even now, as early as now (*is he back a.?*; *we have a. gained much*). [ALL]

Alsatia (ălsāsh'*a*), n. District serving as haunt & sanctuary of criminals. [place]

al'sō (awl-), adv. Besides, too, (*a. ran*, missed distinction). [*all, so*]

ălt, n. (mus.). High tone (*in a.*, in octave above treble stave beginning with G). [L *altus* high]

al'tar (awl-), n. Flat-topped block for offerings to deity; Communion table (*lead to the a.*, marry). *a.-piece*, painting or sculpture behind a.

al'ter (awl-), v.t. & i. Change in character, position, &c. **alterā'tion** (awl-) n. **al'terative** (awl-), (adj.) tending to a., (n.) medicine, treatment, that alters the processes of nutrition. [L *alter* other]

al'tercāte (awl-), v.i. Dispute, wrangle, (*with*). **altercā'tion** (awl-) n.

ăl'ter ĕg'ō, n. One's other self, intimate friend. [L, = other I]

ăl'ternate. 1. adj. (Of things of two kinds) occurring each after one of the other kind (*a. lines of red & blue*; *red lines a. with blue*; *a. failure & success*;

a. leaves, angles, placed successively on each side of stem, line); (of a series or whole) composed of a. things (*a. generation*, e.g. first by budding, then by sexual reproduction); (w. pl. noun, without reference to distinction of kinds) every other (*on a. days*). 2. n. A substitute, esp. at political conventions. 3. (al'ternāt), v.t. & i. (*-table*). Arrange &c., occur &c., in a. order (*a. red & blue lines, a. red lines with blue; red & blue lines a., red lines a. with blue*). **ăl'terna'tion** n. [ALTER]

altĕrn'ative. 1. adj. (Usu. of two things only) mutually exclusive (*these statements are not necessarily a.*, both may be true). 2. n. Choice between two (or more) things (*the a. of death or submission; I have no a.*); either of two (or more) things between which the choice lies (*the aa. are death & submission; the a. to submission is death; there is no other a.*).

although (awldhō'), conj. Though. [ALL]

ăltĭm'ĕter, n. Aeronautical instrument showing height above sea level. [foll., -METER]

ăl'tĭtūde, n. Height (not of person or animal; *a. of triangle*, perpendicular distance of vertex from base); height above sea level; (usu. pl.) high place(s); eminence. [L *altus* high]

ăl'tō, n. See BASS[3]. [It. wd]

altogĕther (awltogĕdh'*er*). 1. adv. Entirely (*a. absurd*); on the whole (*a., I see nothing to regret*). 2. n. Whole (*the, an, a.*). [ALL]

ăl'tō-rĕlievō (-lē-), n. (sculpt.; pl. *-os*). High relief. [It. wds (*-ril-*)]

ăl'truism (-rōō-), n. Regard for others as a principle of action. **ăl'truĭst** (-rōō-), n. **ăltruĭs'tĭc** (-rōō-) a. (*-ically*). [It. wd *altrui* others']

ăl'um, n. Any of several mineral salts, esp. (*common* or *potash a.*) one used in medicine & in dyeing &c., a double sulphate of aluminium & potassium. **alum'ĭna** (-lōō-) n., oxide of aluminium. **ălūmĭn'ĭum, ălūm'ĭnum** n., a white metal, not oxidized in air, & much used on account of its lightness. **alum'ĭnous** (-lōō-) a., of a. or alumina. [L *alumen*]

ălūm'nus, n. (pl. *-nī*). Pupil or (U. S.) graduate of school or university. [L, = foster-child]

always (awl'wĭz). At all times, on all occasions, (arch. also *alway*); *a. excepting, provided*, &c. (legal formulae). [ALL, WAY]

am. See BE.

amain', adv. (poet.). With force; in haste. [A[3], obs. *main* force]

amăl'gam, n. Mixture of a metal with mercury (*gold a.*); plastic mixture. **amăl'gamāte,** v.t. & i. (*-mable*). Mix; unite, combine, (classes, societies, ideas). **amălgamā'tion, amăl'gamātor** nn., **amăl'gamātĭve** a. [F]

amănŭĕn'sĭs, n. (pl. *-nsēs*). Clerk &c. who writes from dictation; a secretary. [L, = hand servant]

ăm'arānth, n. Kinds of plant with colored foliage, esp. Prince's Feather & Love-lies-bleeding; imaginary unfading flower; purple. **amarăn'thine** a. [Gk *a-* not, *marainō* fade]

ămarўll'ĭs, n. Kinds of flowering plant. [Gk myth. person]

amăss', v.t. Heap together, accumulate, (esp. riches). [AD-, MASS]

ăm'ateur (-ūr), n. One who cultivates a thing as a pastime (often attrib., *a. gardener, theatricals*; cf. PROFESSIONAL). **ămateur'ĭsh** (-tūr-) a., of or suggesting the a. [F wd]

ăm'ătĭve, a. Disposed, tending, to love. **ăm'atorў** a., of lovers or sexual love. [L *amo* love]

ăm'atōl, n. A high explosive. [*am(monia), tol(u)*]

amăze'. 1. v.t. (*-zable*). Overwhelm with wonder. 2. n. Amazement. **amăze'ment** (-zm-) n. [*a-*, intensive pref., MAZE]

Am'azon (ă-), n. Female warrior, esp. of fabulous race in Scythia; masculine woman. **Amazŏn'ĭan** a. [Gk]

ămbăss'ador, n. Minister sent by sovereign or State to foreign court as permanent representative or (*a. extraordinary*) on a mission; official messenger. **ămbăssadŏr'ĭal** a. (*-lly*); **ămbăss'adrĕss** n., female a., a.'s wife. [Celt. *ambactus* servant]

ăm'ber, n. A yellow translucent fossil resin used for ornaments &c. [Arab., = ambergris]

ăm'bergrĭs (-ēs), n. Wax-like substance found floating in tropical seas & in intestines of sperm-whale, used in perfumery &c. [F, = gray amber]

ambi- pref. On both sides. [L]

ămbĭdĕx'ter. 1. adj. Able to use both hands alike; double-dealing. 2. n. Such person.

ămbĭdĕxtĕ'rĭtў n., **ămbĭdĕx'tĕ(e)rous** a. [AMBI-]

ăm'bĭent, a. Surrounding (*the a. air*). [AMBI-, L *eo* go]

ămbĭg'ŭous, a. Of double or doubtful meaning; of uncertain character, tendency, &c. **ămbĭgū'ĭtў** n. [AMBI-, L *ago* drive]

ăm'bĭt, n. (literary). Confines, bounds, scope. [AMBIENT]

ămbĭ'tion, n. Desire for distinction (*has no a.*); aspiration (*it is my a. to* do; *have no a. to* do; *the paltry a. of doing*); object of this. **ămbĭ'tious** (-shus) a., full of a., ardently desirous (*of* thing, *to* do). [L, = canvassing (AMBIENT)]

ăm'ble. 1. v.i. (Of horse &c.) move by lifting two feet on one side together; ride ambling horse, ride at easy pace. 2. n. Ambling or easy pace. [L *ambulo* walk]

ămbrō'sĭa (-zĭa, -zhya), n. Food of the gods; thing delightful to taste or smell. **ămbrō'sĭal** (-z-) a. (*-lly*), of or like a.; divine. [Gk *a-* not, *brotos* mortal]

ambs-ace. See ACE. [AMBI-]

ăm'bŭlance, n. Moving hospital following army; conveyance for sick or wounded persons. [AMBLE]

ăm'bŭlatorў. 1. adj. Of or for walking; movable. 2. n. Place for walking; cloister.

ăm'bush (-ōosh). 1. n. Troops concealed in wood &c.; such or similar concealment, lying in wait, (*make or lay an a., lie in a.*). 2. v.t. & i. Lie in wait for; lie in wait (*ambushed,* in a.). **ăm-buscāde'** (n.) ambush, (vb) lie, conceal, in a. [IN-[1], BUSH[2]]

ameba. See AMOEBA.

āme damnée (see Ap.), n. Tool, devoted adherent. [F wds]

ameer', amir' (-ēr), n. Title of various Mohammedan rulers in Afghanistan &c. [Arab.]

amĕl'ĭorāte, v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Make or become better. **amĕl-ĭorā'tion, amĕl'ĭorātor** nn., **amĕl'ĭorātĭve** a. [AD-, L *melior* better]

amĕn' (ah-, ā-), int. So be it (esp. at end of prayer &c.; also *say a. to* opinion &c., assent to). [Heb., = certainty]

amĕn'able, a. (*-bly*). Responsible (*to* law &c.); that may be subjected (*to* a test &c.); tractable (*a. to argument*). **amĕnabĭl'ĭtў** n. [AD-, L *mino* drive (cattle)]

amĕn'd', v.t. & i. Correct error in (document &c.), make professed improvements in (constitution, bill in legislature); improve. ***amende honorable*** (see Ap.) n., public apology & reparation. **amĕnd'ment** n., (esp.) clause substituted or inserted in bill. **amĕnds'** (-z) n., reparation, compensation, (*make amends for; a full amends*). [EMEND]

amĕn'ĭtў, n. Pleasantness (of place, mode of life, &c.); (pl.) agreeable manners (FELINE *aa.*). [L *amoenus* pleasant]

amĕrce', v.t. Fine (person a sum or *in* a sum); (loosely) punish (person *with*). **amĕr'ciable** a., **amĕrce'ment** (-sm-) n. [AD-, MERCY]

Amĕ'rican. 1. adj. Of America; of the United States; *A. plan,* fixed inclusive rate per diem at hotel &c. 2. n. Native of America of European descent; citizen of U. S. **Amĕ'rĭcanism** n., word, phrase, peculiar to or borrowed from U. S.; attachment to, sympathy with, U. S. **Amĕ'rĭcanīze** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), naturalize as an A.; make, become, A.; use Americanisms. [place]

ames-ace. See ACE.

ăm'ĕthўst, n. A precious stone, a purple or violet kind of quartz; color of a. **ămĕthўs'tine** a. [Gk *a-* not, *methu* wine, a. being supposed to prevent intoxication]

ăm'ĭable, a. (*-bly*). Lovable, feeling & inspiring friendliness. **ămĭabĭl'ĭtў** n. [AMICABLE]

ămĭăn'tus, -thus, n. Kind of asbestos splitting into flexible fibers. [Gk *a-* not, *miainō* defile, as being incombustible and thus purifiable by fire]

ăm'ĭcable, a. (*-bly*). Friendly. **ămĭcabĭl'ĭtў** n. [L *amicus* friend]

ăm'ĭce[1], n. Square of white linen on shoulders of celebrant priest in R.-C. and some Anglican Churches. [L *amictus* garment]

ăm'ĭce[2], n. Cap, hood, badge, of religious orders. [F *aumusse*]

amīc'us cūr'ĭae, n. Friend of the court, disinterested adviser. [L]

amĭd(st)', prep. In the middle of, among (*a. the corn; a. shouts of dissent*). *amĭd'ships,* in the middle of ship. [A[3]]

amir. See AMEER.

amiss', adv. Out of order (*what's a. with it?*); wrongly, badly, (*turned out a.; take* remark &c. *a.,* be offended at). [A[3]]

ăm'ĭtȳ, n. Friendly relations. [AMICABLE]

ammōn'ĭa, n. A colorless pungent gas with strong alkaline reaction (*liquid a.*, solution of a. in water). **ammōn'ĭăc** a., of a. (*sal ammoniac*, a hard white crystalline salt); **ămmonĭ'acal** a. **ammōn'ĭātēd** a. [f. temple of Jupiter *Ammon*]

ămm'onīte, n. Coil-shaped fossil shell. [*Ammon*, god with coiled horns]

ămmūnĭ'tĭon, n. Military stores (now only of powder, shot, shell, &c.); *a. shoes* &c., supplied to soldiers. [F *la* MUNITION taken as *l'ammu-*]

ăm'nēstȳ. 1. n. Act of oblivion, general pardon. 2. v.t. (*-iable*). Give an a. to. [Gk *a-* not, *mnē-* remember]

amoeb'a, amēb'-, n. (pl. *-bae, -bas*). A microscopic animalcule perpetually changing shape. [Gk, = change]

amŏk', = AMUCK.

among(st)' (-mŭ-), prep. In or into the midst of, surrounded by, (*fell a. thieves; seated a. his friends*); in the number of (*reckoned a. his best works; one a. a thousand*); within the limits of, between, (*have not $5 a. us; you will kill him a. you; quarrel a. themselves*). [E. = in assemblage]

a(-)mŏ'ral, a. Non-moral. [Gk *a-* not]

ăm'orous, a. In love; of, inclined to, love. [L *amor* love]

amŏrph'ous, a. Shapeless; anomalous; unorganized. [Gk *a-* not, *morphē* form]

amŏrt'ĭze, v.t. (*-zable*). Extinguish (debt) esp. by means of a sinking fund. **amŏrtĭzā'tion** n. [L *ad mortem* to death]

amount'. 1. v.i. *A. to*, reach the total of, be equivalent to (*bill amounts to $17; this amounts to a refusal; what, after all, does it a. to?*, signify). 2. n. Total (*the a. is not known, is 15 lb.*); quantity (*a large a. of work*). [AD-, MOUNT]

amour' (-oor), n. Love-affair, intrigue. *amour-propre* (ămoor-prōp'r), self-esteem. [F wd]

ămpĕlŏp'sĭs, n. Vine creeper. [Gk]

ampere (ăm'pēr), *coulomb, farad, volt, watt*, nn. (electr.). Units of current, quantity, capacity, electro-motive force, power. [persons (*Faraday, Volta*)]

ămpersănd', n. The sign & (= and). ['and PER *se* and']

amphi- in comb. Both, of both kinds; around. [Gk]

ămphĭb'ĭous, a. Living both on land & in water; having two distinct lives, connected with two classes, &c. **ămphĭb'ĭan** a. & n., (member) of the Amphibia or division of Vertebrates between reptiles and fishes, including frogs, newts, &c. [AMPHI-, Gk *bios* life]

ămphĭsbaen'a, n. Fabulous serpent with head at each end; worm-like lizard. [AMPHI-, Gk *bainō* go]

ămphĭthē'ater, -re, n. Round building with tiers of seats surrounding central space; semicircular gallery for spectators in theater; scene of contest. **ămphĭthēăt'rical** a. [AMPHI-]

Amphĭt'ryon (ă-), n. (joc.). Host-entertainer. [Molière *Amphitryon* iii. 5]

ăm'phora, n. (pl. *-ae, -as*). Greek or Roman two-handled vessel. [AMPHI-, Gk *pherō* bear]

ăm'ple, a. (*-pler, -plest; -ply*). Spacious, extensive; abundant; quite enough (*a. evidence; two yards will be a.*). **ăm'plĭfȳ** v.t. & i. (*-iable*), enlarge, add detail &c. to, (story &c.); expatiate (*no need to amplify*); enhance. **ămplĭfĭcā'tion** n. **ăm'plĭtūde** n., spaciousness; abundance; space by which celestial body rises, sets, wide of due east, west. [L *amplus*]

ămpūll'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Roman globular two-handled flask. **ămpullā'ceous** (*-shus*) a., bottle-shaped. [L]

ăm'pūtāte, v.t. (*-utable*). Cut off (limb &c.). **ămpūtā'tion, ăm'pūtātor,** nn. [L *amb-* about, *puto* prune]

amŭck', adv. *Run a.*, run about in frenzied thirst for blood. [Malay *amog*]

ăm'ŭlĕt, n. Thing worn as charm against evil. [L]

amūse' (*-z*), v.t. (*-sable*). Excite the risible faculty, tickle the fancy, of (*how amusing!; that kind of joke does not a. me; you a. me*, are absurd; *amused at, by, with, the idea*); find diversion or light occupation for (*amused himself by, with, pulling the cat's tail; how are we to a. him?*); divert from serious business. **amūse'ment** (-zm-) n. [AD-, MUSE[1]]

ăm'ylŏid. 1. adj. Starchy. 2. n. Starchy food. **ămylā'ceous** (*-shus*) a. [L *amylum* starch]

ăn[2] (for *an*[1] see A[2]), conj. (arch.). If. [AND]

an-, pref. See AD-.

-an, suf. of adjj. (often used as nn.) meaning *of, of the nature of.* [L *-anus*]

ăn'a, n. (With pl. *anas*) collection of person's memorable sayings; (as pl.) anecdotes about a person. [L. suf. *-ana*]

ana-, pref. Up; back, anew. [Gk]

ănabăp'tĭst, n. One who baptizes over again; (opprobriously, arch.) = BAPTIST. **ănabăp'tĭsm** n., re-baptism; doctrine of aa. **anabaptis'tical** a. (*-lly*). [ANA-]

anăc'hronism (-k-), n. Chronological error, esp. introduction into narrative &c. of person or thing belonging to a later period; out-of-date thing. **anachronis'tĭc** (-k-) a. [ANA-, CHRONIC]

ănaclăs'tĭc, a. Of refraction. [ANA-, Gk *klaō* break]

ănacoluth'on (lō-), n. (pl. *-tha*). Sentence, words, lacking grammatical sequence. [Gk *a-* not, *akolouthos* following]

ănacōn'da, n. Kinds of large snake. [ ]

anăcrĕōn'tĭc. 1. adj. In the manner or meter of Anacreon, Greek lyric poet; convivial & amatory. 2. n. A. poem. [person]

anaem'ĭa, anēm-, n. Lack of blood, unhealthy pallor. **an(a)em'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *a-* not, *haima* blood]

ánaesthēs'ĭa, ănēs, n. Insensible condition. **ăn(a)esthĕ'tĭc**, (adj.; *-ically*) producing a., (n.) drug &c. producing a.; **an(a)es'thetist** n., one who administers anaesthetics; **an(a)es'thetize** v.t.; **an(a)esthetizā'tion** n. [Gk *a-* not, AESTHETIC]

ăn'agrăm, n. Word, phrase, formed from the letters of another. **ănagrammăt'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*); **ănagrămm'atize** v.t. (*-zable*), form into an a.; **anagrămm'atist** n. [ANA-, -GRAPH]

ăn'al, a. Of the anus. [ANUS]

ăn'alĕcts, ănalĕc'ta, n. pl. Literary gleanings (usu. as title). [ANA-, Gk *legō* pick]

ănălgē'sĭa, n. Absence of pain. **ănălgĕt'ĭc, -ēs'ĭc,** (aa.) giving a., (nn.) such drug. [Gk *a-* not, *algos* pain]

anăl'ogy, n. Parallelism, similarity, (*has some a. to* or *with*; *no a. exists between them*); reasoning from parallel cases (*we conclude by a.*); inflection, construction, of words in imitation of others (*false a.*, where the parallelism is only apparent). **ănalŏ'gĭcal** a. (*-lly*), according to a., expressing an a. **anăl'ogize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), represent by a.; show a. between; have a. (*with*). **anăl'ogist** n. **anăl'ogous** a., similar, parallel, (*to.*) **ăn'alogue** (-g) n., analogous thing. [Gk *logos* ratio]

anăl'ysis, n. (pl. *-yses*). Resolution into simple elements (*chemical, grammatical, a.*; *subtile a. of character*). **ăn'alyst** n., one skilled in (esp. chemical) a. **ănalyt'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*), of, employing, a.; (of languages; *-ical*) using separate words, not inflections. [ANA-, Gk *luō* loose]

ăn'alyze, -se (-z) v.t. (*-sable*). Ascertain the elements of (substance, sentence, &c.); examine minutely the constitution of. [prec.]

anăn'as (*or* -ahn-), n. Pineapple. [Peruv.]

ăn'apaest, -pēst, n. A metrical foot (⏑ ⏑ –). **ănap(a)es'tĭc** a. [ANA-, Gk *patō* strike]

ăn'archy (-k-), n. Absence of government; disorder. **ăn'ărch** (-k) n. (poet.), leader of revolt. **anărc'hic(al)** (-k-) aa. (*-lly*), lawless; of a. **ăn'archist** (-k-) n., advocate of a. **ăn'archism** (-k-) n. [Gk *a-* not, *arkhē* rule]

anăstomōs'ĭs, n. (pl. *-osēs*). Cross connection between arteries, rivers, &c. **anās'tomōse** (-z) v.i., communicate by a. [ANA-, Gk *stoma* mouth]

anăth'ĕma, n. Curse, esp. of God or of the Church; accursed thing. **anăth'ĕmatize** v.t. (*-zable*), curse. [Gk, = devoted or accursed thing]

anăt'omy, n. (Science of) bodily structure; analysis; dissection; (pop.) emaciated creature, mere skeleton. **ănatŏm'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*); **anăt'omize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), practise a., dissect. **anăt'omist** n. [ANA-, Gk *temnō* cut]

ăn'bury, n. Soft tumor on horses & oxen; a disease of turnips &c. [ ]

-ance. See -NCE.

ăn'cĕstor, n. Forefather. **ăncĕs'tral** a. (*-lly*), (esp.) inherited from aa.; **ăn'cĕstrĕss** n.; **ăn'cĕstry** n., one's aa., ancient descent. [ANTECEDENT]

ănc'hor (-k-). 1. n. Heavy iron shank, with ring at one end for cable and two barbed arms at other end, for mooring ship to bottom of water (*sheet, bower,*

kedge, -a., largest, middle, smallest, size; *cast a.*, let down; *weigh a.*, take up; *at a.*, anchored). 2. v.t. & i. Secure (ship) with a.; come to a., cast a.; fix (one's hope &c. *in* or *on*).

ănc'horage (-k-) n., anchoring, lying at a.; place for this. [L *ancora*]

ănc'horĕt, -rīte, (-k-), n. Hermit, recluse. **ănc'horĕss, ănc'rĕss,** (-k-), nn. fem.; **ănchorĕt'ĭc** (-k-) a. (*-ically*). [ANA-, Gk *khōreō* go]

ănchŏv'ў (or ăn'cho-), n. Small fish of herring family. *a. paste*; *a. sauce*; *a.-toast* (spread with aa. or a. paste). [Sp.]

anchylŏs'ĭs (ăngki-), n. Stiffening of a joint by uniting of the bones. **ănc'hylose** (-klōz) v.t., affect with a. [Gk *agkulos* crooked]

ancien régime (see Ap.), n. Time before French Revolution. [F wds]

ăn'cient[1] (-shent). 1. adj. Of times long past (*a. history*, esp. before fall of Western Roman Empire); that has lived or existed long (*an a. custom, camp, building*); *a. lights*, window that neighbor may not deprive of light by building. 2. n. *The A. of Days*, God; *the aa.*, civilized nations of antiquity. [L *ante* before]

ăn'cient[2] (-shent), n. (arch.). Ensign. [corrupt. of ENSIGN]

ăn'cillarў, a. Subservient (*sciences a. to history*). [L *ancilla* handmaid]

ancle, see ANKLE; **-ancy,** see -NCE.

and (*and*; emphat. ănd), conj. connecting words, clauses, & sentences (*cakes a. buns*; *black a. brown bread*; *buy a. sell*; *miles &c. a. miles* colloq., many miles &c.; NICE *a.*; TRY *a.*; *there are books a. books*, good & bad &c.; *two a. two*, by twos; sometimes used to introduce result, as *stir, a. you are a dead man*). [E, orig. = against]

ăndăn'tē, ăndantin'ō (-tē-). See ACCELERANDO.

ăn'diron (-ĭrn), n. Firedog. [F *andier*]

ăn'ĕcdōte, n. Narrative of a detached incident; (pl.) unpublished details of history. **ăn'ĕcdōtage** n., telling of aa. esp. as sign of senility; **ăn'ĕcdōtal** a. (*-lly*), **ănĕcdōt'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*), **ăn'ĕcdōtist** n. [Gk *a-* not, *ekdidōmi* give out, publish]

anēle', v.t. (arch.; *-lable*). Anoint; give extreme unction to. [A[3], L *oleum* oil]

anemia. See ANAEMIA

anĕmŏm'ĕter, n. Instrument for measuring force of wind. **ănĕmomĕt'rĭc** a. (*-ically*), **ănĕmŏm'ĕtrў** n. [Gk *anemos* wind. -METER]

anĕm'onē, n. Kinds of plant (*A. nemorosa*, kind common in the U.S., also called *wind-flower*); (also *sea a.*) kinds of zoophyte with flowerlike heads. [Gk, = daughter of wind]

anĕnt', prep. (arch., joc., or Sc.). Concerning. [E, = on a level with]

ăn'eroid, a. & n. *A. (barometer)*, one that measures air-pressure by its action on lid of box exhausted of air, not by height of fluid column. [Gk *a-* not, *nēros* wet]

anesthesia. See ANAESTHESIA

ăn'eurўsm, -ĭsm (-nūr-), n. Morbid dilatation of artery. **ăneurўs'mal** (-nūrĭz-) a. [ANA-, Gk *eurus* wide]

anew', adv. Again, esp. in a different way. [*of, new*]

ănfrăctūŏs'ĭtў, n. (pedant.). Circuitousness, intricacy; (pl.) winding passages. [L *amb-* about, *frango* break]

ăng'arў (-ngg-), n. (legal). Belligerent right (subject to compensation) of seizing or destroying neutral property under stress of military necessity. [Gk *aggaros* courier of Persian Empire]

ăn'gel (-j-), n. Divine messenger (*visits, like those of aa. short & far between*); lovely or innocent being; attendant spirit (one's *good, evil, guardian, a.*); obliging person (*be an a. and sharpen my pencil*); old English gold coin (6*s.* 8*d.* to 10*s.*) with Michael & dragon. *a.-fish*, kind of shark. **ăngĕl'ĭc** (-j-) a. (*-ically*), of, like, befitting, worthy of, an a. or aa. (*angelic choir, smile, patience*). [Gk *aggelos* messenger]

ăngĕl'ĭca (-j-), n. Aromatic plant used in cookery &c.; candied a. root.

ăn'gĕlus (-j-), n. Devotional exercise beginning *A. Domini*, commemorating the Incarnation, & said by Roman Catholics at morning, noon, and sunset, at sound of bell (*a.-bell* or *a.*).

ăng'er (-ngg-). 1. n. Hot displeasure. 2. v.t. Excite a. in.

ăng'rў (-ngg-) a. (*-ier, -iest*;

-ily), feeling or showing a.; (of sore &c.) inflamed, painful. [N, = trouble]

ăngīn'a (-j-), n. Quinsy; (in full *a. pectoris* pr. pĕk'toris) spasm of chest due to over-exertion when heart is diseased. [L *angina*]

angle[1] (ăng'gl), n. Space between two meeting lines or planes, inclination of two lines &c. to each other; corner. [L *angulus*]

angle[2] (ăng'gl). 1. n. (arch.). Fish-hook (*brother of the a.*, angler). 2. v.i. Fish with hook and bait. **ăng'ler** (-ngg-) n. [E]

Angles (ăng'gelz), n. pl. Low-German tribe that settled in Northumbria, Mercia, & E. Anglia. [Teut. (ENGLISH)]

Ang'lĭcan (ăngg-). 1. adj. Of the reformed church of England, & churches in communion with it, esp., of High Church principles. 2. n. Such person. **Ang'lĭcanism** (ăngg-) n.

Ang'lĭcīze (ăngg-), v.t. (*-zable*). Make English; express in English. *Anglice* (ăng'glisē) adv., in English. **Ang'lĭcism** (ăngg-) n. English idiom. **Ang'lō-** (ăngg-) in comb., English-. **Anglō-In'dĭan** (ăngg-, ĭ-) a. & n., (person) of British blood but Indian residence; **Anglomān'ia, -ăc, Ang'lophōbe, -ōb'ĭa** (ăngg-) nn. **Anglo-Săx'on** (ăngg-), (adj.) of the English before Norman Conquest; of English descent; (n.) such person; Old English language before 1100. **Anglo-Săx'ondom** (ăngg-) n., (esp.) the U.K. & U.S. as a factor in world politics.

ăngōr'a (-ngg-), n. Fabric made from wool of Angora goat. [place]

ăngŏstūr'a, -gus-, (-ngg-), n. Bark used as tonic &c. [place]

angry. See ANGER.

ăng'uĭsh (-nggw-), n. Severe mental or bodily pain. [L *angustia* tightness]

ăng'ūlar (-ngg-), a. Having angles; sharp-cornered; placed in or at an angle; reckoned by angle (*a. distance* &c.); wanting plumpness; (of person) unaccommodating, stiff. **ăngūlă'rĭty** n. (-ngg-); **ăngūlā'tion** (-ngg-) n., a. formation. [ANGLE[1]]

ăn'ĭle, a. (*-lely*). Old-womanish.

anĭl'ĭty n. [L *anus* old woman]

ăn'ĭline, n. A product of coal-tar (orig. of indigo), the source of many dyes. [Arab. *al* the, *nil* indigo]

ănĭmadvĕrt', v.i. Pass criticism or censure (*upon*). **ănĭmadvĕr'sion** (-shn) n. [L *animus* mind, ADVERT]

ăn'ĭmal. 1. n. Organized being endowed with life, sensation, & voluntary motion; (pop.) a. other than man, esp. quadruped; man no better than a brute (*mere aa.*). 2. adj. (*-lly*). Of aa., of the nature of aa.; carnal; sensual. *a. magnetism*, mesmerism; *a. spirits*, natural buoyancy, vivacity. **ănĭmăl'cūle** n., microscopic a. **ăn'ĭmalĭsm** n., exercise of a. faculties; sensuality. **ănĭmăl'ĭty** n., a. nature. **ăn'ĭmalīze** v.t. (*-zable*), convert into a. substance; sensualize. **ănĭmalīzā'tion** n. [L *anima* breath]

ăn'ĭmāte[1], v.t. (*-mable*). Breathe life into; encourage, inspirit; enliven (*an animated discussion*); inspire, actuate. **ăn'ĭmate**[2] a., living, not inanimate. **ănĭmā'tion** n., (esp.) ardor, vivacity; **ăn'ĭmātor** n.

ăn'ĭmĭsm, n. Attribution of a living soul to inanimate objects & natural phenomena; spiritualism (opp. materialism). **ăn'ĭmĭst** n., **ănĭmĭs'tĭc** a.

ăn'ĭmus, n. (no pl.). Bitter feeling regarded as influencing speech or action. **ănĭmŏs'ĭty** n., hostile spirit, enmity. [L, = mind]

ăn'ĭse, n. A plant with aromatic seeds. **ăn'ĭseed** n., seed of a. **ănĭsĕtte'** (-z-), aniseed liqueur. [Gk *anison*]

ankle, ancle (ăng'kl), n. Joint connecting foot with leg; part between this and calf. **ănk'lĕt** n., support, ornament, for a. [E]

ănn'a, n. Sixteenth part of rupee. [Hind.]

ănn'als (-z), n. pl. Narrative of events year by year; records. **ănn'alĭst** n., writer of a. **ănnalĭs'tĭc** a. [L *annus* year]

ănn'ātes (-ts), n. pl. (R.-C. Ch.). First year's revenue of see or benefice, paid to Pope.

anneal' (-ēl), v.t. Toughen by gradually diminishing heat; temper. [E, = bake]

ănn'ĕlĭd, n. Red-blooded worm, e.g. earth-worm, leech. **annĕl'ĭdan** a. [L *anulus* ring]

annĕx'. 1. v.t. Add, append, (thing *to* another) as subordinate part; attach (a condition &c. *to*); take possession of (terri-

tory &c.). 2. n. (ăn'ex). Supplementary building; addition to document &c. **ănnexā'tion** n. [L *necto* bind]

annihilāte (-nĭī-), (*-lable*), v.t. Destroy utterly. **annihila'tion, annī'hilātor** (-nĭī-), nn. [L *nihil* nothing]

ănnĭvers'arў, n. Yearly return of a date, celebration of this. [L *annus* year, *verto* turn]

ānn'ō aetāt'is sū'ae, adv. In the — year of his age. [L]

Ann'ō Dōm'inī (ā-). 1. adv. (usu. abbr. *A.D.*). In the year of our Lord (*A.D. 1900*). 2. n. (Gt B., sl.) Advancing age. [L]

ănn'otāte, v.t. & i. (*-tatable*). Add notes to (book &c.); make notes (*on*). **ănnotā'tion, ănn'otātor,** nn. [NOTE]

announce', v.t. (*-ceable*). Proclaim (*a.* one's *intention, that* one *intends*; *a. a new edition is announced*); intimate the approach &c. of (*dinner, a visitor, was announced*); be a sign of, serve to indicate. **announce'ment** (-sm-) n. [L *nuntius* messenger]

annoy'. 1. v.t. Irritate (*much annoyed*; *how annoying!*); molest. 2. n. (poet.). Annoyance. **annoy'ance** n., molestation, vexation. [L *in odio* in hatred]

ănn'ūal. 1. adj. Reckoned by the year (*a. income, output*); recurring yearly (*his a. visit*); living, lasting, only a year. 2. n. Plant living only a year; periodical issued yearly. **ănn'ūallў** adv., yearly. [L *annus* year]

annū'ĭtў, n. Yearly grant or allowance; investment entitling one to a fixed annual sum (*life a.*, ceasing at investor's death; *deferred a.*, commencing after specified interval). **annū'ĭtant** n., holder of a.

annūl', v.t. (*-ll-*). Abolish, cancel; declare invalid. **annūl'ment** n. [NULL]

ănn'ūlar, a. Ring-shaped (*a. eclipse* of sun, when ring of light remains visible). **ănn'ūlate, -ātĕd,** aa., marked with or formed of rings. [L *anulus* ring]

annūn'cĭate (-shĭ-), v.t. (*-iable*). Proclaim. **annūncĭā'tion** n., (esp., *A-*) intimation of the Incarnation made by Gabriel to Mary; festival of this, Lady-day. **annūn'cĭātor** (-shĭ-) n., (esp.) device showing from which room &c. a bell has been rung. [ANNOUNCE]

ănodўne. 1. adj. Pain-killing, soothing. 2. n. A. drug or circumstance. [Gk *a-* not, *odunē* pain]

anoint', v.t. Apply ointment or oil to, esp. as religious ceremony on consecration as king &c. (*the Lord's Anointed*, Christ, also king by divine right); smear, rub, (thing *with* grease &c.). [IN-[1], UNCTION]

anōm'alous, a. Irregular, abnormal. **anōm'alў** n., irregularity. [Gk *a-* not, *homalos* even]

anōn', adv. (arch.). Soon, presently; *ever & a.*, now & then. [*on, one*]

anōn'ўmous, a. (abbr. *anon.*). Of unknown name (*a. author*); of unknown authorship (*a. letter*). **ănonўm'ĭtў** n. [Gk *a-* not, *onoma* name]

anŏph'elēs (-z), n. Kinds of (esp. malarial) mosquito. [Gk, = useless]

anoth'er (-ŭdh-). 1. adj. An additional (*nave a. cup*; *is just such a.*, one of the same sort; *a. Solomon*, one like); a different (*that is quite a. thing*; *will do it a. time*); some or any other (*one man's meat is a. man's poison*; *will not do a. man's work*). 2. pron. A. one. [*an, other*]

ăn'serĭne, a. Of (the nature of) geese; silly. [L *anser* goose]

ānswer (*-ser*). 1. v.t. & i. Make a reply, say something in return, to (*a. me, my question, my letter*, less usu. *a. to me* &c.; *answered that it was impossible*; *answered nothing*); reply to (charge); be responsible (*for* person or thing); correspond to (*did not a. my hopes*); meet the need, prove a success, (*I doubt its answering*); *a. back* (vulg.), a. rebuke saucily; *a. for*, speak for (questioned person), guarantee (person's character or conduct, thing's quality, person or thing in these respects), make oneself responsible for (performance of task &c.), be punished or punishable for; *a. the bell, door*, go at summons; *a. the purpose*, be adequate, (*a. t. p. of*, serve as); *a. to*, (esp.) correspond to; *a. to the name of* —, be so named. 2. n. Thing said, written, done, in reply (*what is his a.?*; *had no a. to my letter*; *his a. was to slam the door*). **ān'swerable** (*-ser-*) a., responsible (*to* person, *for* person or thing). [E, = swear against (a charge)]

ănt, n. Kinds of social hymenopterous insect (often as type of industry). *a.-eater,* kinds of animal living on aa.; *a.-hill,* mound over ants' nest. [E]

-ant. See -NT.

ăntăg'onism, n. Active opposition (*the a. between them; come into, be in, a. with; his a. to*). **ăntăg'onĭst** n., opponent, adversary; **ăntăgonĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). **ăntăg'onīze** v.t. (*-zable*), oppose actively, contend with; counteract; set in opposition (things, thing *to* another). [ANTI-, AGONY]

ăntărc'tĭc, a. Of south-polar regions (*a. circle,* parallel of 66° 32' S.). [ANTI-]

ăntē-, pref. = *before, previous to*; used freely to form adjj. with or without adj. suf., e. g. *ante-baptis'mal, ante-reforma'tion(al), ante-nup'tial.* [L *ante* before]

ăntēcēd'ent. 1. adj. Previous (*to*); presumptive, a priori, (*the a. probability*). 2. n. Preceding event or circumstance; (pl.) person's past history; (Gram.) noun or pronoun, clause, sentence, to which a following (esp. relative) pronoun or adverb refers. **ăntēcēd'ence** n., priority. [L *cedo* go]

ăn'tēchămber, n. Room leading to chief apartment. [ANTE-]

ăn'tēchăpel, n. Outer part at west end of chapel. [ANTE-]

ăntēdāte' (*-table*), v.t. Affix, assign, an earlier than the true date to; precede; anticipate (event). [ANTE-]

ăntēdĭluv'ĭan (-lōō-). 1. adj. Before the flood; antiquated. 2. n. Old-fashioned person. [ANTE-, DELUGE]

ăn'tēlōpe, n. Kinds of deer-like ruminant. [Gk *antholops*]

ăn'tē mĕrĭd'ĭem, adv. (abbr. *a.m.*). Before noon (8 *a.m.*). [L]

ăntēnāt'al, a. Before birth. [ANTE-]

ăntēnn'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Sensory organ found in pairs on heads of insects & crustacea; = AERIAL n. **ăntēnn'al, ăntēnn'ary,** aa. [L, = sail-yard]

ăntēpĕnŭl'tĭmate, aa. & nn. 1. adj. Last but two. 2. n. A. syllable. [ANTE-]

ăntēr'ĭor, a. Prior (*to*); more to the front, fore. **ăntērĭŏ'rĭty** n. [L]

ăn'tē-rōom, n. Antechamber. [ANTE-]

ăn'them, n. Composition in prose (usu. from Scriptures or Liturgy) set to sacred music; song of praise. [ANTIPHON]

ăn'ther, n. Part of stamen containing pollen. **ăn'theral** a. [Gk *anthos* flower]

ănthŏl'ogy, n. Collection of small choice poems, epigrams, or other literary extracts. **ănthŏl'ogĭst** n. [Gk *anthos* flower, *legō* gather]

ăn'thracīte, n. Non-bituminous kind of coal. **ănthracĭt'ĭc, ăn'thracītous,** aa. [foll.]

ăn'thrax, n. Malignant boil; a disease of sheep & cattle. [Gk, = coal, carbuncle]

ănthrōpo- in comb. Man-. [Gk]

ăn'thropoid. 1. adj. Manlike. 2. n. A. ape.

ănthropŏl'ogy, n. Whole science of man; human physiology & psychology; study of man as an animal. **ănthrōpolŏ'gical** a. (*-lly*), **ănthropŏl'ogĭst** n. [-LOGY]

ănthrōpomŏrph'īze, v.t. (*-zable*). Attribute human form or personality to (God &c.). **ănthrōpomŏrph'ĭca** a. (*-ically*), **ănthrōpomŏrph'ĭsm, ănthrōpomŏrph'ĭst,** nn. [Gk *morphē* form]

ănthropŏph'agĭ, n. pl. Cannibals. **ănthropŏph'agous** a.; **ănthropŏph'agy** n., cannibalism. [Gk *-phagos* -eating]

anti-, pref. Opposite, against, in exchange. Besides the established words given below in their places, *anti-* is freely used to form (1) adjj. w. sense *opposed to (anti-slav'ery* society; *anti-Semit'ic*). (2) nouns w. senses *opponent of, opposition to, (anti-al'coholist; anti-Dar'winist, -ism).* [Gk]

ănti-aĭr'crăft, a. *A. gun* &c. (for shooting down hostile aircraft). [ANTI-]

ăntĭbĭl'ĭous, a. Of use against biliousness. [ANTI-]

ăn'tĭbŏdy, n. (physiol.). Substance in the blood counteracting the effect of some other. [ANTI-]

ăn'tĭc. 1. n. Grotesque posture, movement, or trick, (usu. pl.); (arch.) mountebank. 2. adj. Grotesque; fantastic. [ANTIQUE]

ăn'tĭchrĭst (-k-), n. Enemy of Christ, esp. (*A-, the A-*) one expected by early church to appear before end of world. **antichrĭs'tĭan** (-k-) a., of A.; opposed to Christianity. **antichrĭs'tianism** (-k-) n. [ANTI-]

ănti'cipāte, v.t. (*-pable*). Look forward to, expect, (*I a. trouble,*

that there will be trouble); discuss, deal with, beforehand (*need not a. this question*; *the result was — but I will not a.*); forestall (person, request, &c.); use in advance (*had to a. his income*). **ăn-tĭcĭpā'tion** n. (*thanking you in anticipation*, closing formula in letter of inquiry); **ăntĭ'cĭpātor** n., **ăntĭ'cĭpatorў** (*-ily*), **ăntĭ'cĭpātive**, aa. [ANTE-, L *capio* take]

ăntĭclĭm'ăx, n. Lame or trivial conclusion to a sentence or passage, or to a course of events, that promised a climax. [ANTI-]

ăntĭcўc'lōne, n. Rotary outward flow of air from atmospheric area of high pressure. [ANTI-]

ăn'tĭdōte, n. Medicine used to counteract poison or disease (*against, for, to*). **ăn'tĭdōtal** a. [Gk *didōmi* give]

ăntĭgrŏp'ĕlŏs (-z), n. pl. Waterproof leggings. [ANTI-, HYGRO-, Gk *pēlos* mud]

ăntĭmacăss'ar, n. Protective or ornamental covering for chair-back. [ANTI-]

ăn'tĭmonў, n. A brittle metallic element used in medicine &c. [Arab.]

ăntĭnŏm'ĭan. 1. n. (*A-*) one who holds that the moral law is not binding on Christians. 2. adj. Of this theory or its supporters. [Gk *nomos* law]

ăntĭn'omў, n. Contradiction in a law, or between laws, authorities, or conclusions.

ăntĭp'athў, n. Constitutional or settled aversion (*to* person or thing *between* two). **ăntĭpathĕt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), opposed in nature or disposition (*to*). [PATHOS]

ăntĭphlogĭs'tĭc. 1. adj. Reducing inflammation. 2. n. A. medicine &c. **ăntĭphlogĭs'tĭne** n., an a. paste. [Gk *phlox* flame]

ăn'tĭphon, n. Verse, sentence, sung by one choir in response to another; composition consisting of aa.; anthem. **ăntĭph'onal** (adj.; *-lly*) sung alternately, (n.; also **ăntĭph'onarў** n.) book of aa. **ăntĭph'onў** n., antiphon; antiphonal singing. [Gk *phōnē* voice]

ăntĭp'odēs (-z), n. pl. The region of the earth diametricallly opposite, esp. to our own; (also **ăn'tĭpōde** sing.) direct opposite (*of, to*, person or thing) in character. **ăntĭp'odal** a. (*-lly*), directly opposite (*to*); **ăntĭpodē'an** a., of the a. [Gk *pous* foot]

ăn'tĭpōle, n. Opposite pole; direct opposite (*of, to*). [ANTI-]

ăn'tĭpōpe, n. Opposition pope. [ANTI-]

ăntĭque' (-ēk). 1. adj. (Of, dating from, old times; in the manner of the ancients *the a.*, a. style in art); old-fashioned. 2. n. A. relic esp. work of art. **ăn'tĭquarў** n., student, collector, of antiquities; **ăntĭquār'ĭan** a. & n.; **ăntĭquār'ĭanĭze** v.i., concern oneself with antiquities; **ăntĭquār'ĭanĭsm** n. **ăn'tĭquāte** v.t. (*-table*), cause to be out of date (esp. in p.p.). **ăntĭq'uĭtў** n., being a.; old times, esp. before middle ages; the ancients; (pl.) customs &c. of the ancients; (pl.) ancient relics. [L *antiquus*]

ăntĭrrhĭn'um (-rī-), n. (bot.). Snapdragon. [Gk *rhis* nose]

ăntĭsăbbatār'ĭan, n. One opposed to observance of Sabbath. [ANTI-]

ăntĭscŏrbūt'ĭc. 1. adj. Of use against scurvy. 2. n. A. medicine &c. [ANTI-]

ăntĭ-Sĕmĭt'ĭc, a. (*-ically*). Opposing Jewish influence in politics &c. **ăntĭ-Sēm'ĭte** n., a. person; **ăntĭ-Sēm'ĭtĭsm** n. [SEMITE]

ăntĭsĕp'tĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Preventing putrefaction esp. by destroying bacteria. 2. n. A. drug, treatment, &c. [ANTI-]

ăntĭs'trophe, n. (Lines recited during) returning movement from left to right in Greek chorus. **ăntĭstrŏph'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [ANTI-]

ăntĭth'ĕsĭs, n. (pl. *-thesēs*). Contrast of ideas marked by parallelism of contrasted words; contrast (*between*); direct opposite (*of, to*). **ăntĭthĕt'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*). [ANTI-]

ăntĭtŏx'ĭc, a. Serving to neutralize a toxin. **ăntĭtŏx'ĭn** n., a. serum. [ANTI-]

ăn'tĭ-trāde, n. Wind blowing in opposite direction to trade wind. [ANTI-]

ăn'tĭtўpe, n. That which a type represents. [ANTI-]

ănt'ler, n. Branched horn, branch of horn, of deer. [ANTE-, OCULIST; orig. = (branch) before the eyes]

ān'us, n. Posterior opening in alimentary canal. [L]

ăn'vĭl, n. Iron block on which smith works metal. [E]

anxious (ăngk'shus), a. Troubled, uneasy in mind, (*about* &c.);

For other words in *anti-* see ANTI-.

causing, marked by, anxiety (*an a. business, moment*); earnestly desirous (*for* thing, *to* do). **anxi'etỹ** (ăngz-) n. [L]

any (ĕ'nĭ), adj., pron., & adv. 1. adj. (With neg., interrog., *if*, &c.) one, some, (*not having a. time to spare; have we a. screws?; if you can find a. excuse; to avoid a. delay*); one or some taken at random, whichever you will, every, (*can get it from a. chemist; in a. case; gives a. amount of trouble*, an infinite). 2. pron. One, some, (corresp. in sense & context to the adj.: *do* or *does a. of you know?; is there a. more of this stuff?; a. of these is* or *are long enough*). 3. adv. At all, in a. degree, (*is that a. better?; not a. the worse for it*). **an'ybody,** a. person; (w. neg. &c.) a person of consequence (*is he anybody?*). **an'yhow,** in a. way; in a. case; at haphazard. **anyone,** (pron.) a. person, (adj.) a. particular (*take a. one card*). **an'ything,** (*a.-t. will do; have you lost a.-t.?; a.-t. but,* far from). *an'yway,* in a. way; at a. rate. *an'yways, an'ywise,* in a. way. **an'ywhere,** in a. place. [ONE]

An'zăc (ă-). 1. n. (Pl.) the Australian & New Zealand Army Corps in the great war (orig. in the Gallipoli campaign); (sing.) member of the Aa. 2. adj. Of the Aa. [initial letters]

ā'orĭst, n. (Gk gram.). Tense denoting simply occurrence, without reference to continuance, completion, &c. [Gk, = unlimited]

āŏrt'a, n. Great artery issuing from left ventricle of heart. **āŏrt'ĭc** a. [Gk *aeirō* lift]

ap-, pref. See AD-.

apăce', adv. (poet. &c.) Swiftly. [A²]

apache' (-ahsh), n. Violent street ruffian in Paris; (A-, pr. *a*păch'ĭ) member of N.-Amer.-Ind. tribe. [Amer.-Ind.]

ăp'anage, ăpp-, n. Provision for younger children of king &c.; province, dependency, so used; perquisite. [AD-, L *panis* bread]

apart', adv. Aside, separately, (*walk a.; a. from other motives; funds set a. for this; joking a.,* seriously). [AD-, PART]

apart'ment, n. Single room; set of rooms.

ăp'athỹ, n. Insensibility, indifference; mental indolence. **ăpathĕt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *a-* not, PATHOS]

ape. 1. n. Tailless monkey; imitator. 2. v.t. (*-pable*). Imitate, mimic. **āp'erỹ** n., mimicry. [E]

apeak' (-ēk), adv. (naut.). Vertical (*oars a.*). [AD-, PEAK]

aperçu (see Ap.), n. Summary exposition of subject. [F wd, = perceived]

apē'rĭent (*or* -ēr-). 1. adj. Laxative. 2. n. A. medicine. [L *aperio* open]

ăp'erture, n. Opening, gap.

apery. See APE.

āp'ex, n. (pl. *-ĭcēs, -exes*). Tip, topmost point, pointed end, (*a. of triangle, cone, mountain, leaf*). [L]

aphās'ĭa (-zyă), n. Loss of speech due to brain-injury. [Gk]

aphēl'ĭon, n. (pl. *-ia*). Point of orbit furthest from sun. [Gk *apo* from, *hēlios* sun]

ăph'ĭs, n. (pl. *aphidēs*). Small insect eaten by ladybirds & tended by ants for the honeydew it yields, plant-louse. [made by Linnaeus]

ăph'orĭsm, n. Short pithy maxim; definition. **ăphorĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [APO-, HORIZON]

ăphrodĭs'ĭăc (-z-). 1. adj. Venereal; producing venereal desire. 2. n. Such drug. [Gk *Aphroditē* Venus]

āp'ĭarỹ, n. Place where bees are kept. **āpĭār'ĭan** a., **āp'ĭarĭst** n. [L *apis* bee]

ăp'ĭcal, a. (*-lly*). Of, at, the apex. [APEX]

āp'ĭcŭlture, n. Bee-keeping. [L *apis* bee, CULTURE]

apiece', adv. Severally, each, (*gave them, they had, $5 a.*). [A²]

āp'ĭsh, a. Of, like, an ape; affected, silly. [APE]

aplomb (see Ap.), n. Self-possession. [F wd, lit. (perpendicularity) by plummet]

apo-, pref. Off, from, away; un-; quite. [Gk]

apŏc'alỹpse, n. Revelation, esp. that of St. John (*the A.*, N.T. book). **apŏcalỹp'tĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*). [Gk *kaluptō* cover]

apŏc'opē, n. Cutting off of end of word. [Gk *koptō* cut]

apŏc'rỹpha, n. O.T. books not counted genuine by Jews & excluded from the Canon at the Reformation. **apŏc'rỹphal** a. (*-lly*), of the a.; doubtfully authentic; sham. [Gk *kruptō* hide]

apŏd'osis, n. (pl. *-dosēs*). Consequent clause in conditional sentence (cf. PROTASIS). [DOSE]

āp'ogee, n. Point in orbit of

moon &c. that is farthest from earth; greatest distance of sun from earth when earth is in aphelion; highest point, climax.

ăpogē'an a. [Gk *gē* earth]

ăpolaus'tĭc, a. (*-ically*). Self-indulgent. [Gk *apolauō* enjoy]

apŏllĭnā'rĭs, n. A mineral water. [place]

Apŏll'ŏ, n. (pl. *-os*). Greek sun-god; (poet.) the sun; man of great beauty. [Gk]

Apŏll'yon, n. The Devil. [Gk, = destroyer]

apŏl'ogy, n. Regretful acknowledgment of offence or assurance that no offence was intended (*make, offer, an a.* or one's *a.* or *aa.*); explanation, vindication; (colloq.) bad specimen of (*for*) something (*this a. for a letter*).

apŏlogĕt'ĭc, (adj.; *-ically*) of, suited to, of the nature of, an a., (n. pl.) reasoned defence esp. of Christianity.

apŏl'ogist n., one who defends by argument.

apŏl'ogize v.i., make an a. (*for*).

ăp'ologue (ŏg) n., moral fable. [Gk *legō* speak]

ăp'oplĕxy, n. A malady suddenly arresting powers of sense & motion.

ăpoplĕc'tĭc a. (*-ically*), of, suffering from, liable to, a. [Gk *plēssō* strike]

ăposiopēs'ĭs, n. (pl. *-pesēs*). Sudden stop in speech for sake of effect. [Gk *siōpaō* be silent]

apŏs'tasy, n. Abandonment of one's religion, party, &c.

apŏs'tate n., one guilty of a.; **apŏs'tatize** v.i., become an apostate (*from* one *to* another). [Gk, = standing off]

apŏs'tle (-sl), n. (Usu. *A-*) any of the twelve sent forth by Christ to preach Gospel (*a. spoon*, with figure of a. on handle); missionary; leader of reform (*a. of temperance*). **apŏs'tolate** n., apostleship, leadership in reform &c. **ăpostŏl'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of the Aa., of the character of an a.; of the Pope (*apostolic succession, see*). [Gk *stellō* send]

apŏs'trophe, n. Exclamatory address, in course of public speech or in poem &c., to a person (often dead or absent); sign of omission of letter (*can't*); sign of possessive case (*boy's, boys'*). **ăpostrŏph'ĭc** a. (*-ically*); **apŏs'trophize** v.t. (*-zable*), address in a. [Gk *strephō* turn]

apŏth'ecary, n. Druggist, pharmaceutical chemist; *A.s' measure, weight*, system of measurement used in U.S. in dispensing drugs. [Gk *apothēkē* store]

ăp'othĕgm (*-o*thĕm), n. Terse or pithy saying. **ăpothĕgmăt'ĭc** (*-o*thĕg-) a. (*-ically*). [Gk *phtheggomai* speak]

apŏthĕōs'ĭs, n. Deification; canonization; deified ideal. **apŏth'ĕosize** v.t. (*-zable*). [Gk *theos* god]

appal(l)', (-awl), v.t. (*-ll-*). Dismay, terrify, (*appalling* colloq., annoying, excessive). [AD-, PALE a.]

appanage. See **apa-.**

ăpparāt'us, n. (pl. *-tuses*). Mechanical requisites for scientific or other work. [L *paro* prepare]

appă'rel. 1. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Attire; dress, (archaic). 2. n. Ornamental embroidery on ecclesiastical vestments; (arch.) dress. [L *par* equal; orig. = make fit]

appă'rent (*or* -ār-), a. Manifest, palpable, (*his a. unfitness*; *how can we make this a.?*); seeming (*his reluctance was only a.*). [APPEAR]

ăpparĭ'tion, n. Appearance, esp. of startling or remarkable kind; ghost.

appă'rĭtor, n. Attendant of Roman magistrate; herald, usher.

appeal' (-ēl). 1. v.i. & t. Apply (*to* higher court or authority) for deliverance from decision of a lower; remove (case) to higher court; apply, refer, (*to* person or thing) for corroboration; make earnest request (*to* person *to* do or *for* thing); (of thing) address itself, commend itself, (*pictures a. to the eye, do not a. to me*). 2. n. Act, right, of appealing. **appĕll'ant** (adj.) appealing; concerned with aa.; (n.) one who appeals to higher court. **appĕll'ate** a., (of court &c.) hearing aa. [L, = address]

appear', v.i. Become or be visible; present oneself formally or publicly, e.g. as party or counsel in court; be published (*will it a. in the papers?*; *new edition will a.*); seem (*you a. to forget*; *strange as it may a.*; *it appears that*); be manifest. [L *pareo*]

appear'ance, n. Appearing (*put in an a.*, present oneself); seeming, semblance, (*to all a.*, so far as one can see; *has an a. of meanness*); look, aspect, (*personal a.*); (pl.) outward show of prosperity, friendly relations, &c. (*keep up aa.*).

appease' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Pacify, soothe; satisfy (appetite, scruple). [PEACE]

appellant, -ate. See APPEAL.

ăppellā'tion, n. Name, title, designation. **appĕll'ative** (adj., of nouns) common, not proper, (n.) such noun. [APPEAL]

appĕnd', v.t. Attach (thing. *to* another) as a pendant or accessory; add esp. in writing. **appĕn'dage** n., thing appended (*to*), accompaniment. **appĕn'dix** n. (pl. *-ĭxĕs, -ĭcēs*), subsidiary addition (*to* book &c.); small process developed from surface of any organ. **appĕndĭcĭt'ĭs** n., inflammation of vermiform appendix of intestine. [L *pendo* hang]

ăppertain', v.i. Belong naturally or as a possession or right (*to*); relate (*to* a subject). [PERTAIN]

ăpp'ĕtīte, n. Desire, inclination, natural craving, (*for* food, pleasure, &c.); hunger; relish for food (*a good a., has no a.*). **appĕt'ĭtīve** (*or* ăp'ĕtītĭv) a., of the nature of a. **ăpp'ĕtīzer** n., thing that gives a.; **ăpp'ĕtīzĭng** a., (of food) inviting; **ăpp'ĕtence, -cy,** nn., desire, craving, (*for, after, of*); **ăpp'ĕtent** a., eagerly desirous (*of*). [L *peto* seek]

applaud', v.t. & i. Express approval of, express approval, esp. by clapping; commend (*I a. your decision*). **applause'** (-z) n., loud approbation, warm approval. **applaus'ĭve** a. [PLAUDIT]

ăp'ple, n. Round firm fleshy fruit of a rosaceous tree. *a. dumpling,* a. cooked in paste; *a.-jack,* a. brandy; *a. of discord,* golden a. contended for by Juno, Minerva, & Venus, cause of dissension; *a. of Sodom, Dead Sea a.,* fruit turning into ashes (usu. fig.); *a. of the eye,* the pupil, cherished object; *a.-pie bed,* with sheets so folded that one cannot get one's legs down; *a.-pie order* (perfect). [E]

applȳ', v.t. & i. Put close, put in contact, (*a. a match to the fire; a. the jug to your lips*); administer (remedy &c. *to*); devote, direct, (instrument, faculty, knowledge, one's energies, *oneself, to* a purpose or task, *to doing*); have reference (*this does not a. to beginners*); attend closely (*to*); address oneself to or *to* an authority &c. for or *for* permission, information, &c. (*for particulars a. to the secretary*).

applī'ance n., thing applied as a means, instrument, device. **ăpp'lĭcable** a., that applies or may be applied (*to*); **ăpplĭcabĭl'ĭtȳ** n. **ăpp'lĭcant** n., one who applies (*for* post &c.). **ăpplĭcā'tion** n., (esp.) bearing of a thing, sense in which it should be applied, diligence, request or demand. [L *plico* fold]

appoggiatur'a (-ŏjătoora), n. Prefixed grace-note. [It. wd]

appoint', v.t. Fix (time, place, &c., *for* purpose); prescribe, ordain, (*our appointed lot*); nominate (*a. an agent; a. him agent; a. him to act; a. him to the post*); (p.p.) equipped (*a well appointed fleet*). **appointee'** n. [POINT]

appoint'ment, n. Appointing; engagement, assignation, (*can you give me an a. for to-morrow? kept, broke, his a.*); assigned office (*a lucrative a.*); (pl.) outfit.

appŏrt', n. Object seen at spiritualistic séance. [(EX)PORT]

appŏr'tion, v.t. Portion out; assign as share. **appŏr'tionment** (-shon-) n. [AP-]

ăpp'ŏsīte (-z-), a. Well put, to the point, (*a. remark, illustration*). **ăpposĭ'tion** (-z-) n., placing of a word, esp. a noun, in syntactic parallelism with another (e.g. in *J. Smith, Esquire*); juxtaposition. **ăpposĭ'tional** (-zĭsho-) a. (*-lly*). [L *pono* put]

appraise' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). (Esp. of valuer) fix price of; estimate. **apprais'al** (-z-), **appraise'ment** (-zm-), nn. [PRICE]

apprē'cĭāte (-shĭ-), v.t. & i. Set high value on, esteem, (*I a. your kindness; gift was much appreciated*); estimate rightly; estimate; raise, rise, in value. **apprē'cĭable** (-shĭ-) a. (*-bly*). perceptible; capable of being estimated. **apprēcĭā'tion, apprē'cĭātor** (-shĭ-), nn. **apprē'cĭative, apprēcĭatorȳ,** (-shĭ-), aa., (esp.) expressing esteem.

ăpprĕhĕnd', v.t. Seize, arrest; perceive, understand, (*I do not a. your meaning; a fact readily apprehended*); anticipate with fear (*I a. violence*). **ăpprĕhĕn'sĭble** a. (*-bly*), perceptible to senses or intellect; **ăpprĕhĕnsĭbĭl'ĭtȳ** n. **ăpprĕhĕn'sion** (-shn) n., arrest; understanding; dread. **ăpprĕhĕn'sĭve** a., (esp.) afraid, fearful, (*of* thing, *that*). [L *prehendo* grasp]

apprĕn'tĭce. 1. n. Learner of a craft bound to employer for

pecified term. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Bind (person *to* another) as a.
ppren'ticeship (-ssh-) n.
pprise' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Inform (*of*).
pprize', v.t. (arch.; *-zable*). Appraise; set a value on. [PRICE]
pproach'. 1. v.t. & i. Come near, come up to, (*a.!* ; *a. me*; *castle is approached by a path*; *the time approaches*); (commerc.) make overtures or proposals to; approximate, be something like, (*approaches to* or *approaches 5,000; approaching to an absolute denial*). 2. n. Approaching; access (*means of a.*; *a path is the only a.*); approximation (*his nearest a. to a smile*). **approachabil'ity** n. [L *prope* near]
pprobā'tion, n. Sanction, approval. **app'robātorỳ** a. [PROVE]
pprō'priate[1], a. Suitable, proper, (*to* occasion &c.); belonging, peculiar, (*to*). **pprō'priāte**[2] v.t. (*-iable*), take possession of; devote (fund &c. *to* purpose). **appropriā'tion, appro'priātor,** nn., **appro'priative** a. [PROPER]
pprove' (-ōōv), v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Pronounce or think good (*I a. your decision*); have favorable opinion (*of*); show (*a. one's courage*; *a. oneself worthy*). **approv'al** (-ōō-) n., favorable opinion. **approv'er** (-ōō-) n., (esp.) one who turns king's or state's evidence. [PROVE]
pprō'ximate[1], a. Fairly correct, near to the actual, (*a. total, price, result*). **pprō'ximāte**[2] v.i. & t., be, make, a. or near (*to*). **approximā'tion** n. [AD-]
ppurt'enance, n. (Usu. pl.) belonging(s), appendage(s), (*of*). [PERTAIN]
p'ricot, n. Yellow stone-fruit allied to plum. [Arab. *al* the, PRECOCIOUS]
p'ril (ā-), n. A MONTH noted for alternations of sunshine & showers; *A. fool*, person hoaxed on Apr. 1. [L]
p'ron, n. Garment worn in front of body to protect clothes (*tied to mother's, wife's, a.-strings*, ruled by her); part of official dress of bishop &c.; leather covering for legs in open carriage.
ap'ronful (-ōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*). [L *mappa* napkin; orig. *napron*, cf. ADDER]
propos' (-pō), adv. To the point or purpose; *a. of*, in connection with (subject.) [F wds *à propos*]
āpse, n. Arched or domed recess esp. at end of church. **āp'sis** n. (pl. *āp'sidēs* or *āpsid'ēs*), aphelion or perihelion of planet, apogee or perigee of moon. **āp'sidal** a., of the form of an a.; of the apsides. [Gk, = vault]
āpt, a. Suitable, appropriate, (*a. device, quotation*); having a tendency (*to* do); quick-witted, able, (*at*; *an a. scholar*). **āp'titūde** n., (esp.) talent (*for*). [L *aptus*]
āp'teryx, n. New-Zealand bird with rudimentary wings & no tail. [Gk *a-* not, *pterux* wing]
aptitude. See APT.
ā'qua-fōrtis, n. Nitric acid, a solvent & corrosive. **āquamarine'** (-ēn) n., bluish-green beryl; color of this. **āquarēlle'** n., painting with Indian ink & thin water-colors. **aquār'ium** n., tank for live aquatic plants or animals; place containing such tanks. **Aquār'ius** n., see ZODIAC. **aquāt'ic,** (adj.) living in or near water (*aquatic plant, animal*); done in or on water; (n. pl.) water sports. **ā'quatint** n., engraving on copper with nitric acid. **āquavīt'ae** n., ardent spirits. **āquēduct** n., artificial channel, esp. raised structure of masonry, for conducting water; conduit. **ā'quēous** a., of water, watery; produced by water (*aqueous rocks*). [L *aqua* water, FORT, VITAL]
ā'quiline, a. Of an eagle (*a. nose*, hooked). [L *aquila* eagle]
ar-, pref. See AD-.
-ar, suf. forming adjj. with sense *of, of the nature of*. [L *-aris*]
A'rab (ă-). 1. n. Native of Arabia; A. horse; (usu. *street a.*) homeless child. 2. adj. Arabian. **ārabēsque'** (-k), (n.) style of decoration with intertwined leaves, scroll-work, &c., (adj.) in this style. **Arā'bian,** (adj.) of Arabia (*Arabian Nights*, fabulous stories), (n.) Arab. **A'rabic** (ă-), (adj.) Arabian (*gum a.*; *a. numerals*, 1, 2, &c.); (n.) language of Aa. [Gk]
ā'rable. 1. adj. Fit for tillage. 2. n. A. land. [L *aro* plow]
arăc'hnid (-k-), n. Any of a class comprising spiders, scorpions, &c. [Gk *arakhnē* spider]
Aramā'ic (ă-), a. Of the northern Semitic group of languages including Syriac & Chaldee. [Gk *Aramaios* of Aram]
ārb'alēst, n. (hist.) Cross-bow with drawing mechanism. [ARC, BALLISTA]

ārb'ĭter, n. Judge; arbitrator; one who has entire control (*of*). **ārb'ĭtrage** n., traffic in stocks &c. as priced in distant markets. **ārbĭt'rament** n. (rhet., poet.) authoritative decision. **ārb'ĭtrarў** a. (*-ily, -iness*), derived from mere opinion, not based on law, discretionary; capricious; despotic. **ārb'ĭtrātor** n., one appointed by two parties to settle dispute between them; **ārbĭtrā'tion** n., function, decision, of an arbitrator; **ārb'ĭtrāte** v.t. & i. (*-rable*), settle (dispute), settle dispute (*between*), as arbitrator. **ārb'ĭtrèss** n. [L]

ārb'or, ārb'our (*-er*), n. Shady retreat with sides & roof formed by trees or lattice-work covered with creepers. [= HERBARIUM]

ārborā'ceous (-shŭs), a. Tree-like; **ārbōr'ēal** a. (*-lly*), of, living in, trees; **ārbōr'ēous** a., of, abounding in, trees. **ārborēs'cent** a., tree-like in growth or form; **ārborēs'cence** n. **ārborēt'um** n., shrubbery esp. of rare trees. **ārb'orĭcŭlture** n., cultivation of trees or shrubs; **ārborĭcŭl'tural** a. (*-lly*) **ārboricŭl'turist** (*-cher-*) n. [L *arbor* tree]

ārb'ūtus, n. Kinds of evergreen, esp. strawberry tree; (U.S., pron. ārbūt'*us*) the mayflower. [L]

ārc, n. Part of circumference of circle or other curve; (Electr.) luminous discharge between two separate carbons &c. (*a.-lamp, -light*, using this). [L *arcus* bow]

ārcāde', n. Covered walk esp. lined with shops; series of arches on same plane. **ārcād'ed** a. *Arcades ăm'bō* (ārk'adēz). Rascals both. [L, = both Arcadians]

Arcād'ĭan (ār-). 1. adj. Ideally rustic. 2. n. Such person. [Gk *Arkadia*, place]

ārcān'um, n. (usu. in pl., *-na*). Mystery, secret. [foll.]

ārch[1]. 1. n. Curved structure supporting bridge, floor, &c., or merely ornamental; curve. 2. v.t. & i. Furnish with a.; form into an a.; span with or as an a.; (of branches &c.) form an a. *arch'way*, vaulted passage, arched entrance. **ārch'wise** (-z) adv., like an a. [L *arca* chest]

ārch[2], a. Roguish, saucy, (*an a. look, smile, girl*). [*foll., orig.* in *arch knave, rogue*, &c.]

ārch-, pref. Chief, superior; pre-eminent, notable, extreme, (*arch-wag', arch-li'ar*). [Gk *arkhō* begin, rule]

ārch(a)eŏl'ogў (-kĭ-), n. Study of antiquities; study of prehistoric remains. **ārch(a)eolŏ'gĭcal** (-kĭo-) a. (*-lly*), **ārch(a)eŏl'ogist** (-kĭ-) n. [foll., -LOGY]

ārchāĭc (-k-), a. (*-ically*). Primitive, antiquated; (of language) no longer in ordinary use. **ārc'hāĭsm** (-k-) n., use of the a., esp. in language & art; a. word. **ārc'hāĭst** n., **ārchāĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*), (-k-). **ārc'hāĭze** (-k-) v.t. & i. (*-zable*), make a.; affect the a. [Gk *arkhē* beginning]

ārc'hāngel (-k-), n. Angel of highest rank. **ārchāngĕl'ĭc** (-k-) a. [ARCH-]

ārchbĭsh'op, n. Chief bishop, metropolitan. **ārchbĭsh'opric** n., see, office, of a. [ARCH-]

ārchdeac'on, n. Church dignitary next below bishop. **ārchdeac'onrў** n., jurisdiction, rank, residence, of a. [ARCH-]

ārchdĭ'ocēse, n. Archbishop's see. [ARCH-]

ārch'dūke, n. Son of Emperor of Austria. **ārchdūc'al** a.; **ārch'dūchў** n., a.'s territory; **ārch'dūch'ėss** n., wife of a., daughter of Emperor of Austria. [ARCH-]

ārch'er, n. One who shoots with bow & arrows; (*A-*) see ZODIAC. **ārch'erў** n., use of bow & arrows. [ARC]

ārc'hĕtўpe (-k-), n. Original model, prototype. **ārc'hĕtўpal** (-k-) a. (*-lly*). [ARCH-]

ārch'-fiend', n. Satan.

ārch'ĭbald (-awld), n. (Br. army sl.) Anti-aircraft gun. [name in song]

ārchidĭāc'onal (-kĭ-), a. Of an archdeacon. [ARCH-]

ārch'ĭe, n. = ARCHIBALD.

ārchiĕpĭs'copal (-k-), a. Of an archbishop. [ARCH-]

ārchĭmăn'drite (-k-), n. Superior of Greek-Church monastery. [ARCH-, Gk *mandra* monastery]

ārchipĕl'agō (-k-), n. (pl. *-os*). Aegean sea; sea with many islands; group of islands. [ARCH-, Gk *pelagos* sea]

ārc'hĭtect (-k-), n. One who prepares plans for, and superintends the work of, building; designer of complex structure; builder-up (*a. of his own fortunes*). **ārc'hĭtecture** (-k-) n., science of building; style of building; construction. **ārchĭtĕc'tural** (*-cher-*) a. (*-lly*). **ārchĭtĕctŏn'ĭc** (-k-) a. (*-ically*), of architecture; constructive; of

the systematization of knowledge. [ARCH-, Gk *tektōn* builder]

ärc'hĭtrāve (-k-), n. Beam resting on abacus of column; lintel, jambs, and moldings, round doorway or window. [ARCH-, L *trabs* beam]

ärc'hīves (-kīvz), n. pl. Place in which public records &c. are kept; such records. **ärc'hīvist** (-k-) n., keeper of a. [Gk *arkhē* government]

ärc'hon (-k-), n. (Gk Ant.). Any of 9 chief magistrates at Athens. [Gk]

ärc'tic, a. Of the north pole (*a. circle*, parallel of 66° 32′ N.). [Gk *arktos* bear]

ärd'ent, a. Eager, zealous, fervent; burning (*a. spirits*, alcoholic). **ärd'ency** n.; **ärd'or, -our** (-*der*), n., zeal, enthusiasm, (*for*). [L *ardeo* burn]

ärd'ŭous, a. Hard, laborious, (*a. task*); strenuous, energetic, (*a. life, efforts, worker*). [L, = steep]

are. See BE.

ar'ea, n. Extent of surface (*over a vast a.*; *the a. of a triangle*); region, tract; scope, range, of activity &c.; sunk court before basement of house (*ring the a. bell*). [L, = vacant space]

a'rēca, n. Kinds of palm; *a.-nut*, astringent seed of a. [Tamil]

arēn'a, n. Center of amphitheater; scene of conflict, sphere of action. **ārēnā'ceous** (-*shus*) a. sandy. [L, = sand]

Arēŏp'agus (ă-), n. Hill at Athens where highest judicial court sat; this court. **Arēŏp'agīte** (ă-, -g-) n., member of A. [Gk, = Mars' hill]

arête (ărāt'), n. Sharp mountain ridge. [F wd]

ärg'and. *A. lamp, burner*, (kinds with circular flame). [person]

är'gent, n. & a. Silver (color, esp. in armorial bearings). **ärgentĭf'erous** a., yielding silver. [L *argentum*]

är'gĭl, n. Potter's clay. **ärgĭlā'ceous** (-*shus*) a. [Gk *argēs* white]

ärg'on, n. A gas, an inert constituent of the atmosphere. [Gk *a-* not, *ergon* work]

Arg'onauts (är-), n. pl. (Gk myth.). Heroes who sailed with Jason in the Argo for the golden fleece. [Gk *Argō, nautēs* sailor]

ärg'osy, n. (hist.). Large merchant ship esp. of Ragusa & Venice; (poet.) ship. [It. *Ragusa*]

ärg'ot (-ō), n. Slang, esp. of thieves. [F wd]

ärg'ūe, v.t. & i. (*-gūable*). Maintain by reasoning (*that*); advance (*that*) in support of contention; treat by reasoning (*will not a. the matter*; *a. it away*, get rid of it by arguing; *a.* person *into, out of* &c. persuade); reason (*with* person *about* thing); prove, indicate (*it argues him a rogue* or *to be a rogue*). **ärg'ūfy** v.t. (U.S. sl.) argue for the sake of controversy. **ärg'ūment** n., reason advanced (*for, against*); reasoning; debate; summary of book. **ärgūmĕntā'tion** n., reasoning, arguing; **ärgūmĕn'tatīve** a., fond of arguing; controversial. *ärgūmĕn'tum ăd hŏm'ĭnĕm* n., a. that takes advantage of character or situation of particular opponent. [L, = make clear, prove]

Arg'us (är-), n. Fabulous person with hundred eyes. *a.-eyed'*, vigilant. [Gk-myth. person]

Ar'ian (är-). 1. adj. Of the doctrine of Arius (4th c.), who denied consubstantiality of Christ. 2. n. Holder of this doctrine. **Ar'ianism** (är-) n. [person]

ă'rĭd, a. Dry, parched, (*a. desert, region*); (of subject &c.) dry, dull. **arĭd'ĭty** n. [L]

Aries (ār'lēz). See ZODIAC.

arĭght' (-ĭt) adv. Rightly. [A[3]]

arĭse' (-z), v.i. (*arōse, arĭsen*, pr. -z, -z-). Appear, spring up, come into notice, occur, (*a prophet arose*; *questions, difficulties, a.*); (arch.) be heard (*murmurs a.*); (*arch.*) rise. [*a-*, intensive pref.]

ărĭstŏc'racy, n. Government by the best citizens; rule, ruling body, of nobles; the nobles; best representatives (*of intellect* &c.). **ă'rĭstocrăt** (*or* arĭs'-) n., member of a., noble. **ărĭstocrăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of (the) a.; grand, stylish. [Gk *aristos* best, -CRACY]

Arĭstotē'lĭan, -ŏtēlē'an, (ă-). 1. adj. Of Aristotle. 2. n. A. scholar &c. [Gk]

arĭth'mĕtic, n. Science of numbers, treatise on this; computation, use of figures, (*a mere matter of a.*; *I challenge your a.*). **ărĭthmĕt'ical** a. (*-lly*), of a.; *arithmetical progression*, (series of numbers showing) increase or decrease by a constant quantity

(e. g. 1, 3, 5, 7). **arithmĕtĭ'cian** (-shn) n. [Gk *arithmos* number]

ärk, n. Covered floating vessel in which Noah was saved at the Deluge (*Noah's a.*, toy a. with animals); wooden coffer containing tables of Jewish law. [ARCH[1]]

ärm[1], n. Upper limb of human body from shoulder to hand (*infant in aa.*, too young to walk; *with open aa.*, cordially; *keep at a.'s length*, hold aloof from); fore limb of mammal; sleeve; branch; a.-like thing (*a. of the sea*, deep inlet; *aa. of chair*, supports for aa.; *a. of balance*, from fulcrum to either end). *a.'-in-a'*, (of two persons) with aa. interlinked; *armpit*, hollow under shoulder. **ärm'ful** (-fŏŏl) n. (pl. *-ls*). [E]

ärm[2], 1. n. (Pl.) weapons (*bear aa.*, serve as soldier; *take up aa.*, arm oneself, rise in hostility; *under aa.*, equipped for war or battle; *up in aa.*, in rebellion or revolt); particular kind of weapon; each kind of troops, e. g. infantry, artillery; (pl.) heraldic devices. 2. v.t. & i. Furnish with aa. (*armed neutrality*, of nations prepared for war); take up aa.; furnish, provide, (person, one*self*, *with* any requisite); furnish (magnet) with armature. **ärmād'a** n., fleet of war-ships, esp. *the Spanish Armada* against England in 1588. **ärmadill'ō** n. (pl. *-os*), S.-Amer. burrowing animal with body cased in bony armor and power of rolling itself into a ball; small terrestrial crustacean with same power. **ärm'ament** n., force (usu. naval) equipped for war; military equipments, esp. man-of-war's guns; equipping for war. **ärm'ature** n., arms, armor; piece of soft iron placed in contact with poles of magnet & increasing its power; essential part in dynamo. [L *arma* pl.]

Armagĕdd'on (ärˉ, -gˉ), n. Supreme conflict of the nations. [*Rev.* xvi. 16]

arme blanche (see Ap.). n. Cavalry sword or lance; cavalry. [F wds. = white arm]

Armĭn'ian (ärˉ). 1. adj. Of the doctrine of Arminius, Dutch protestant theologian opposed to Calvin's views esp. on predestination. 2. n. Adherent of this doctrine. [person]

ärm'īstĭce, n. Cessation from arms; short truce. [L *arma* arms, *sisto* stop]

ärm'lĕt, n. Band worn round arm. [ARM[1]]

ärm'or, -our (-*mer*). 1. n. Defensive covering worn in fighting; protective covering of animal or plant; diver's suit; heraldic devices. 2. v.t. Furnish with a. (*armored cruiser*, with lighter a. than battleship's). **ärm'orer, -ourer** (-*mer*-), n, maker of arms or a.; official in charge of ship's or regiment's arms. **ärm'orў** (-*mer*-) n., arsenal. **ärm'orў** n., heraldry; **ärmōr'ĭal** a., of heraldic arms. [ARM[2]]

ärm'ў, n. *The* armed forces of a State; unit of the a. (series: *a.*, *a.-corps*, *division*, *brigade*, BATTALION); vast host or number; organized body of men (*Salvation A.*). *a.-list and directory*, of commissioned officers.

ärn'ĭca, n. Kinds of plant including mountain tobacco; medicine made from a. [ ]

aroint', -oy-, vb (arch.). *A. thee*, begone. [ ]

arōm'a, n. Fragrance, sweet smell; subtle pervasive quality. **aromăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk]

arose. See ARISE.

around'. 1. adv. On every side, all round; (sl.) about (*fool a.*). 2. prep. On every side of (*with his friends a. him*); on, along, the circuit of. [A[3]]

arouse' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Rouse. [*a-* intensive pref.]

arpe'ggio (-ējō), n. (pl. *-os*). Striking of notes of chord in rapid (usu. upward) succession; chord so struck. [It. wd]

arquebus. See **har-.**

ă'rrack (*or* arăkˈ), n. Any Eastern spirituous liquor, esp. one made from coco-palm. [Arab., = juice]

ă'rrah (*-ra*), int. (Anglo-Irish) expr. excitement &c. [Ir.]

arraign' (-ān), v.t. Indict, accuse: find fault with (conduct, statement), **arraign'ment** (-ān-) n. [AD-, REASON]

arrānge', v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Put in order; settle (dispute); settle beforehand the details of (*it is all arranged*); take steps, form plans, give instructions (*a. to be there, for the cab to be there*; *a. about it*); agree (*with* person *for* or *about* thing, *that*, *how*, &c., *to* do); (Mus.) adapt (composition *for* instrument &c.). [RANGE]

arrānge'ment (-jm-), n. Arranging; thing arranged; settlement of dispute; (pl.) plans, measures, (*cannot alter my aa.*).

a'rrant, a. Downright, unmitigated, (*a. knave, dunce, nonsense*). [= *errant*, orig. in *a.* (= outlawed, roving) *thief* &c.]

a'rras, n. Tapestry; (hist.) screen of this hung loosely round walls of room. [place]

array'. 1. v.t. Dress (person, oneself, *in* clothes) esp. with display; marshal, dispose, (forces). 2. n. Imposing series (*what an a. of umbrellas, quotations!*); (poet.) dress; martial order (*battle* a.). [AD-, READY]

arrear', n. (Pl.) outstanding debts; (usu. pl.) work &c. in which one is behindhand (*am working off aa.*; *a long a.*); *in a. of*, behind; *in aa.* or *a.*, behindhand (*with* payment, work, &c.). **arrear'age** n., being in aa.; debts. [L *ad* to, *retro* backwards]

arrēst'. 1. v.t. Stop (moving person or thing, movement, process; *a. judgment*, stay proceedings after verdict on ground of error); seize by authority, apprehend; catch (person's attention, eye, glance); catch the attention of. 2. n. Legal apprehension; imprisonment (*under a.*); arresting, stoppage. **arrēst'ment.** [L *resto* remain]

arride', v.t. (literary; *-dable*). Please, gratify. [L *rideo* smile]

arrière-pensée (see Ap.), n. Ulterior motive; mental reservation. [F wds]

a'rris, n. Sharp edge where two planes &c. meet. [L *arista* ear of corn]

arrīve', v.i. Come to destination or end of journey (*a. at Erie, in Paris*; *a. upon the scene*; *train arrives at 4.10*; *goods did not a.*; *a. at a conclusion*, reach it); (Gallicism) establish one's repute or position; (of events) happen. **arrīv'al** n., arriving, appearance on scene; person, thing, that has arrived; (colloq.) new-born child. [L *ripa* shore]

a'rrogant, a. Overbearing; presumptuous. **a'rrogance** n. **a'rrogāte** v.t. (*-gable*), claim unduly (thing, thing *to* oneself or another); claim unduly that one has (a quality). **arrogā'tion** n. [L *rogo* ask]

arrondissement (see Ap.), n. Administrative subdivision of French department. [F wd]

a'rrow (-ō), n. Pointed missile shot from bow; representation of a. **a'rrowroot,** plant from which a nutritious starch is prepared. **arrowy** (-ōi) a. [E]

arroy'ō, n. (Dry bed of) a small stream; gully. [Sp.]

arse, n. (not in polite use). Buttocks, rump. [E]

ars'enal, n. Public establishment for storage or manufacture of weapons & ammunition. [Arab., = workshop]

ars'enic[1], n. A semi-metallic element; trioxide of this, a violent poison. **arsēn'ic**[2], **arsēn'ical, arsēn'ious,** aa. [Arab. *al* the, *zernikh* orpiment]

ars'is, n. (pl. *arsēs*). Accented syllable in English scansion (cf. THESIS). [Gk *airō* lift]

ars'on, n. Wilful setting on fire of houses or other property. [ARDENT]

art[1]. See BE.

art[2], n. Skill, esp. human skill as opp. to nature; skill applied to imitation & design, e.g. in painting, (attrib., shop), of artistic design &c.; thing in which skill may be exercised (*fine aa.*, demanding mind & imagination, e.g. painting, sculpture, music; *industrial aa.*; *the a. of agriculture*); (pl.) certain branches of learning designed as intellectual instruments (*Bachelor, Master, of Aa.*, one who has reached standard of proficiency in these); knack; cunning, strategy, (*gained his ends by a.*); stratagem (*employed all his aa.*). *a. & part.* design & execution (*be, hare, a. & part in*, be accessory in both respects). [L *ars*]

art'ery, n. Any of the tubes by which blood is conveyed from heart (cf. VEIN) to all parts of body. **artē'rial** a. (*-lly*), of (the nature of) an a.; *arterial drainage*, ramifying like a. **artē'rialize** v.t. (*-zable*), **artērializā'tion** n. [Gk]

artē'sian (-zhn), a. *A. well*, in which water rises spontaneously to surface when small hole is bored through strata. [*Artois*, place]

art'ful, a. (*-lly*). Crafty, sly. [ART]

arthrit'is, n. Inflammation of joint; gout. **arthrit'ic** a. [Gk *arthron* joint]

art'ichōke, n. Plant allied to thistle, with partly edible flower; *Jerusalem a.*, kind of sunflower with edible root. [Arab. *al* the,

kharshuf; *Jerusalem*, corrupt. of It. *girasole* sunflower]

ärt'icle. 1. n. Distinct portion of anything written; clause of agreement &c. (*Thirty-nine Aa., Aa. of Confederation* &c.); independent literary composition in newspaper &c.; particular thing (*and the next a.?*, said by shopman to customer); (Gram.) see (IN)DEFINITE; precise moment (*in the a. of death*). 2. v.t. Bind by aa. of apprenticeship; set forth (offenses *against* person) in aa.; indict. *Aa. of War*, regulations for government of British & U.S. military & naval forces. [L *artus* limb]

ärtic'ūlate[1], a. Having joints; divided into words & syllables (*a. speech*). **ärtic'ūlāte**[2] v.t. & i. (*-lable*) make (speech) a.; speak distinctly; connect by, divide with, joints (usu. pass.). **ärtic'ūlar** a., of the joints. **ärtic'ūlā'tion** n., a. speech; jointing; joint. **ärtic'ūlātor** n. **ärtic'ūlātorў** a.

ärt'ifice, n. Device, contrivance; cunning, trickery; skill. **ärtif'icer** n., craftsman. [ART, L *facio* make]

ärtifi'cial (-shl), a. (*-lly*). Produced by art & not by nature (*a. ice*); produced by art in imitation of the natural (*a. flowers, teeth*); produced by art & not existing in nature (*an a. society*; *living under a. conditions*); feigned; affected. **ärtificiăl'ity** (-shī-) n.; **ärtifi'cialīze** (-shă-) v.t. (*-zable*).

ärtill'erў, n. Cannon, ordnance; branch of army. *artill'eryman* (-măn), man in the A.; *a.-train*, number of guns mounted & ready for marching. **ärtill'erist** n. [ART]

ärt'isăn (-z-), n. Mechanic, handicraftsman. [F wd]

ärt'ist, n. One who practises one of the fine arts, esp. painting; one who makes his craft a fine art. *a.'s proof*, copy of engraving taken for a.'s approval or correction & valued as fresher than ordinary copies. **ärtiste'** (-tē-) n., professional singer, dancer, &c. **ärtist'ic** a. (*-ically*), of or befitting an a.; of art. **ärt'istrў** n., occupation, skill, of an a. [ART]

ärt'less, a. Guileless, simple; natural; lacking art, crude; clumsy.

ar'um, n. Kinds of plant including wake-robin; *a. lily*, cultivated white arum. [Gk *aron*]

-ary, suf. forming adjj. w. sense *of, connected with*. [L *-arius*]

Ar'ўan (ār-). 1. adj. (Of languages) Indo-European. 2. n. The original A. language; speaker of this. [Skr. *arya* noble]

as[1] (*az*, *ăz*), adv., conj., & pron. 1. adv. & conj. (Antecedent and relative) in the degree . . . , in which (*am as tall as he is* or *as he*; *as like as two peas*; *am not as*, but usu. *not so, young as I was*; also w. relative clause omitted, *it is just as easy*; *I thought as much*, i.e. as you tell me; also w. anteced. *so*, expr. result, *so distinct as to preclude all doubt*; also w. antecedent adv. omitted, *fair as she is*, though she is so fair); (combined antecedent-relative) in the way in which (*lives as others do*; *act as you think best*; *was regarded as a mistake*, held to be one, so *regarded as monstrous*; *they rose as one man*; *he smiled as who should say*, like one who; also w. anteced. *so*; *as the tree falls, so shall it lie*; *so arranged, arranged so as to overlap*, with that object or result); in the form, function, &c., of (*advanced as an argument*; *his duty as rector*; *Tree as Hamlet*; *as a matter of fact*); for instance (*other countries, as Portugal*); while, when, (*came up as I was speaking*; *just as I reached the door*); since, seeing that, (*as he refuses, we can do nothing*). 2. rel. pron. That, who, which, (after *such & the same*; *such liquors as beer, liquors such as beer*; *the same result as before*; or w. sentence as antecedent, *he was a foreigner, as I knew from his accent*). **as** (or *so*) **far as,** to the extent to which (*a. f. a. I know*); **as for,** see *as to*; **as from,** (form introducing date from which thing becomes or became operative); *as good as*, practically (*as good as dead*; *he as good as promised*); **as if,** as would be the case if (*you look as if you wanted*, you seem to want; *as if you didn't know!*, you know quite well); *as it is* or *was*, in the actual circumstances as contrasted with the supposed; **as it were,** so to speak; **as** (or *so*) **long as,** provided; *as regards*, with regard to; **as though,** = *as if*; **as to,** with respect to (*said nothing as to*

hours, as to when he would come; as to or *for paying it, I simply refuse; as to* or *for you — I am ashamed of you);* **as well,** advisable, desirable, -bly, (*it might be as well to go, we may as well go; you might as well!*, please do); **as well (as),** in addition (to) besides, **as yet,** hitherto (with implied reserve about the future). [E, = *all so*]

ăs², n. (Rom. Ant.). A copper coin. [L]

as-, pref. See AD-.

ăsafoet'ida, -fētīda, n. A resinous gum with smell of garlic. [Pers. *aza* mastic, FETID]

ăsbĕs'tŏs, -ŭs (ăz-), n. A fibrous mineral; incombustible fabric woven from this. **asbĕs'tine** (ăz-) a., of a., incombustible. [Gk *a-* not, *sbennumi* quench]

ascĕnd', v.t. & i. Go or come up, rise, mount, climb, (*a. to a height; a. hills, stairs; a. to the highest rank; cries a.,* are heard; *prices a.,* rise; *an ascending scale; a. to a former century,* go back in narrative &c.; *a. a river,* go along it towards its source). [AD-, SCAN]

ascĕn'dant, -ent. 1. adj. Rising; (Astrol.) just above eastern horizon; predominant. 2. n. A. point of ecliptic or degree of zodiac, esp. at birth of child; horoscope; *in the a.,* supreme, dominating, (pop.) rising. **ascĕn'dancy, -ency,** n., sway, powerful influence, (*over*).

ascĕn'sion (-shn), n. Ascent, esp. of Christ to heaven on 40th day after resurrection; rising of celestial body. **Ascension day,** Holy Thursday, A. of Christ.

ascĕnt', n. Ascending, rising; upward path or slope; flight of steps.

ascertain', v.t. Find out (fact, *how,* &c.). **ascertain'ment** n. [AD-, CERTAIN]

ascĕt'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Severely abstinent, severe in self-discipline. 2. n. A. person. **ascĕt'icism** n. [Gk *askeō* exercise]

ascribe', v.t. (*-bable*). Attribute, (quality, conduct, &c., *to* person, effect *to* cause). **ascrip'tion** n., (esp.) preacher's words ascribing praise to God at end of sermon. [AD-, L *scribo* write]

asĕp'tic, a. (*-ically*). 1. adj. Preventing putrefaction by securing the absence of bacteria. 2. n. A. substance. [Gk *a-* not]

asĕx'ūal, a. (*-lly*). Non-sexual (*a. reproduction*). [Gk *a-* not]

ăsh¹ n. A tree with silver-gray bark, pinnated foliage, & close-grained wood; *a.-key,* winged seed of a. **ăsh'en¹** a. (arch.), of ash. [E]

ăsh², n. Powdery residue left after combustion of a substance (usu. pl., also collect. sing.; *heap of cigar aa. or a.; leaves little a.; lay in aa.,* destroy by fire); (pl.) remains of human body after cremation (*peace to his aa.!*). **Ash Wednesday,** first day of Lent. **ăsh'en²** a., of aa., pale as aa. [E]

ashāmed' (-md), a. Abashed by consciousness of guilt or of something to one's discredit (*ought to be a. of yourself, of your ignorance; no need to be a. of your relations; felt a. for him,* felt the shame he should have felt; *a. to do,* implying reluctance but not always abstention; rarely placed before noun, as *an a. look*). [*a-*, intensive pref.]

ashen¹, ². See ASH¹, ².

ăsh'lar, n. Square hewn stone; masonry of this, or of thin slabs as facing to rubble wall &c. **ăsh'laring** n., short upright wall in garret cutting off angle of rafters; a. masonry. [L *axis* board]

ashōre', adv. To or on shore. [A³]

ăsh'y, n. Of, covered with, ashes; pale (also *a.-pale*). [ASH²]

Asiăt'ic (ăshi-). 1. adj. Of Asia. 2. n. Native of Asia. [place]

asīde'. 1. adv. To or on one side, away, apart, (*take* person *a.,* esp. to converse; *stand a.; set* or *put a.,* esp. for future or special use; *set a verdict a.* quash it; *speak a.,* to oneself or another in private). 2. n. Words spoken a., esp. spoken by actor & supposed not to be heard by other actors. [A³]

ăs'ĭnine, a. Of asses; stupid. **ăsĭnĭn'ĭty** n. [L *asinus* ass]

ask, v.t. & i. Call for an answer to, inquire, put a question, (*a. him this question* or *this; a. him his name, who he is; a. him if he knows; is it fair, I ask you; no questions were asked of us*); make a request (*wish to a. you a favor, a. a favor of you; a. my permission; a. him for a ticket; a. him to give you one; it is too much to a.*

of me; *I a. that time may be given*); invite (*to* dinner, *out*) *in*, &c.); require (*it asks for* or *asks attention*); *a. for trouble* or *it* (sl.), act provocatively; *a. the banns*, publish them. [E]

askăncе′, -ănt′, adv. Sideways (*look a.*; *look a. at*, view with suspicion). [~]

askew′, adv. Obliquely, away, (*hanging a.*; *look a. at*, not straight in the face). [ ]

aslănt′. 1. adv. Obliquely. 2. prep. Slantingly across. [A[3]].

asleep′, adv. or pred. a. In, into, a state of sleep (*is a.*; *fell a.*); (of limbs) benumbed; (of top) spinning steady. [A[3]]

aslōpe′, adv. On a slope, crosswise. [E]

ăsp[1], **ăs′pen,** n. Kind of poplar with tremulous leaves (*trembling like an aspen leaf*). [E; *aspen* orig. adj.]

ăsp[2], n. Small venomous hooded serpent of Egypt &c. [Gk *aspis*]

aspā′ragus, n. Plant whose vernal shoots are a table delicacy. [Gk]

ăs′pĕct, n. Way a thing presents itself to eye or mind (*of pleasing a.*; *v'ew the matter in* or *under this a.*); look, expression; direction in which a thing fronts (*southern &c. a.*, also = such side of building). [AD-, L *specio* look]

aspen. See ASP[1].

ăspĕ′rĭty, n. Harshness of temper or tone (*spoke with a.*); severity of climate &c.; roughness of surface (*the aa. of the ground*). [L *asper* rough]

aspĕrse′, v.t. (*-sable*). Attack the reputation of (person, his name, *with* reports), calumniate; besprinkle. **aspĕr′sion** (-shn) n. [AD-, SPARSE]

ăs′phălt, n. A bituminous substance; mixture of bitumen &c. used for paving &c. **ăsphăl′tĭc** a. [Gk]

ăs′phodĕl, n. (Poet.) immortal flower in Elysium; kinds of lily. [Gk]

ăsphȳx′ĭa, n. Suffocation. **ăsphȳx′ĭal** a.; **ăsphȳx′ĭāte** v.t. (*-iable*), suffocate; **asphȳxĭā′tion, -ȳx′ĭātor,** nn. [Gk *a-* not, *sphuxis* pulse]

ăs′pĭc[1], n. Savory jelly with cold game, eggs, &c., in it. [ ]

ăs′pĭc[2], n. (poet.). = ASP[2]. [ASP[2]]

ăspĭdĭs′tra, n. Plant with broad taper leaves. [Gk *aspis* shield]

aspīre′, v.i. Feel earnest desire or ambition (*to* or *after* thing, *to* do); reach high, tower. **ăs′pirant** (*or* aspīr′-), (n.) one who aspires (adj.) aspiring. **ăs′pīrate**[1], (n.) sound of *h*, consonant blended with this, (adj.) so blended. **ăs′pirāte**[2] v.t. (*-rable*), pronounce with *h*; draw out (gas) from vessel. **ăspirā′tion** n., desire, ambition, (*for, after*, thing, *to* do); drawing of breath. **ăs′pirātor** n. apparatus for aspirating gas &c.; winnowing-machine. **ăs′pirin** n., an analgetic & febrifuge. [AD-, L *spiro* breathe]

asquĭnt′, adv. With a squint, obliquely. [A[3]]

ăss, n. Long-eared quadruped of horse family (sex &c.: *jackass, he-a., she-a., foal* n. & v., *bray, donkey, moke, cuddy, asinine*); stupid fellow (*make an a. of* one*self*, act foolishly). [E]

ăss′agai, -sègai, (-gī), n. Spear of S.-Afr. tribes. [native]

assa′i (-ahē), adv. (mus.). Very. Similar It. wds & phrr. (for pronunc. see alph. place): — *da capo, dal segno*, repeat from the beginning, the point indicated; *ma non troppo*, but not to excess (appended to direction, as *piano m. n. t.*); *mezzo, molto*, rather, very, (prefixed to direction, as *mezzo forte, molto adagio*); *sciolto*, with freedom, according to taste; *semplice*, without liberties or embellishments; *sempre*, throughout (prefixed to direction, as *sempre andante*); *senza tempo*, with freedom from strict time; *tenuto*, with the full time value. [It. wds]

assail′, v.t. Attack physically or otherwise (*he, the place, was assailed on all sides*; *assailed with questions*; *shouts a. my ears*; *assailed by doubts*); argue or expostulate with (person *on* subject); begin (task) resolutely. **assail′ant** n. [L *salio* leap]

assăss′in, n. One who is hired or undertakes to kill another treacherously; (pl., hist.) Moslem fanatics sent to murder Christians. **assăss′ināte** v.t. (*-nable*), kill by treacherous violence: **assăssĭnā′tion, assăss′ĭnātor,** nn. [Arab., = hash-ish-eater]

assault′. 1. n. Attack (*carry* fortress &c. *by a.*, by sudden rush *make an a. upon*; *has withstood the aa. of time*); unlawful personal attack (*a. & battery*, when actual blow is delivered). *a. of* or *at arms*, attack in fencing, dis

play of fencing &c. 2. v.t. Make a. upon (person, fortress). [ASSAIL]

ssay', 1. n. Trial of metal, e. g. of coin; metal to be so tried. 2. v.t. Make the a. of (metal); (arch.) attempt (task, to do). [L *exagium* weighing]

ssĕm'ble, v.t. & i. Bring or come together. **assĕm'blage** n., collection, concourse, group. **assĕm'blў** n., gathering, concourse, of persons, esp. of deliberative body. [ASSIMILATE]

ssĕnt', 1. v.i. Agree, express one's agreement, (*to* proposal, statement, opinion); defer, accede; (*to* request). 2. n. Concurrence; sanction. **ăssentā'tion** n. (pedant.), obsequiousness; **assĕn'tient** (-shi-), (adj.) assenting, (n.) such person; **assĕn'tor** n. [L *sentio* think]

ssĕrt', v.t. Maintain, declare, one's claim to (rights; *a. oneself*, insist on one's rights); declare, state, (*that* thing is, thing *to* be). **assĕr'tion** n., (esp.) thing asserted; **assĕr't'ive** a., (esp.) positive, dogmatic; **assĕr't'or** n. [L *sero* join; orig. = put hand on slave's head to free him]

ssĕss', v.t. Fix amount of (tax, fine); fix & impose (tax &c. *upon*); fine, tax, (person &c. *in*, *at*, so much); value (property) for taxation. **assĕss'ment** n. **assĕss'or** n., one who assesses; adviser to judge or magistrate. [L *sedeo* sit]

ss'ĕts, n. pl. All the property of (esp. insolvent) person or company that is applicable to the payment of his or its debts (*liabilities and aa.*, Dr and Cr items in balance sheet); (sing.) item of this (*a doubtful asset*); (sing.) any possession, (vulg.) useful quality &c. [L *ad satis* to sufficiency; orig. = enough to meet testator's debts &c.]

ssĕv'erāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Declare solemnly. **assĕverā'tion, assĕv'erātor,** nn. [SEVERE]

ssĭd'ŭous, a. Diligent, sedulous, unremitting. **ăssĭdū'ĭtў** n., esp., pl.) constant attentions. [ASSESS]

ssĭgn' (-īn). 1. v.t. Make over formally (usu. personal property *to*); allot (share *to*); appoint (time, place, function, *to*); ascribe (event *to* a date, reason *for* thing, motive *to* conduct). 2. n. One to whom property or right is legally transferred. **assĭgn'able** (-īn-), a. **ăssĭgnāt'** n., piece of paper money secured on state lands esp. in French Revolution. **ăssĭgnā'tion** n., (esp.) appointment of time & place for interview. **assĭgnee'** (-īn-) n., one appointed to act for another; assign. **assĭgn'ment** (-īn-) n.; **ăssĭgnŏr'** (-īn-) n., one who assigns property. [SIGN]

assĭm'ĭlāte, v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Make or become like (*to*, *with*); compare (thing *to*, *with*); absorb, be absorbed, into the system. **assĭmilabĭl'ĭtў, assĭmĭlā'tion, assĭm'ĭlātor,** nn.; **assĭm'ĭlātĭve, assĭm'ĭlātorў,** aa. [SIMILAR]

assĭst', v.t. & i. Help; be present (*at* a ceremony &c.) **assĭs'tance** n.; **assĭs'tant,** (adj.) helping, (n.) helper, subordinate worker. [L *sisto* stand]

assĭze', n. Trial for decision of questions of fact, esp. (usu. pl.) periodical sessions in English counties for administration of civil & criminal justice; statutory price of bread & ale. [ASSESS]

assŏ'cĭāte[1] (-shĭ-), v.t. & i. Join, unite, (persons, things, one *with* another, *in* an object &c.); combine (intr.) for common purpose; have intercourse (*with*); connect in idea. **assŏ'cĭate**[2] (-shĭ-), (n.) partner; companion; subordinate member of an association; (adj.) associated, allied. **assŏ'cĭable** (-shă-), a., that may be connected in thought. **assōcĭā'tion** n., (esp.): organized body of persons; connection of ideas; intercourse, intimacy. [L *socius* sharing, allied]

assoil', v.t. (arch.). Absolve, pardon; atone for. [ABSOLVE]

ăss'onance, n. Resemblance of sound between two syllables; rime depending on identity of vowel-sounds only (e. g. *rabid*, *malice*). **ăss'onant** a. [L *sonus* sound]

assŏrt', v.t. & i. Arrange in sorts (*assorted colours*); suit, harmonize, (*it ill assorts with his character*). **assŏrt'ment** n., (esp.) set composed of several kinds. [SORT]

assuăge' (-sw-), v.t. Soothe, appease, (pain, appetite, person). **assuăge'ment** (*a*swājm-) n. [L *suavis* sweet]

assūme', v.t. (*-mable*). Take upon oneself (*a. a serious aspect*; *assuming*, arrogant; *a. functions*, *office*); simulate (*assumed ignor-*

ance); usurp (*authority*); take for granted (thing, thing *to* be, *that*). **assūmp'tion** n., assuming (*his assumption of the title*); taking for granted; arrogance; (feast of) reception of the Virgin Mary into heaven. **assūmp'tive** a., taken for granted. [L *sumo* take]

assure (*a*shoor'), v.t. (*-rable*). Make positive or confident assertion to (person *of* thing; *assured me of his innocence*; *I a. you he is mistaken*); satisfy, convince, (person, one*self*, *of* fact, *that*); insure (life). **assur'ance** (-shoor-) n., positive assertion; feeling sure (*make assurance doubly sure*, remove all possible doubt); self-confidence; impudence. **assur'edlȳ** (-shoor-) adv., certainly. [SURE]

Assȳriōl'ogȳ, n. Study of language, history, &c., of Assyria. **Assȳriōl'ogist** n. [*Assyria*, -LOGY]

ăs'ter, n. Kinds of plant with showy radiated flowers. [Gk, = star]

ăs'terisk, n. A mark of REFERENCE. [Gk, = little star]

astērn', adv. In, at, towards, the stern; behind. [A³]

ăs'teroid. 1. n. Any of the small planets revolving round sun between orbits of Mars & Jupiter. 2. adj. Star-shaped. **ăsteroid'al** a. [ASTER]

ăsth'ma (-sm-), n. A disease marked by difficulty in breathing. **ăsthmăt'ic,** (adj.; *-ically*) of, caused by, good for, a., (n.) person suffering from a. [Gk *azō* breathe hard]

astig'matism, n. A defect in the eye, preventing proper focussing. **ăstigmăt'ic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *a-* not, STIGMA]

astīr', adv. In motion; out of bed. [A³]

astŏn'ish, v.t. Amaze, surprise. **astŏn'ishment** n. **astŏn'ied** (-nīd) p. p. (arch.), amazed. **astound'** v.t., overwhelm with amazement. [EX-, L *tono* thunder]

ăs'tragal, n. Small molding round top or bottom of column; ring round cannon near mouth. [Gk, = huckle-bone &c.]

ăst'rakhăn (-kăn), n. Skin of Astrakhan lamb, with wool like fur. [place]

ăs'tral, a. (*-lly*). Of stars (*a. body*, spiritual appearance of the human form). [L *astrum* star]

astray', adv. Out of the right way (*go a.*; *is far a.*). [EXTRAVAGANT]

astride'. 1. adv. With legs wide apart or one on each side (*of*; *a. of the road*, mil., posted across it.) 2. prep. A. of. [A³]

astrin'gent (-nj-). 1. adj. Causing contraction or compression esp. of the soft organic tissues. 2. n. Such medicine. [AD-, L *stringo* bind]

ăs'trolăbe, n. Instrument formerly used in taking altitudes &c. [Gk *astron* star, *lambanō* take]

astrŏl'ogȳ, n. Study of occult influence of stars on human affairs (also called *judicial a.*); (formerly) astronomy (*natural a.*). **astrŏl'oger** n., student of a. **ăstronōm'ic(al)** aa. (*-lly*). [Gk *astron* star, *nemō* arrange]

astūte', a. (*-test*). Shrewd; crafty. [L]

asŭn'der, n. Apart, in two, in pieces, (*we are whole worlds a.*; *torn a.*). [A³]

asȳl'um, n. Institution for shelter & support of afflicted or destitute persons, esp. lunatics; shelter, refuge; sanctuary for criminals &c. [Gk, = inviolable]

asȳmm'ĕtrȳ, n. Want of symmetry. [Gk *a-* not]

asȳn'dĕton, n. (pl. *-ta*). Omission of conjunction, as a rhetorical figure. [Gk, = not bound together]

at, prep. (*usu. at*; ăt *when emphat. or separated from or placed after its noun &c.*), expr. exact or approximate position, with many fig. applications to circumstance, condition, occasion, time, price, &c. (*wait at the corner, ăt or near the edge, met him at the club, lives at Erie*, cf. IN *at sea*; *at a distance*; *at arm's length*; *sick at heart, out at elbows*; *at school, nurse, grass*; *at war, peace, a standstill, variance*; *at boiling-point, seen at his best*; *at short notice*; *at the first hint*; *annoyed at failing at work, at dinner, is at it again at noon, at five past six*; *at an early date*; *sold at 4 c. a pound estimated at 2,000*; *will take it at that*, accept that account of the matter &c.); expr. direction of motion, aim, &c. (*aim, fly, rush, hit, at*; *sneer, hint, at*). **a all,** in any degree (in neg. con

ext); **at all events,** in any case; **t best,** assuming best result &c.; **t first,** in the earliest stage; **t home,** in one's house, not ut, not abroad, prepared to eceive visitors, free from con-traint (*make yourself a. h.*), amiliar (*with* subject &c.); **at-ome'** n., general reception of isitors within certain hours on xed day; **at last,** in the end sp. after delay; **at least,** aking the lowest estimate (*is at ast 40; might at least have arned us*; often in modifying atement, *he has gone — at ast, I think so*); **at most,** aking highest estimate; **at ne,** in harmony or agreement *vith*); **at that,** moreover (*lost n arm, & the right arm at that*); *t times,* sometimes. [E]

-, pref. See AD-.

'avĭsm, n. Resemblance to emote ancestors rather than arents; recurrence of disease fter some generations. **ătavĭs'-ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [L *atavus* an-estor]

ătăx'ĭa, n. Irregularity of ani-nal functions (*locomotor a.*, con-titutional unsteadiness in use f limbs). **ătăx'ĭc** a. [Gk *a-*ot, *taxis* order]

e. See EAT.

te, suf. forming adjj. equiva-ent to past participles of verbs n *-āte* (*associate*) or to words in *ed* with sense *having, furnished vith,* (*-foliate*-leaved), often with **ated** as alternative form. [L p.]

elier (see Ap.). n. Workshop, udio. [F wd]

hanā'sian (ă-, -shn), a. *A. reed,* that beginning *Whosoever ill.* [*Athanasius*, person]

h'ĕĭsm, n. Disbelief in the xistence of God. **ăth'ĕĭst** n., **thĕĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *a-*ot, *theos* god]

hènae'um, -nē'um, n. Lit-rary or scientific club; library. Gk, = temple of Athene]

hĭrst', a. (not placed before oun). Thirsty; eager (*for*). [*a-*ref., = *of*]

h'lēte, n. One who competes r excels in physical exercises. **thlĕt'ĭc** (adj.; *-ically*) of aa., hysically powerful, (n. pl.) physi-l exercises. **athlĕt'ĭcĭsm** n. Gk *athlon* prize]

hwart' (-ôrt). 1. adv. Across p. obliquely. 2. prep. Across . *his path, vision*); so as to hwart (*a. his purpose*). [A²]

a-tĭlt', adv. Tilted (*run* or *ride a. against*, with lance a.). [A²]

-ation, suf. forming nouns de-noting verbal action (*hesitation, creation*), instance of this (*flirta-tions*), resulting condition (*in per-fect preservation*), and resulting product (*plantation*). [L, a form of -ION]

Atlăn'tĭc, a. & n. *A. ocean* or *A.*, ocean between Europe & Africa on east and America on west. [foll.]

ăt'las, n. Volume of maps; a size of PAPER. [Gk *Atlas*, god who held up the universe, also a mountain in Libya]

ăt'mosphēre, n. Spheroidal gas-eous envelope, esp. that sur-rounding earth; mental or moral environment, impression of this pervading a book or work of art; air (in a room &c., esp. w. reference to temperature or pur-ity); (w. pl.) pressure of 15 lb. on square inch, being that ex-erted by a. on earth's surface. **ătmosphĕr'rĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*). [Gk *atmos* vapor, SPHERE]

atŏll' (*or* ăt'ŏl) n. Round coral reef enclosing lagoon. [Malaya-lam]

ăt'om, n. Body too small to be divided; ultimate particle of matter (*chemical aa.*, smallest particles in which elements com-bine with themselves or each other); minute portion or thing (*the merest a.*; *not an a.*). **atŏm'-ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of aa. (*atomic philosophy*, doctrine of forma-tion of all things from aa. en-dued with gravity & motion; *atomic theory*, that elemental bodies consist of aa. of definite relative weight, and that aa. of different elements unite with each other in fixed propor-tions; *unit of atomic weight*, that of an a. of hydrogen). **ăt'omĭsm** n., atomic philosophy or theory; **ăt'omist** n., **ătomĭs'-tĭc** a. (*-ically*). **ăt'omize** v.t. (*-zable*), reduce to aa.; **ătomĭzā'-tion** n.; **ăt'omizer** n., instru-ment for spraying liquids. **ăt'-omў** n., atom, tiny being; emaciated body. [Gk *a-* not, *temnō* cut; *atomy* partly f. *anatomy*]

atōne', v.i. *A. for*, expiate, make up for, (*you cannot, nothing can, a. for your negligence*). **atōne'ment** (-nm-) n. [*at, one*]

atōn'ĭc, a. Unaccented. [Gk *a-* not]

atŏp', adv. On the top (*of*). [A²]

ătrabĭl'ious (-lyus), a. Melancholy, gloomy; splenetic. [L *atra bilis* black bile]

ăt'rium, n. Central court of Roman house. [L]

atrŏ'cious (-shus), a. Heinous, gross, (*a. crimes, puns*). **atrŏ'cĭty** n., (esp.) a. deed. [L *atrox*]

ăt'ropĭne, n. Poison of Deadly Nightshade. [Gk]

ăt'rophy. 1. n. Wasting away from lack of nourishment; emaciation. 2. v.t. & i. Cause a. in; suffer a. [Gk *a-* not, *trophē* food]

attach', v.t. & i. Fasten, join, cause to adhere, (*a. a label to a parcel*; *a.* person, one*self*, *to* a company, undertaking, &c.; *a. a penalty to an act*; *no liability is attached*); attribute (*I a. no importance, no meaning, to his words*); adhere, be incident, (*no blame attaches to him, to his act*); bind in friendship, make devoted, *has the gift of attaching people to him*; *is deeply attached to her, to his prejudices*; seize (person, property) by legal authority.

attaché (ătashā') n., one attached to ambassador's suite (*attaché case*, small rectangular valise ostensibly for carrying documents). **attach'ment** n., (esp.) affection (*to, for*). [TACK]

attack'. 1. v.t. Fall upon, assault, assail, (person, troops, fortress, conduct, principles, &c.; *crops attacked by locusts*; *attacked by gout*). 2. n. Assault, onset, (*advance to the a.*; *an a. of gout*).

attain', v.t. & i. Reach, gain, accomplish, (*a. distinction*, one's *object*; *the height to which he attained*; *a. to years of discretion*). **attainabĭl'ĭty** n.; **attain'ment** n., (esp., pl.) degree of education or kinds of skill to which one has attained. **attain'der** n., consequences of sentence of death or outlawry, viz corruption of blood, loss of civil rights, &c. **attaint'** v.t., subject to attainder; infect; sully. [L *tango* touch; sense of *attainder, attaint*, influenced by TAINT]

ătt'ar, n. Fragrant oil from rose-petals. [Pers.]

attĕm'per, v.t. Qualify by admixture; modify; accommodate or attune *to*; temper (metal). [TEMPER]

attĕmpt'. 1. v.t. Try (*a. to conceal, a. concealment*); try to overpower (person, fortress, &c.; *a. the life of*, try to kill). 2. n. Attempting, endeavor, (*to do at* thing). [TEMPT]

attĕnd', v.i. & t. Turn or apply one's mind (*a. to me, to what I say*; *are you attending*; *will you a. to the matter?*, see to it); be present, be at or with, accompany, (*a. at* or *a. the ceremony*, *a. lectures*; *will a. you on Thursday*; *will a. you to the theater*; *decline to a. upon him*). [L *tendo* stretch]

attĕn'dance, n. Attending (*upon* person, *at* lecture &c.; DANCE *a.*); the persons present (*a small a.*).

attĕn'dant. 1. adj. Waiting (*on*); accompanying (*a. circumstances*); present (*the a. crowd*). 2. n. Servant.

attĕn'tion. 1. n. Act, faculty of applying one's mind, notice, consideration, (*pay a. to him will attract a.*; *called my a. to the fact*; *listened with a.*; *matter shall have a.*; *come to, stand at a.*, military attitude of readiness) (pl.) ceremonious politeness, courtship, addresses. 2. int. (usu. abbr. *'shun!*) calling soldiers to a. **attĕn'tive** a., heedful, observant; polite.

attĕn'ūāte[1], v.t. (*-uable*) Make slender or thin; reduce in force or value. **attĕn'ūate** a., slender; rarefied. **attĕnūā'tion, attĕn'ūātor,** nn. [TENUITY]

attĕst', v.t. Bear witness to, certify, (thing, *that*, &c.); put (person) on oath or solemn declaration. **ăttĕstā'tion** n., (esp.) formal confirmation by signature, oath, &c. **attĕs'tor** n. [*testis* witness]

ătt'ic. 1. n. Room in top story of house; (*A-*) Attic dialect. 2. adj. (*A-*). Of Athens or Attica (*A. salt*, refined wit; *A. order*, square column of any of the five orders). **ătt'icĭsm** n., A. idiom, refined elegance of speech. [G *Attikos*]

attire'. 1. v.t. (*-rable*). Dress, array, (person, one*self*, *in*; *simply, gorgeously, attired*). 2. n. Dress, apparel, (*in mean a.*). [TIER, orig. = put in order]

ătt'ĭtūde, n. Posture of body, settled behavior as showing opinion (*his a. towards Quakers*, *a. of mind*, way of thinking). **ăttĭtūd'ĭnīze** v.i., assume (esp. affected) aa.; show affectation. [= *aptitude*]

attorn'ey (-tĕr-), n. (pl. *-eys*) One's business or legal re-

esentative in particular matter r in general; authorization of . (now only in: *letter, warrant, f a.*; *power of a.*, the authority iven, the document giving it). A.-*Gen'eral*, legal officer empowered to act in cases in which he State is a party. [TURN; rop. two words (the person, the uthorization)]

trăct', v.t. Draw to oneself *magnet attracts steel*; *salt attracts moisture*; *try to a. his ttention*); excite agreeable antiipation in, promise pleasure to, *he scheme, such a life, does not . me*). **attrăc'tion** n., act, facility, of attracting; thing that ttracts, charm, inducement, (*she ossesses many attractions*; *what s the attraction?*). **attrăc'tive** ., (esp.) inviting, pleasing. **atrăc'tor** n. [L *traho* draw]

trĭb'ūte[1], v.t. (*-table*). Ascribe s belonging or appropriate (*a. o him a power he does not possess*; *. a motive to*); refer (effect *to* ause). **ăt'rĭbūte**[2] n., quality scribed to a person or thing; haracteristic quality; thing recgnized as appropriate (*Hercues with his usual a., the club*). **ttrĭbū'tion** n., attributing; unction belonging (*to* ruler &c.). **ttrĭb'ūtive,** (adj.) expressing an . (e. g. *old* in *the old dog* but not n *the dog is old*), (n.) such word. [TRIBUTE]

trĭ'tion, n. Friction; abraion; gradual exhaustion (*a war f a.*). [TRITE]

tūne', v.t. (*-nable*). Bring into usical accord (*to*); adapt (one's ind, words, &c., *to* subject c.); tune. [TUNE]

in F phrr. ***au fait*** (ōfā'), at ome (*in, at*, a business or subect; *put me* au fait *of*, instruct e in); ***au fond*** (see Ap.), at ottom; ***au grand sérieux*** (see p.), quite seriously (esp. *take it, im*, &c., *a. g. s.*); ***au naturel*** ee Ap.), (cooked) in the simlest way; ***au pied de la lettre*** pyăd'lahlĕt'r), literally; ***au evoir*** (ōrevwahr'), (good-by) till e meet again. [F wds]

b'urn (*-ern*), a. Golden-rown (*a. hair*). [ALB]

c'tion, n. Public sale in hich articles are sold to highst bidder; *a. bridge*, form of RIDGE[2]. **auc'tioneer'** (-shon-) , holder of aa.; **auctioneer'ng** (-shon-) n., his work. [L *ugeo* increase]

dā'cious (-shus), a. Daring, bold; impudent. **audă'cĭty** n. [L *audeo* dare]

aud'ible, a. (*-bly*). That can be (esp. distinctly) heard. **audĭbĭl'ĭty** n. [L *audio* hear]

aud'ience, n. A hearer's attention (*give a.*, listen; *had a. of, had an a. with*, was admitted to speak to); those within hearing; assembly of listeners.

aud'it. 1. n. Official examination of accounts. 2. v.t. Examine (accounts) officially. *a. ale*, (in Eng. Univv.) of special quality orig. for use on day of a. **audĭ'tion** n., faculty of hearing. **aud'ĭtor** n., one who audits; hearer. **auditō'rĭal** a. (*-lly*), connected with an a. **aud'ĭtorў,** (adj.) of hearing, (n.) hearers, audience, (also **auditō'rĭum** n.) part of building occupied by audience.

Augē'an, a. Filthy, like the stables of Augeas, which Hercules cleansed by turning river Alpheus through them. [person]

aug'er (-g-), n. Boring-tool with long shank ending in screw point, and handle at right angles. [NAVE, obs. *gar* spear; orig. *na-*, cf. ADDER]

aught (awt), n. (arch., poet.). Anything (*for a. I know*; *if a. there be*). [E. = ever (a) WHIT[1]]

augmĕnt'[1], v.t. & i. Increase; prefix the a. to. **aug'ment**[2] n., vowel prefixed to past tenses in Greek (ĕ) and Sanskrit (a). **augmentā'tion** n., enlargement, increase. **augmĕn'tative** a., (esp., Gram., of affixes &c.) increasing in force the idea of the original word. [AUCTION]

aug'ur (*-er*). 1. n. Soothsayer, prophet, esp. Roman religious official who derived omens from movements of birds &c. 2. v.t. & i. Foresee, prognosticate, (event *from* signs; *I a. his failure, that he will fail, a. ill of his success, for his voyage*); betoken, promise, (*this augurs destruction, augurs well for our scheme*). **aug'ūral** a., of aa. or prophecy. **aug'ūrў** n., divination; omen; presentiment; prophecy. [L]

augŭst'[1], a. Venerable, imposing. [L]

Aug'ust[1], n. A MONTH associated with summer heat & the holiday season, named after Augustus Caesar. **Augŭs'tan** a., of the reign of Augustus Caesar esp. as best period of

Latin literature; (of any national literature) classical. [person]

auk, n. Northern sea-bird with short wings used as paddles. [E]

aunt (ahnt: oft. ănt). n. Parent's sister or sister-in-law. [L *amita*]

aur'a, n. Subtle emanation from anything; atmosphere diffused by or attending a person &c. (esp. in mystical use as a definite envelope of body or spirit); any or all of the premonitory symptoms of an epileptic fit (orig. of sensation of cold air). [Gk, = breeze]

aur'al, a. (*-lly*). Of the ear. [L *auris* ear]

aurĕ'ola, n. Celestial crown of martyr &c. **aur'ĕōle** n., gold disk round head in early pictures; circle of light depicted round head; oblong glory surrounding divine figure; halo, esp. that seen in eclipses. [L, = golden (crown)]

aur'icle, n. External ear; either upper cavity of heart. [AURAL]

auric'ūla, n. Kinds of primula.

auric'ūlar, a. Of the ear; shaped like an auricle; told privately in the ear (*a. confession*).

aurif'erous, a. Yielding gold. [L *aurum* gold, -FEROUS]

aur'ist, n. Ear specialist. [L *auris* ear]

aurochs (owr'ŏks, aw-), n. Extinct wild ox; (improp.) European bison. [G wd]

aurōr'a (ar-) n. (*A-*) goddess of dawn; a luminous electrical radiation from northern (*a. bōrēāl'is*) or southern (*austrāl'is*) magnetic pole. [L]

auscultā'tion, n. (med.). Listening to movement of heart &c.

auscŭl'tatorў a. [L *ausculto* listen]

Ausgleich (see Ap.), n. (hist.). Political agreement between Austria & Hungary, renewable every tenth year. [G wd]

aus'pice, n. Omen, orig. one drawn from flight &c. of birds, prognostic, (*take the aa.*; *a favorable a.*); (pl.) patronage (*under the aa. of*). **auspi'cious** (-shus) a., of good omen, promising, hopeful. [L *avis* bird, *specio* observe]

Auss'ie, n. (sl.). Australian. [abbr.]

austēre', a. (*-rer, -rest*). Morally strict; severely simple; stern; harsh in flavor. **austē'rităў** n. [Gk *auō* dry]

aus'tral, a. Southern. [L *Auster*, S. wind]

Australā'sian (-shn). 1. adj. Of Australasia, i.e. Australia & adjoining islands. 2. a. A native. [place]

authĕn'tic, a. (*-ically*). Trustworthy, entitled to acceptance (*a. statement*); genuine, not forged &c., (*a. documents, pictures*). **authĕn'ticāte** v.t. (*-cable*), establish the truth authorship, or validity, of (statement, document, claim); **authĕntică'tion, authĕn'ticātor, authĕntī'cităў,** nn. [Gk *authentēs* one who does thing himself]

auth'or, n. Writer of book &c., originator (*of* event, policy, state of affairs). **auth'orĕss** n. **authŏr'ĭal** a. **auth'orshĭp** n., occupation as a.; origin of book. [L *augeo* increase, promote]

authŏ'rĭtў, n. Power, right, to enforce obedience (*have, exercise a. over*; *those in a.*); delegated power (*give, receive, a. for* act *to* do); person in a. (*apply to the aa.*); personal influence (*has no a. with* or *over his own children*); evidence, declaration, that may be cited in support of statement (*on the a. of Plato*; *there is no a. for this*; *that is no a.*); book &c. cited as a.; person qualified to pronounce (*on* subject &c.). **authŏ'rĭtătive** a. possessing, entitled to, claiming a. **auth'orize** v.t. (*-zable*) sanction (proceeding &c.; *authorized version* of Bible, popular that of 1611); give a. to (person *to* do). **authorizā'tion** n.

aut'o, n. (U.S. sl.) = AUTOMOBILE

auto- in comb. Self, own, of or by oneself. [Gk *autos*]

autobĭŏg'raphў, n. One's life written by oneself; the writing of it. **autobĭŏg'rapher,** writer of a.; **autobĭŏgrăph'ĭc(al)** a. (*-lly*). [AUTO-]

autŏc'thŏn (-k-), n. (Usu. pl.) aboriginal inhabitants. **autŏchthonous** (-k-) a. Gk *khthōn* land]

aut'ocrăt, n. Absolute ruler (*A. of all the Russias* Czar). **autŏc'racў** n., absolute rule. **autocrăt'ic** a. (*-ically*); **autŏcratrix** n., empress of Russia ruling in her own right. [Gk *kratos* might]

auto-da-fé (awt'odahfā'), n. (pl. *-tos-da-fé*). Sentence of the Inquisition; execution of this, esp. burning of heretic. [Port. wd, = act of faith]

to'grăph, n. Own handwriting esp. signature; author's own manuscript. **autŏgrăph'ĭc** a. (*-cally*). [-GRAPH]

tŏm'aton, n. (pl. *-ta, -tons*). hing endued with spontaneous otion, e. g. living being; piece mechanism with concealed otive power; person &c. whose tions are purely mechanical. **ŭtŏmăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), working ctually or apparently) of itself; echanical, unconscious. **autŏ-'atĭsm** n., mechanical routine; voluntary action, doctrine atibuting this to animals. [Gk] **tomŏb'ile** (*or* -ēl'). 1. a. Self-ropelling. 2. n. Motor-car. 3. i. Ride in motor-car.

tŏn'omy, n. Right of self-overnment. **autŏn'omous** a. [k *nomos* law]

t'opsy, n. Personal inspecon, witnessing with one's own es; post-mortem. **autŏp'tĭc** (*-ically*). [Gk *op-* see]

t'otype. 1. n. Photographic inting process for reproducing monochrome, facsimile so oduced. 2. v.t. (*-pable*). Reoduce (picture &c.) thus. UTO-]

t'umn (-m), A SEASON; season of incipient decay. **autŭm'al** a. (*-ily*). [L]

xil'iary (-lya-). 1. adj. Helpful, subsidiary, (*to*); (of verb) rving to form tenses &c. of her verbs, e.g. *be, do, have.* n. Helper; (pl.) foreign or lied troops in a nation's rvice; a. verb. [L *auxilium* lp]

ail'. 1. v.t. & i. Be of use assistance, serve, (*no prayers a. to soften him*); help, nefit, (*will not a. you*); *a. eself of*, profit by, utilize. 2. n. se, profit, (*of no a.*; *of a.*; *without a.*). **avail'able** a. (*-bly*), pable of being used, at one's sposal, (*available for my purse; all available funds*). **availĭl'ĭty** n. [VALID]

alanche (-ch), n. Mass of ow, earth, & ice, descending iftly from mountain. [AD-, LE[1]]

arice, n. Greed of gain, cudity. **avarĭ'cious** (-shus) a. *avarus* greedy]

st' (-ahst), int. (naut.). Stop, ase. [Du. *houd vast* hold fast]

tar', n. (Hind, myth.) descent deity to earth in incarnate rm; incarnation. [Skr., = dent]

avaunt', int. (arch., joc.). Begone. [ADVANCE]

āv'ē (*or* ahv'ā). 1. int. Hail; farewell. 2. n. The cry a.; (in full *A. Maria*) devotional recitation & prayer to the Virgin (*Luke* i. 28, 42). [L]

avĕnge' (-j), v.t. (*-geable*). Inflict retribution on behalf of (person &c.; *be avenged*, a. oneself); exact retribution for (injury). [VINDICATE]

ăv'ĕnūe, n. Roadway, e. g. approach to country house, bordered by trees; way of approach (usu. fig.: *aa. to wealth, fame*); wide street. [ADVENT]

avĕr', v.t. (*-rr-*). Assert, affirm. **avĕr'ment** n. [AD-, VERY]

ăv'erage, n., a., & vb. 1. n. Generally prevailing amount, rate, degree, &c. (*below the a.*; *a high a.*); arithmetical mean; reckoning of a. (*on an a.*); ordinary standard. 2. adj. Estimated by a., of the usual standard, (*the a. output, man*). 3. v.t. (*-geable*). Estimate the a. of; amount on an a. to, reach the a. of (*wages a. $62*; *I a. 6 hours*, work that time). [ ]

averment. See AVER.

avĕrse', a. Opposed, disinclined, unwilling, (*a. to or from* thing esp. action). **avĕr'sion** (-shn) n., dislike, antipathy, (*to, from, for*); thing, person, one dislikes (*my pet aversion*). **avĕrt'** v.t. (*-tible, -table*), ward off (danger &c.); turn away (eyes, thoughts, *from*). [AB-, L *verto* turn]

āv'iary, n. Large cage or building for keeping birds. [L *avis* bird]

āv'iāte, v.i. Manage, travel in, aircraft. **āvĭā'tion, āv'iātor,** nn. *aviatik'* (ah-) n., type of German military aeroplane.

āvĭĕtte', n. Engineless manworked aeroplane. [AVIARY]

āv'id, a. Eager, greedy, (*of, for*). **avĭd'ĭty** n. [L]

āvĭfaun'a, n. The birds of a region. [AVIARY, FAUNA]

avion (see Ap.), n. (F name for) any war aeroplane. [AVIARY]

āvocā'tion, n. Vocation, calling; minor occupation. [L *avoco* call away]

avoid', v.t. Shun, keep away from, refrain from, (*a. the ditch, his company, making any promise*); escape from (*hope to a. collision; cannot a. seeing him*); (Law) annul, quash. **avoid'ance** n. [EX-, VOID]

avoirdupois (āverdūpoiz'), n. System of weights used for ordinary goods (cf. TROY; *5 lb. a.*; *a. pound*, 7,000 grains). [L *habeo* have, *de* of, *pensum* weight]

avouch', v.t. Guarantee the truth or existence of; affirm (thing, *that*); confess. **avouch'ment** n. [ADVOCATE]

avow', v.t. Admit, confess, (*his avowed negligence*; *I a. myself the culprit*; *is the avowed author*). **avow'al** n., **avow'edly** adv. [AD-, VOW]

avŭnc'ŭlar, a. (joc.). Of an uncle. [L *avunculus* uncle]

await' (*a*-), v.t. Wait for (*I a. your reply*); be in store for (*a surprise awaits him*). [F (WAIT)]

awāke' (*a*-). 1. v.i. & t. (past *awoke*, p.p. *awaked* or *awoke*; *-kable*). Cease to sleep; become active, become mentally alive (*to* fact); rouse from sleep. 2. pred. a. Not asleep; vigilant, fully conscious, (*a. to*, aware of). **awāk'en** (*a*-) v.t. & i., awake (t. & i.), arouse the consciousness of (person *to* fact &c.). [A 3]

award (awōrd'). 1. v.t. Adjudge (payment, prize, penalty, *to*). 2. n. Judicial sentence; thing awarded. [EX-, WARD]

awāre' (*a*-), a. (not placed before noun &c.). Conscious, not ignorant, (*of* thing, *that*). [*ge*- intensive pref., WARE 2]

awash' (-wŏ-), pred. a. Level with or washed or tossed by the waves. [A 3]

away' (*a*-), adv. To or at a distance from the place, person, &c., in question (*go a., throw it a.*; (*is a. from home*; *dwindle a., explain it a.*, into non-existence; *out & a.*; *a.!*, go a.; *a. with it!*, take it a.; *cannot a. with*, get on with, tolerate; *make a. with*, destroy); constantly, persistently, (*work, peg, a.*); without delay (*fire a.*). [*on, way*]

awe. 1. n. Reverential fear (*stand in a. of*). 2. v.t. (*-wable*). Inspire with a. **awe'some** (aws-) a., dread. *awe'struck*, struck with a. **awf'ul** a., inspiring, worthy of, a.; (colloq.) notable in its kind (*an awful bore, relief*). **awf'ully** adv. (esp., colloq.) very (*awfully good of you*). [E]

awhīle', adv. For a time. [A 2]

awk'ward, a. (*-est*). Ill-adapted for use; hard or dangerous to deal with (*an a. situation, question, job, distance*); clumsy, bungling, ungainly, (*a. in his movements*). [*obs. awk* back handed, -WARD]

awl, n. Small pricking-tool, esp shoemaker's. [E]

awn, n. Spinous process terminating the grain-sheath o barley &c. [N]

awn'ing, n. Canvas roof esp over deck; shelter. [ ]

awry (arī'), adv. Crookedly (*hung a.*; *look a.*, askance) wrong, amiss, (*things went a.*). [A 3]

ax(e), n. Chopping-tool usu. wit steel edge & wooden handle (*ha an a. to grind*, private ends t serve). [E]

ăx'ial, a. (*-lly*). Of, forming placed round, an axis. [AXIS]

ăx'iom, n. Self-evident truth established principle, maxin **ăxiomăt'ic** a. (*-ically*). [G *axios* worthy]

ăx'is, n. (pl. *axēs*). Imaginar line about which a body rotates line dividing a regular figur symmetrically; straight line between poles or ends. [L, axle]

ă'xle, n. Spindle on or wit which wheel revolves; a.-tre or (prop.) either end of thi *a.-tree*, bar connecting pair carriage wheels. [E]

ay (ī). 1. int. (arch., naut. Yes. 2. n. (pl. *ayes*). Affirmative answer or vote (*the aa. ha it*, are in majority). [ ]

ayah (ī'a), n. Native Hindo nurse or lady's maid. [Por *aia*]

aye (ā), adv. (arch.). Alway (*for a.*). [N]

azăl'ea, *n.* Kinds of floweri shrubby plant. [Gk *azale* dry]

az'imuth, n. Vertical arc sky from zenith to horizo angular distance of this from meridian. **ăzīmūth'al** a. (*-ll* [Arab.]

Az'tĕcs (ă-), n. pl. Mexic tribe dominant till conquest Cortes (1519). [native]

ā'zure (-zher, -zhyer). 1. n. S blue; (Herald.) blue; uncloud sky; bright blue pigme 2. adj. Sky-blue. [Arab. the, Pers. *lazhward* lapis lazu

B

B, b, (bē), letter (pl. *B*s, B' (Mus.) 7th note in scale of major. *B flat*, (joc.) bug. (Al

second known quantity (cf. A, ; (in argument &c.; A) second ypothetical person &c. a (bah), n. & vb. (*baaing*; past *a'd*). Bleat. [imit.] 'al, n. (pl. *Baalim*). Phoenian god; false god. [Heb., = rd]

b'ble, 1. v.i. & t. Talk half rticulately, incoherently, or exssively; repeat, divulge, foolhly; (of stream &c.) murmur. n. Babbled speech; idle lk; murmur of water &c. nit. of child's *ba ba*]

be, n. (arch., poet.). Baby *b. & sucklings*, the utterly inperienced.

b'el, n. (*B-*) the tower in hinar (*Gen.* xi); confused noise talk; confused scene. [Heb.]

b'oo (bah-), n. Hindoo gen-eman (as title = *Mr.*); (conmpt.) half anglicized Hindoo. lind.]

boon', n. Large African & -Asiatic monkey. [F]

b'y, n. Very young child; ildish person; young or small nimal, thing small of its kind, *elephant*; *b. grand* piano). *b.-rmer*, one who contracts to eep bb. **bāb'ȳhood** n., **bāb'-ish** a. [BABBLE]

b'ylon, n. Chaldean capital; ty vicious city; Rome, the apacy, (*Rev.* xvii &c.). **Bābȳ-n'ian** a. & n. [BABEL]

ccalaur'eate, n. Degree of ACHELOR; *b. sermon* preached efore graduating class at Amrican colleges. [BACHELOR]

cc'ara(t) (-rah), n. A gamng card game. [F]

cc'hus (-*kus*), n. Greek god wine. **bācc'hanal** (-*ka*-), dj.) of B. or his rites; riotous; .) Bacchant; reveler. **bāc-hanā'lia** (-*ka*-) n. pl., festival B., drunken revelry; **bāccha-ā'lian** (-*ka*-) a. **Bācc'hant** (*ka*-) n., priest, priestess, votary, B.; **Bacchante** (bāk'ant, ukănt', bakăn'tī) n. (pl. *-tes*, on. -ts *or* -tiz), female Bacchant; **Bacchān'tic** (-kă-) a. **ācc'hic** (-kik) a., bacchanal. k]

h'elor, n. Unmarried man; e who has taken university egree below master (*B. of rts, Music*, &c.); (hist.) young night serving under another's nner. *b.'s button*, kinds of ower, button needing no sewing. **ach'elorhood** n., unmarried e. [F]

bacill'us, n. (pl. *-ī*). Microscopic rod-like vegetable organism, esp. as found in diseased tissues in phthisis &c. **bă'cillarў** a. [L *baculus* stick]

back, n., a., adv., & vb. 1. n. Hinder surface of human body (*at the b. of*, behind, esp. in support, pursuit, or concealment; *on* one's *b.*, laid up; *b. and belly*, clothing and food; *have on* one's *b.*, be burdened with; *put* one's *b. up*, provoke him to anger or obstinacy); part corresponding to human b. as less visible, important, &c. (*b. of hand, book, knife*); side away from spectator; upper surface of animal's body, part compared to this as ridge-shaped, &c. (*ship broke her b.*, keel); —football player stationed behind (*full, half, quarter, b.*). 2. adj. (sup. *backmost*). Situated behind, esp. as remote or inferior (*b. teeth, kitchen*; *b. settlement, slum*); overdue (*b. rent*); reversed, counter, (*b. flow*). 3. adv. To the rear (*b.!*, go b.; *sit b. in your chair*); into or in an earlier or normal or true position (*go b. to your places*; *push the bolt b.*, to release door &c.; *go b. from* one's *word*, break it &c.; *be b. at six*, home; *look b. 100 years*; *pay it b.*); in return (*answer b.*); to, in, retired or remote position (*stands b. from the road*); in a checked condition (*keep b.*); ago (*3 years b.*). 4. v.t. & i. Put or be a b. or background to; support with money, countenance, argument, &c.; bet on; endorse (check, &c.); ride (horse); cause (horse &c.) to move b.; (of wind) change countersunwise (cf. VEER); go backwards. *b. & forth*, to & fro; **back'bite**, slander; *back'-board*, to straighten child's b., also, board at b. of cart; **back'-bone**, spine, main support, firmness of character; *backdoor'*, door at b. of house, secondary door; *b. down* (colloq.), abandon position taken up; *b. formation*, making from a supposed derivative (as *lazy, banting*) of the nonexistent word (*laze, bant*) from which it might have come; **back'ground**, b. part of scene esp. as foil to chief part, obscurity, retirement; *back'hand, backhan'ded*, delivered with b. of hand, indirect, unexpected; *backhan'der*, such blow, indirect attack; *back'lash*, irregular recoil of machine's wheels; **back-**

number (of magazine &c.), (sl.) out-of-date method &c.; *b. out of*, withdraw from (undertaking); (*b.-ped'al*, work pedals b.; *b. seat, take a b. s.*, efface or humble one-self); **backslide'** vb., relapse into sin, or disbelief; *backstairs'*, b. or secondary stairs, (adj., also *-stair*) secret, underhand, (*back'stair influence*); *back'stitch*, sew with overlapping stitches, (n.) such sewing; *b. up*, support, (Games, &c.) assist comrades' action; **backs'word,** one-edged sword, singlestick; *back'-wash*, motion of receding wave; *b. water*, check or b. boat by reversing action of oars; **back'water,** still water beside stream and fed by its b. flow, stagnant condition of affairs, water cast from ship's paddles, loss of power so caused; **back'woods,** remote uncleared forest land; *back'woods'man* (*-an*), settler in this. **back'er** n., (esp.) one who bets on horse &c. [E]

bǎckgămm'on, n. Game on double board with draughts & dice; completest victory in this. [BACK (the pieces go back), GAME]

backsheesh. See **bak-.**

bǎck'ward. 1. adv. (also *-wards*). Back foremost (*walk b.*); away from one's front (*lean b.*); back to starting-point (*roll* &c. *b.*; of living things only in *b. & forwards*); the reverse way (*spell b.*). 2. adj. Directed b.; reversed; reluctant, slow, behindhand, (*in* action &c.); shy; dull, slow in learning, (*b. boy*). **bǎckward-ā'tion** n., percentage paid by seller of stock for delay in delivery. [BACK]

bāc'on, n. Cured back & sides of pig (*save* one's *b.*, escape death or injury). **bāc'onў** a. [Teut. (BACK)]

Bacōn'ian. 1. adj. Of Francis Bacon or his philosophy. 2. n. B. follower; believer in B. authorship of Shakspere's plays. [person]

bǎctēr'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Microscopic rod-shaped vegetable organism found in decomposing liquids. **bactēr'ial** a., **bactērĭōl'ogў, bactērĭōl'ogist,** nn. [Gk, = stick]

bād, a. (WORSE, WORST). Worthless, inferior, defective, inefficient, not valid, incorrect, (*writes b. verses*; *a b. specimen*; *b. food*, not nourishing; *b. form*, want of breeding; *a b. father, carpenter*; *b. coin*, debased; *b. debt*, not recoverable; *b. Greek*; *not b.*, rather good, e. g. amusing); wicked, naughty, depraved, (esp. in nursery use, *b. girl* &c.; *bold b. man*); corrupt, decayed, (*go b.*; *b. egg*); noxious, injurious, (*b. air*; *whisky is b. for you*); painful (*a b. time with the dentist*); ill, injured, in pain, (*is very b. to-day*; *a b. leg*); (of things in no case good) notable, great, (*b. blunder, falling-off, accident cold*); (abs.) *the b.*, what is b. (*$5 to the b.*, on wrong side of account; *go to the b.*, to ruin) *b. egg*, (sl.) person of b. character. **bād'ish** a. **bād'lў** adv (*worse, worst*), defectively, unsuccessfully, faultily (*behave badly*) to a serious extent (*badly wounded beaten*). [E]

bade. See BID.

bādge, n. Thing worn as mark of office, membership, &c. thing that betrays a quality or condition (*b. of servitude*) [E]

bād'ger. 1. n. Quadruped between weasel & bear, noted for fierce defence of its burrow against dogs. 2. v.t. Worry, pester, (person &c.). [ ]

bād'inage (-ahzh), n. Banter [F wd]

bād'mĭnton, n. Game with net, rackets, & shuttle-cocks; drink of claret, soda, &c. [place]

bāf'fle, v.t. Foil, frustrate, perplex, bar the progress of, (person, attempt, &c.). [ ]

bāff'ў, n. Wooden golf club for lofting. [ ]

bāg. 1. n. Receptacle of flexible material with opening at top, sac in body for honey, poison, &c.; puffy place under eyes; a sportsman has shot &c. 2. v. (*-gg-*). Put in b.; secure (game) (colloq.) take possession of, steal; bulge; hang loosely. *b. & baggage*, with all one's belongings; *b. fox*, one brought, not found; **bag'man** (*-an*), commercial traveler, b. fox; *b. & bones*, lean creature; **bag'pipe(s)** musical wind instrument. **bāg'ful** (*-ōō*) n. (pl. *-ls*). **bāgg'ag** n., portable equipment of army, luggage; (joc.) saucy girl. **bāgg'** (*-g-*) a. (*-ier, -iest; -ily, -iness* puffy, loose-hanging, (*trousers baggy at knees*). [ ]

bāgatēlle', n. Mere trifle; mind game of billiard kind. [It.]

baggage, baggy. See BAG.

agnio (băn'yō), n. Oriental brison; brothel. [L *balneum* bath]

ah, int. of contempt. [F]

alcony (bĕnwahr'), n. Theater box on level of orchestra. [F wd]

ail[1]. 1. n. Security for prisoner's appearance, on giving which he is released pending trial (*save, forfeit,* one's *b.,* appear, fail to); person(s) who become(s) surety for prisoner's appearance (*be, become, go, b. for*; magistrate *accepts b., admits* or *holds* prisoner *to b.*; prisoner *gives b., surrenders to his b.*; *go b. for,* guarantee truth of). 2. v.t. Become b. for & secure liberation of (also *b. out* one actually in prison); deliver (goods) in trust. *bailsman* (-ănz), one who goes b.

bail'able a., (of offence) admitting of b. **bailee'** n., one to whom goods are entrusted. **bail'ment** n. (of goods or prisoner). **bail'or** n., one who entrusts goods. [L *bajulus* porter]

bail[2], n. Bar separating horses in open stable; (Crick.) either of the cross pieces over the 3 stumps. **bail'er**[1] n., ball so bowled as to hit bb. [L *baculum* stick]

bail[3], **bāle,** v.t. (*-lable*). Throw water out of (boat &c.) with pails &c.: throw (water &c.) out thus. **bail'er**[2] n., esp. instrument for bailing. [L *baca* tub]

bailable, see BAIL[1,3]; **bailee,** BAIL[1].

bailer[1,2]. See BAIL[2,3].

bail'iff, n. Officer under sheriff for writs, processes, & arrests; agent of lord of manor; landholder's steward; (hist.) sheriff, mayor, chief officer of a hundred, &c. **bail'ie** (-li) n., Scotch magistrate like English alderman. **bail'iwĭck** n., district of bailie or (hist.) bailiff [BAIL[1]]

bailment, bailor. See BAIL[1].

bairn, n. (Sc.). Child. [BEAR[2]]

bait. 1. v.t. & i. Worry (badger, chained bear, &c.) by setting dogs at it, (of dogs) worry (animal); torment (person) with jeers &c.; give (horse &c.) food esp. on journey, (of horse) take food thus; stop at inn; put b. on or in (hook, trap, fishing-place). 2. n. Food, real or sham, to entice prey; allurement, temptation; halt for refreshment or rest. [N (BITE)]

baize, n. Coarse woolen stuff used for coverings. [L *badius* chestnut-colored]

bāke, v.t. & i. (*-kable*). Cook by dry heat in closed place or on hot surface; harden by heat; (of sun) scorch, ripen, tan, (*a baking sun*); be or become baked. *bake'-house,* house, room, for baking bread &c.; *baking-powder,* substitute for yeast. **bāk'er** n., professional breadmaker; *baker's dozen,* 13 (13th loaf being middleman's profit). **bā'kerў** n. [E]

bāk'sheesh, n. Gratuity, tip, (*give b.,* not *a b.*). [Pers. *bakhshish*]

Bāl'aam (-lăm), n. Disappointing prophet or ally; matter kept in stock to fill up gaps in newspaper (*Numb.* xxii. 28, 38). [person]

bāl'ance. 1. n. Weighing-apparatus, esp. with central pivot, beam, & two scales (*The B.* or *Scales,* see ZODIAC; *trembles in the b.,* is in critical condition); regulating-gear of clock &c.; counterpoise, set-off; equilibrium, steady position, (*lose* one's *b.,* fall, be upset mentally); preponderating weight or amount (*the b. of advantage, opinion,* etc., *is on our side*); difference between Cr and Dr sides of account (*strike a b.,* find this); excess of assets over liabilities or vice versa; (pop.) remainder. 2. v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). Weigh (question, opposed arguments); match (thing *with, against,* another); bring or come into, keep in, equilibrium (*b. a cup on* one's *head*; *b.* oneself or *b. on a rail, on one leg*); equal or neutralize the weight or importance &c. of; waver, hesitate, (*between*); compare, equalize by an entry, Dr and Cr sides of account; (of account) have its two sides equal; settle (account) by paying deficit. *b. of power,* no State greatly preponderant; *b. of trade,* difference between exports and imports; *b. sheet,* statement of assets and liabilities. [BI-, L *lanx* scale]

bāl'conў, n. Outside balustraded platform with access from upper-floor window; (Theatr.) seats usu. between dress-circle & gallery. **bāl'conied** (-nĭd) a. [BALK]

bald (bawld), a. With scalp wholly or partly hairless; without the usual covering, hairless, featherless, leafless, &c.; (of style) meager, dull; (of bad qualities) undisguised. *b.-coot, baldĭcoot,* coot, b. person; *bald'-head, bald'-*

pate, b. person; *b.'-head'ed* (*go b.-h. into*, risk all in). [ ]

băl'dachin (-k-), **-quin,** n. Canopy over throne &c.; (orig.) rich brocade. [*Bagdad*]

bal'derdăsh (bawl-), n. Jumble of words, nonsense. [ ]

bal'dric (bawl-), n. Belt for sword, bugle, &c., hung from shoulder to opposite hip. [ ]

bāle[1], n. (poet., arch.). Evil, destruction, woe. [E]

bāle[2], n. Package of merchandise usu. done up in canvas & corded or hooped. [Teut. (BALL[1])]

bale[3]. See BAIL[3].

baleen', n. Whalebone. [L *balaena* whale]

bāle-fīre (-lf-), n. Great fire in the open, bonfire; beaconfire. [E, = pyre-fire]

bāle'ful (-lf-), a. (*-lly*). Pernicious, destructive, malignant. [BALE[1]]

balk, baulk, (bawk). 1. n. Roughly squared timber beam; stumbling-block, hindrance; (*balk*) sanctuary area on billiard table (*make a b.*, utilize this); ridge left unplowed; feint by pitcher in baseball. 2. v.t. & i. Thwart, hinder, (person, plan, person *in* plan); disappoint (person, hopes, person *of* his hopes &c.); discourage, startle; shirk, miss, (topic, duty, chance); jib, shy, pull up. [E, = ridge]

ball[1] (bawl). 1. n. Solid or hollow sphere (*terrestrial b.*, earth), esp. one used in a game (*keep the b. rolling*, do one's part in talk &c.); (Baseb.) single delivery of b. by pitcher not struck at by batsman & penalized as irregular; material gathered or wound in round mass (*b. of snow, wool, string*); solid missile, spherical or other, for cannon, rifle, &c.; *b. and socket*, joint with greatest possible freedom; *b. bearings* (for axle, with small bb. to avoid friction); *b.-cock*, automatic cistern tap with floating b.; *b.-flower*, archit. ornament, common in the decorated style; *b. of eye*, eye within lids; *b. of foot, of thumb*, part at base of great toe, of thumb; *b.-PROOF*; *b.-tap*, b.-cock. 2. v.i. (Of snow, mud, wool, &c.) form lumps; (colloq.) *b. up*, confuse, render helpless. [Teut.]

ball[2] (bawl), n. Social assembly for dancing (*open the b.*, lead first dance, fig. commence operations). *b.-room* (used for b.). [L *ballo* vb dance]

băl'ad, n. Simple song; sentimental song of several verses sung to same melody; poem in short stanzas narrating popular story, *b.-monger*, dealer in, (contempt.) maker of, bb. **ballade'** (-ahd) n., poem of one or more triplets of 7- or 8-lined stanzas each ending with refrain, & envoy. **băl'adry** n., b. poetry.

băl'ast. 1. n. Heavy material placed in ship's hold for stability (ship is *in b.*, laden with b. only); experience &c. as steadying character; slag &c. as bed of railroad &c. 2. v.t. Furnish with b. [ ]

băl'et (-lā), n. Combined performance of professional dancers. [BALL[2]]

ballis'ta, n. (pl. *-ae*). Ancient military engine for hurling stones &c. **ballis'tic,** (adj.) of projectiles, (n. pl.) science of these. [L wd]

ballon d'essai (see Ap.), n. Experiment to see how a policy &c. will be received, kite. [F wds, = trial balloon]

ballōōn'. 1. n. Round or pear-shaped air-tight envelope inflated with gas so as to rise in air, esp. one with car for carrying persons; hollow or inflated thing. 2. v.i. Ascend in b. **ballōōn'er, ballōōn'ist,** nn. [BALL[1]]

băl'ot. 1. n. Secret voting; ball, ticket, paper, used in b.; votes recorded in b.; lot-drawing. 2. v.i. Vote by b.; draw lots (*for* precedence). *b.-box*, used for b. **băl'otage** n. French second b. between the two candidates who come nearest to legal majority.

Ball'-platz (-ah-, -ah-), n. Foreign Office of late Austro-Hungarian Empire. [place]

băll'y. a. & adv. (Gt B., sl.) expr. speaker's impatience, disgust, joy, &c. (*cut my b. finger*; *won the b. lot*; *whose b. fault is that?*; *all b. fine*). [= *bl — y (bloody)*]

băll'yrăg, v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Maltreat esp. jocularly, play practical jokes on; indulge in horseplay. [ ]

balm (bahm), n. Fragrant & medicinal exudation from some trees; ointment; fragrance; healing or soothing influence; tree yielding b. [BALSAM]

bălmō'ral, n. Kinds of boot, petticoat, & Scotch cap. [place]

balmy (bahm'ī), a. (*-ier, -iest*; *-ily, -iness*). Of or like balm; fragrant, mild, soothing, healing. [BALM]

l'sam (bawl-), n. Balm; kinds ointment, esp. of substance ssolved in oil or turpentine; ee yielding b.; kinds of N.- mer. tree, as *b. fir*; a flowering ant. **balsăm'ic** (bawl-, băl-) (*-ically*). [L *balsamum*]

l'uster, n. Short pillar slen- er above & pear-shaped below; ost supporting rail; (usu. *banis- r*, & chiefly in pl.) post support- g handrail of staircase, (pl.) osts and handrail. **bălustrāde'**, row of bb. with rail or coping parapet to balcony &c. Gk *balaustion* pomegranate ower]

mbōō', n. (pl. *-oos*). Tropical ant grass; its stem as stick or aterial. [ ]

mbōō'zle, v.t. (colloq.). Hoax, ystify; fool (person *into doing*, *it of* property &c.). **băm- ōō'zlement** (-zelm-) n. [ ]

n. 1. v.t. (*-nn-*). Prohibit, nterdict; (arch.) curse. 2. n. cclesiastical anathema, inter- ict; curse of supernatural ower; formal prohibition; sen- ence of outlawry (*b. of the mpire*, Holy Roman); tacit rohibition by public opinion *nder a b.*). [Teut., = proclaim]

n'al, a. (*-lly*). Commonplace, rite. **banāl'ity** n. [BAN; orig. f feudal lord's mill as compul- orily used by tenants, hence = ommon]

năn'a, n. Tropical fruit tree; s finger-shaped fruit. [native ame in Guinea]

nd. 1. n. Flat strip of thin aterial; hoop of iron, rubber, c., round a thing; strap, strip, orming part of shirt, dress, hat, c.; (pl.) pair of strips hanging elow collar as part of clerical c dress; belt connecting wheels; tripe of different color, texture, c., on an object; (arch.) bond f union or restraint; organized ompany of armed men, robbers, c., esp. of musicians; group, ompany, of persons. 2. v.t. orm into a league (*banded to- ether*); put a b. on; mark with b. **band'box,** box of card- oard &c. for millinery &c. *looks as if he came out of a band- ox*, is spick-and-span); *band'- naster*, conductor of musical b.; *-saw*, endless saw running ver wheels; *bands'man* (*-an*), *and'stand*, member of, platform or, musical b. **băn'dage,** (n.) trip of material for binding up wound &c., thing used for blind- folding, (v.t.) tie up with band- age. [Teut. (BIND)]

băndänn'a, n. Richly colored handkerchief with yellow or white spots. [Hind.]

bandeau' (-dō), n. (pl. *-x*, pr. -z). Woman's hair-fillet; fitting-band inside woman's hat. [F wd]

băn'derŏl(e), n. Long narrow flag with cleft end; ribbon-like scroll with inscription; = BANNE- ROL. [BANNER]

băn'dĭt, n. (pl. *-ĭtī'*, *-its*). Out- law; brigand (*a banditti*, a set of bb.). [BAN]

băn'dŏg, n. Chained dog; mas- tiff, bloodhound. [*band*, *dog*]

băndoleer', -ier' (-ēr), n. Shoul- der-belt with cartridge-loops. [BAND]

băn'dolīne (*or* -ēn), n. Gummy preparation for fixing the hair. [ ]

băn'dỹ, vb, n., & a. 1. v.t. Throw, pass, to & fro (*story was bandied about*); discuss; ex- change, give & take, (blows, compliments; often *with* person). 2. n. (Also *b.-ball*) hockey; (hist.) kind of tennis; curved stick used in b. 3. adj. (*-ier*, *-iest*; *-iness*). (Of legs) wide apart at the knees. *b.-legged*. [ ]

băne, n. Ruin, cause of ruin; poison (in *rat's-b.* &c.). **băne'- ful** (-nf-, a. (*-lly*). [E, = death]

băng, vb, n., & adv. 1. v.t. & i. Strike (t. & i.) noisily; shut noisily (*b. the door, doors b.*); make sound as of blow or ex- plosion; thrash; cut (hair) straight across forehead. 2. n. Sharp blow; sound of blow or explosion; fringe across fore- head. 3. adv. With a b., abruptly, explosively, (*go b.*, explode, shut with b.); (colloq.) quite, right, (*fell b. in the middle*). [Scand.]

bangle (băng'gl), n. Ring brace- let or anklet. [Hind. *bangri*]

băn'ian, băn'yan, n. Hindoo trader; Indian flannel jacket; Indian fig, whose branches root themselves over large area. *b. day* (naut.), on which no meat is served; *b. hospital*, for ani- mals. [Skr. *vanij* merchant; *b. day*, *hospital*, from caste reverence for animal life]

băn'ish, v.t. Condemn to exile (*b. him the country* or *from the country*); dismiss from one's presence or mind. **băn'ish- ment** n. [BAN]

băn'ister. See BALUSTER.

băn'jō, n. (pl. *-os*). Instrument like guitar with tambourine

body. **băn'jōist** n. [Gk *pandoura*]

bănk[1]. 1. n. Raised shelf of ground, e. g. in sea or river bed; flat-topped mass of cloud &c.; ground near, esp. sloping margin of, river (*right, left, b.*, from point of view of one looking down stream). 2. v.t. & i. Contain, confine, as or with b. or bb.; (Aviation) travel with one side higher; *b. up*, heap or rise up into bb., pack (fire) close for slow burning. [Teut. (BENCH)]

bănk[2]. 1. n. Establishment for custody of money, which it pays out on customer's order; the money before keeper of gaming-table. 2. v.i. & t. Keep a b.; deposit (money) at b.; *b. on, upon*, put confidence in, rely upon; *b. with*, be customer of (bank). *b.-bill*, bank-note (U. S.), bill of exchange issued or accepted by b.; *b.-book*, customer's copy of his account with b.; **bank'note**, banker's promissory note payable to bearer on demand; *b. rate*, at which bb. will discount bills.

bănk[3], n. Galley-rower's bench; tier (*b. of oars*) in galley; row of organ keys.

bănk'able, a. That will be received at a bank (*b. securities*).

bănk'er, n. Proprietor, partner, director, &c., of a bank; keeper of gaming bank.

bănk'ĕt, n. (mining). Pudding-stone.

bănk'rŭpt, n., a., & vb. 1. n. Insolvent person, esp. one whose effects, on petition to judicial officer, are administered and distributed for benefit of all creditors. 2. adj. Insolvent; bereft (*of* a quality &c.). 3. v.t. Make b. **bănk'ruptcy** n., insolvency; utter loss (*of* reputation &c.). [BANK, L *rumpo* break]

bănk'sia (-shă), n. A flowering shrub. [person]

bănn'er, n. Flag of a country, army, &c. (*follow the b. of*); ensign usu. in frame or with two poles borne in political &c. demonstrations. **bănn'erĕt** n. (hist.), knight with vassals under his b.; one knighted on field for valor. **bănn'erol** n., b. borne at great man's funeral & placed over tomb. [Goth. *bandwa* sign]

bănn'ock, n. Scotch & north-Eng. home-made loaf, usu. unleavened & flat. [Gael. *bannach*]

bănns (-z), n. pl. Notice in church of intended marriage, thrice read to give opportunity of objection (*ask, publish, put up, the b.; forbid the b.*, object formally to the marriage). [BAN]

bănq'uĕt. 1. n. Sumptuous feast; dinner with speeches, held to promote some object &c. 2. v.t. & i. Regale (person); take part in b. **bănquette'** (-kĕt) n., firing-step in trenches &c.; bench behind driver in diligence; (southern U.S., local) sidewalk. [Teut. (BENCH)]

băn'shee, n. (Ir., Sc.). Spirit whose wail portends death in a house. [Ir., = woman of the fairies]

bănt, v.i. Practise thinning diet. [*Banting*, person]

băn'tam, n. Small kind of fowl, of which the cock is pugnacious; small but spirited person; a boxing-weight. [place]

băn'ter. 1. n. Humorous ridicule. 2. v.t. & i. Make fun of; jest. [ ]

băn'tling, n. Brat, child. [ ]

Băn'tu (-ōō), n. (pl. same). A large S.-Afr. family of languages; B.-speaking person or race. [native, = men]

banyan. See BANIAN.

bă'obăb, n. Afr. tree with huge stem & edible fruit. [native]

băp'tĭsm, n. Religious rite of immersing in or sprinkling with water in sign of purification & (with Christians) admission to the Church, usu. accompanied by name-giving; naming of ship &c. *b. of blood*, martyrdom; *b. of fire*, soldier's first battle. **băptĭs'mal** (-z-) a. (*-lly*). **băp'tĭst** n., one who baptizes, esp. John the Baptist; one of a sect objecting to infant b. & practising immersion. **băp'tĭst(e)rў** n., part of church, building, used for b.; (in Baptist church) immersion receptacle. **băptīze'** v.t. (*-zable*), administer b. to, christen; purify, elevate, (*baptized by sorrow*); name, nickname. [Gk *baptō* dip]

bär. 1. n. Long-shaped piece of rigid material (*b. of iron, wood, soap, chocolate; bb. of gate, grate*, &c., used to confine or obstruct); slip of silver below clasp of medal as extra distinction; band, stripe, of color &c.; (Mus.) vertical line dividing piece into equal time-parts; such part (*played a few bb.*); barrier, esp. with technical sig-

ification (*prisoner at the b., in w-court; so fig. at the b. of nascience; be admitted to the* place where counsel stands, e allowed privilege of pleading court as attorney; *the b.*, wyers, their profession); im-ediment, moral obstacle, (*to* ction &c.); counter at which re-eshments are served, space be-nd this. 2. v.t. (*-rr-*). Fasten oor) with bb., keep (person *in*, *t*) thus; obstruct, prevent, (ac-on); exclude, not count (*bar-ng accidents*; *bar* imperat. prep., except); (sl.) dislike; rnish with bb., mark with ripes. *b.-bell*, gymnast's iron with ball at each end; **bar'-aid**, *bar'man* (-an), attendant refreshment b.; *b.* (prop. *nd, baton*) *sinister*, badge of astardy. [L *barra*]

rb¹. 1. n. Secondary re-urved point of arrow, fish-hook, c., hindering its withdrawal om flesh &c.; lateral filament anching from shaft of feather; eshy appendage from mouth of arbel &c. 2. v.t. Furnish rrow, hook) with b.; **barbed ire** (with wire prickles at tervals; used in fencing, & p. as obstruction in war). *barba* beard]

rb², n. Horse, pigeon, of arbary breed. [place]

rbā'rian. 1. adj. Uncivi-zed, wild, uncultured; (chiefly st.) foreign, differing from peaker in language & customs, p., non-Greek, outside the oman Empire, or non-Christian. n. Such person. **bārbā'ric** (*-ically*), of, suitable to the s'e of, bb. (*barbaric splendor*). **ār-b'arism** n., use of foreign vulgar expressions; such ex-ression; rude or uncultured ate (*relics of barbarism*). **bār-i'rity** n., savage cruelty. **bār-arize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), make or ecome barbarous; **bārbarizā'-on** n., **bārb'arous** a., un-vilized; cruel, inhuman; coarse; f language) not Greek, not reek or Latin, corrupt, illiter-e; (of people) barbarian. [Gk *rbaros* foreign]

rb'ēcūe. 1. n. Framework r smoking or broiling; hog, ox, c., roasted whole; (U.S.) social athering where b. is served. 2. t. Roast whole. [Haytian]

rb'el, n. A freshwater fish ith fleshy filaments hanging om mouth. [BARB¹]

bārb'er, n. One who shaves beards & trims hair, hairdresser. *b.'s block*, for making & display-ing wigs; *b.'s itch*, skin-disease said to be communicated in shaving; *b.'s pole*, specially painted & used as sign.

bārb'errȳ, bēr-, n. A yellow-flowered shrub; its oblong red berry. [L *barbaris*]

bārbētte', n. Platform in fort from which guns fire over parapet; raised gun platform in ship, protected by armor on the sides. [BARB¹]

bārb'ican, n. Outer defense to city or castle, esp. double tower over gate &c. [F]

bārc'arōle, n. Gondolier's song. [BARK²]

bārd, n. Celtic minstrel; early poet; poet. **bārd'ic** a., of Celtic bb.; **bārd'ling** n. [Gael.]

bāre. 1. adj. (*-rish*). Unclothed, uncovered, (*b. arms*; *b. head*, hatless; *b. sword*, unsheathed; *b. trees*, leafless); exposed (*guilt laid b. to the world*); ill-provided, unadorned, (*cupboard was b.*; *b. walls*); scanty (*b. sustenance*); mere (*a b. hint*). 2. v.t. Make b., strip, expose. *bare'back(ed)*, on unsaddled horse; **bare'faced,** shameless, impudent; *barefa'cedly*, *barefa'cedness*; *bare'foot(ed)*, with b. feet; **baresark,** see BERSERK. **barely** (bār'lī) adv., (esp.) scarcely, only just. [E]

bārg'ain (-gin). 1. n. Agree-ment on terms of purchase &c., compact, (*make, strike, a b.*; *boxed his ears into the b.*, besides refusing his request &c.); thing acquired by b. (*a b.* or *good b.*, *a bad b.*, thing got cheap, dear; also *a b.* adv., *got this a b.*, cheap). 2. v.i. Haggle, dispute, (*with* person) over terms; stipulate (*with* person *for* thing, *to* do, *that*; *didn't b. for this*, was not prepared for). [F]

bārge, n. Flat-bottomed freight-boat for canal or river; man-of-war's second boat, for chief officers; ornamental vessel for state occasions or excursions; house-boat. *b.-pole* (for fending; *would not touch with a b.-p.*, have great repugnance to). **bār-gee'** n., man in charge of b. (*swear like a bargee*). [BARK²]

baritone. See BARYTONE.

bār'ium, n. A white metallic element. **bār'ic** a. **barȳt'ēs** (z) n., sulphate of b., used as white paint. [Gk *barus* heavy]

bärk[1]. 1. n. Outer sheath of tree trunk & branches; tan; quinine. 2. v.t. Strip (tree) of b., esp. kill by cutting off ring of b.; abrade (shins &c.). *b.-bound*, cramped by tight b. [Scand.]

bärk[2], **bärque** (-k), n. (Usu. *-que*) vessel with fore & main masts square-rigged, mizen fore-&-aft rigged; (poet., usu. *-k*) ship, boat. **bärq'uentine** (-kentēn) n., vessel like b. but with only the foremast square-rigged. [L *barra*]

bärk[3]. 1. v.i. & t. (Of dog, fox, &c.) utter sharp explosive cry; speak, say, shout, petulantly (*'No,' he barked*); (colloq.) cough. 2. n. Sound of barking (*his b. is worse than his bite*, of testy harmless person); cough; report of gun. **bärk'er** n., (esp., sl.) pistol, gun, auction tout. [E]

bär'ley, n. (pl. *-eys*). Awned cereal used as food & in malt liquors & spirits; its grain. *barl'eycorn*, grain of b. (*John Barleycorn*, malt liquor), a measure (⅓ inch); *b. sugar*, a twisted sweetmeat; *b.-water*, a soothing decoction for invalids. [E]

bärm, n. Froth on fermenting malt liquor, yeast. [E]

Bärm'écide. 1. adj. Illusory, imaginary, (*B. banquets*). 2. n. Giver of illusory gifts. [person in *Arabian Nights*]

bärm'ÿ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Frothy, (sl.) crazy. [*bärm*]

bärn, n. Covered building for storing grain, stabling animals, &c. *b. door*, (fig.) target too large to be missed; *b.-door fowl*, reared at b.-door. [E, = barley place]

bärn'acle[1], n. (Usu. pl.) pincers put on horse's nose to keep him still in shoeing &c.; (pl., sl.) spectacles. [F, = muzzle]

bärn'acle[2], n. (Also *ber-*) Arctic goose visiting temperate zone in winter; crustacean clinging by fleshy foot-stalk to ship's bottom. [F *bernaque*; the goose was believed to be developed from the other]

barŏm'ĕter, n. Instrument measuring atmospheric pressure & used to forecast weather & find height above sea-level. **bărŏmĕt'rĭc(al)** aa. (*-ily*). [Gk *baros* weight, -METER]

bă'ron, n. A PEER (in Gt B. called *Lord* —, in other European countries *Baron* —); (hist.) holder by military or other honorable service esp. from the king, peer; *b. of beef*, double sirloin. **bă'ronage** n., the bb.; (book with list of) the peers. **bă'ronĕss** n., b.'s wife; female b. in her own right. **bă'ronĕt,** (n.) one of lowest hereditary titled order commoner with precedence of knights except those of the Garter (called *Sir John Jones* &c., *Bart.*), (v.t.) make a baronet of. **bă'ronĕtage** n., (list of) the baronets; **bă'ronĕtcÿ** n., baronet's rank. **barŏn'ial** a., of bb. or a b. **bă'ronÿ** n., b.'s rank or domain; (Ir.) division of county; (Sc.) large manor. [L, = man]

barŏque' (-k). 1. adj. Grotesque, whimsical. 2. n. B. style or ornamentation. [Sp. *barrucco* rough pearl]

barouche' (-ōōsh), n. Four-wheeled carriage with collapsable half-head, for 4 occupants & driver. [BI-, L *rota* wheel]

barque, barquentine. See BARK[2].

bă'rrack, n. (Usu. pl.) permanent building for lodging soldiers; large building of b.-like appearance; (southern U.S., local) haybarn. **bărracōōn'** n., sheds, enclosure, for slaves, convicts, &c. [It.]

bă'rrage, n. Dam (esp. in Nile), damming; (Mil., *pron -ahzh'*) gunfire so directed as to make a given line impassable curtain-fire. [BAR]

bă'rrator, n. Litigious person **bă'rratrous** a.; **bă'rratrÿ** n., vexatious litigation, incitement to it; fraud or gross negligence of master or crew to prejudice of ship's owners. [F *barat* fraud]

bă'rrel. 1. n. Cylindrical wooden vessel of hooped staves, usu. bulging out at middle; revolving cylinder in machinery (**barrel-organ**, with pin-studded b. acting on keys); b.-shaped part e. g. belly & loins of horse, metal tube of gun. 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*) Put in bb. (*barrel(l)ed*, also = b.-shaped). [F]

bă'rren. 1. adj. (*-est; -nness*) Not bearing, incapable of bearing, children, young, fruit, or vegetation, (*b. woman, tree, region*); unprofitable, dull. 2. n. B. tract of land, esp. in Newfoundland, Labrador, &c. [F]

bărrĭcāde'. 1. n. Barrier, esp. hastily erected one of barrels, carts, &c., across street. 2. v.t. Block (street &c.), defend (place

erson), with b. [Sp. *barrica* ısk]

'rrier, n. Fence, rail, &c., arring advance or access; (in reign town) gate at which cus- oms are collected; obstacle, rcumstance, &c., that keeps part. [BAR]

'rrister, n. (Gt B.). Law udent called to bar & entitled practise as advocate in super- r courts (as contrasted with OLICITOR) = (U. S.) counselor at w. [BAR]

'rrow[1] (-ō), n. (archaeol.). rave-mound, tumulus. [E]

'rrow[2] (-ō), n. (Also *hand-b.*) ame with short shafts used by vo or more men for carrying ad; (also *wheel-b.*) shallow ox with shafts & wheel similarly ed by one man; two-wheeled nd-cart. [Teut. (BEAR[2])]

rt'er. 1. v.t. & i. Exchange oods, rights, &c., *for* something her than money; also *b. away*); su. *b. away*) part with for (usu. worthy) consideration; trade exchange. 2. n. Trade by change. [BARRATOR]

rtizăn', n. Battlemented par- pet; projecting corner turret top of tower. [sham-antique G *brett* board]

rt'on, n. Farmyard. [E, = rley enclosure]

rytes. See BARIUM.

rytone, bă'rĭ-. 1. adj. Be- ween tenor & bass; (of Greek ord) without acute accent on st syllable. 2. n. B. voice, nger, music; b. word. [Gk *rus* heavy, TONE]

sal. See BASE[2].

salt (bās'awlt, *b*asawlt'), n. A rk green or brown igneous ck often in columnar strata.

ssal'tic (-sawl-). **basal'tĭform** awl-), aa. [L]

bleu (see Ap.), n. Blue- ocking. [F wds]

'cûle, n. *B. bridge*, kind of awbridge worked by counter- ise. [F wd, = see-saw &c.]

e[1], a. Morally low, mean, noble, despicable; menial; de- sed, not pure, not classical, *coin, Latinity*); of inferior lue (*b. metals*). *b'. born'*, of low th, illegitimate; *b.-court*, outer urt of castle &c., court behind rmhouse. [orig. =low; L *bassus* ort]

e[2]. 1. n. What a thing rests , foundation, bottom, ground- ork, principle, starting-point; rt of column between shaft & pedestal or pavement; end at which an organ is attached to trunk; line, surface, on which plane or solid figure is held to stand; (Mil.) town or other area in rear of an army where drafts, stores, hospitals, &c., are concentrated; (Chem.) electro-positive compound body that combines with acid to form salt, e. g. alkali; number in terms of which other numbers are stated, e. g. 10 in decimal counting. 2. v.t. Found, rest, (structure, theory, hope, &c., *on*); establish (*firmly based*).

base'ball, American game played with bat & ball by 18 persons, 9 on each side, ball used in it.

bās'al, bās'ĭc, aa., of, at, forming, the b.; fundamental; (Chem., of salts; *-ic*) having the b. atomically more than the acid.

basi'cĭty n., acid's power of combining with bb.

bāse'-lĕss (-sl-) a., groundless, unfounded.

bāse'ment (-sm-) n., lowest part of structure; story sunk below ground level. [BASIS]

băsh, v.t. Strike so as to smash in. [ ]

bashaw. See PASHA.

băsh'ful, a. (*-lly*). Shy; sheepish. [ABASH]

băshi-bazouk' (-ōōk), n. Mercenary of Turkish irregulars.

băshĭbazouk'erў (-ōō-) n., the bb.; lawless pillage or brutality. [Turk., = brain-turned]

basic(ity). See BASE[2].

bās'il (-z-), n. An aromatic herb. [Gk *basileus* king]

basĭl'ica, n. Oblong hall with double colonnade & apse used as lawcourt &c. or as church; (in Rome) any of 7 churches founded by Constantine.

basĭl'icon n., kinds of ointment.

bās'ĭlisk (-z-), n. Reptile hatched by serpent from cock's egg & blasting by its breath or look; lizard with crest inflated at will. [Gk, = kinglet, serpent, golden-crested wren]

bās'in, n. Round vessel, less deep than wide & narrowing downwards, for holding water &c.; hollow depression, round valley, tract drained by river; dock with floodgate; land-locked harbor. [L *bachinus*]

bās'ĭs, n. (pl. *basēs*). Foundation, main principle or ingredient, thing to work upon; military base. [Gk *bainō* vb step, tread]

bask, v.i. Lie, sit, &c., comfortably warming oneself (*in* sun, firelight, popularity). [N (BATHE)]

bās'kĕt, n. Wicker vessel of plaited osier, cane, &c.; contents of, amount held by, b.; wicker singlestick handguard. *b. carriage,* of b.-work; *b. hilt,* b.-shaped; *b.-work,* of b. material or style. **bās'kĕt-ball,** game played with large inflated ball & basket-like goals. **bās'kĕtful** (-ōōl) n.; **bās'kĕtry** n., b.-work. bb. [ ]

bason. = BASIN.

bāsque (-sk). 1. n. Continuation of bodice below waist; (*B-*) native, language, of W. Pyrenees, Biscayan. 2. adj. (*B-*). Biscayan. [L *Vasco*]

bās-rĕlief' (*or* bah-), n. Shallow carving or sculpture on background, less than half full depth. [F wd, = low relief]

bass[1], n. Kinds of fish of perch family including common perch. [E]

bass[2], **bast,** nn. Inner bark of lime, other similar fiber, used for mats &c. *b.-wood,* Amer. lime-tree. [E (*-t*)]

bass[3]. 1. adj. Deep-sounding; of, suited to, lowest part in music. 2. n. B. voice or singer or part (similarly in upward succession: *tenor, alto, treble,* with *contralto & soprano* corresponding with special reference to female voices to alto & treble). **bass viol,** violoncello. [BASE[1]]

bass'ĕt, n. Short-legged dog used for badgers &c. [BASE[1]]

bassĭnĕt', n. Hooded wicker cradle or baby-carriage. [BASIN]

bassoōn', n. Wooden double-reed instrument used as bass to oboe. **bassoōn'ĭst** n. [BASE[1]]

bassō-rĭlievō (-lyā-), n. (pl. *-os*). Bas-relief. [It. wd]

bast. See BASS[2].

bās'tard. 1. adj. Born out of wedlock; unauthorized, hybrid, counterfeit. 2. n. B. child or thing, *b. slip,* sucker of tree. **bās'tardize** v.t. (*-zable*), declare b.; **bāstardīzā'tion** n. **bās'tardy** n., illegitimacy. [F wd, = pack-saddle child]

bāste[1], v.t. (*-table*). Sew together with temporary stitches. [F]

bāste[2], v.t. (*-table*). Moisten (roasting meat) with fat; thrash, cudgel. [ ]

bāstille' (-ēl), n. Fortress; prison, esp. (*the B.*) Paris prison-fortress destroyed 1789. [F wd]

bāstĭnād'ō. 1. n. (pl. *-oes*). Caning on soles of feet. 2. v.t. Cane thus. [Sp. *baston* stick]

bās'tĭon, n. Pentagonal projection from a fortification. **bās'tĭoned** (-nd) a. [L *bastio* build]

bāt[1], n. Nocturnal mouse-like quadruped flying by means of wing-like membrane (*blind as a b.*). [ ]

bāt[2]. 1. n. Wooden implement for striking ball esp. in baseball (*right off the b.,* immediately); batsman (*good &c. b.*). 2. v.i. & t. (*-tt-*). Use b., have innings; strike as with b. *bats'man* (*-an*), performer with b. *bāt'ing* n., also = cotton fiber prepared in sheets for quilts &c. [L *batuo* beat]

bāt-. *B.-horse* (for officers' baggage); **bat'man,** (*-an*), cavalry officer's servant; *b.-pay,* baggage allowance. [L *bastum* pack-saddle]

Batāv'ĭan. 1. adj. Of ancient or modern (E.-Ind.) Batavia or modern Holland. 2. n. Inhabitant of any of these. [place]

bătch, n. Loaves baked at a time; number of things coming or dealt with together (*b. of letters*). [BAKE]

bāte, v.t. & i. (*-table*). Let down (one's *hope* &c.); fall off in force; restrain (*bated breath*); deduct (*cannot b. a penny of it; bating,* prep., except). [= ABATE]

bateau' (-tō), n. (*pl. -teaux, pron. -tōz*) Flat-bottomed river boat with tapering ends, pontoon. [F wd.]

bath. 1. n. (*pl. pron.* -dhz). Washing; immersion esp. in water (*take, have, a b.; air, sun, b.,* exposure of body to these); water &c. for b., wash, lotion, &c.; vessel, room, (often pl.) building, for bathing in; town resorted to for medical bathing; (*B-*) English order of knighthood named from b. preceding installation. 2. v.t. (*pron.* -th-*in all parts*). Give (child, invalid) a b. **Bath brick,** a preparation for cleaning metal; **Bath chair,** invalid's wheeled chair; *b.-room,* used for b.; *B. stone,* a building-stone. **bāthe** (-dh). 1. v.t. & i. (*pron.* -dh- *in all parts*). Immerse (*in* liquid, air, &c.); moisten all over (*b. the eye in warm water; river bathes the wall*); (of sunlight &c.) envelop; immerse oneself in b., river, sea, &c. 2. n. Taking of b. esp. in sea, river, or swimming-bath. *bathing-machine,* wheeled dressing-box for sea

bathing. **bāth'able** (-dh-) a., **bāth'er** (-dh-) n. [E]

ăth'ŏs, n. Fall from sublime to ridiculous, anticlimax; performance absurdly below occasion. **bathĕt'ic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk, = depth]

batiste' (-ēst), n. A fine fabric like cambric. [person]

bāt'on, n. Staff of office; policeman's truncheon; conductor's wand for beating time. *b. sinister,* badge of bastardy. [F wd]

batrā'chian (-k-). 1. adj. Of frogs or other animals that discard gills & tail. 2. n. Such animal. [Gk *batrakhos* frog]

battălĭ'on (-yon), n. Large body of men in battle array; body of infantry or engineers forming part of regiment (in the normal modern infantry b., 4 sections of about 15 men each make a platoon, 4 platoons a company, 4 companies the b. of about 1000). [BATTLE]

bătt'els, n. pl. (Oxf. univ.). College accounts esp. for provisions. [ ]

bătt'en[1]. 1. n. Board (7 in. broad or less) for flooring; cross board or strip; strip of wood esp. to secure hatchway tarpaulin. 2. v.t. Strengthen with bb.; *b. down,* close (hatches) with bb. [BATON]

bătt'en[2], v.i. Feed greedily (*on*): grow fat. [N]

bătt'er. 1. v.t. & i. Strike repeatedly so as to bruise or break, knock about, (*face was battered; battered about; b. the door down, in; b. at the door*); assail (wall &c.) with artillery; criticize &c. severely. 2. n. Mixture of ingredients beaten up with liquid for cooking. [BAT[2]]

bătt'erў. n. (Law) infliction of blows or menacing touch to clothes or person (*assault & b.*); set of guns with their men & horses, platform &c. for guns (*turn a man's b.,* i e. own arguments, *against himself*); (Base-b.) the pitcher & catcher; set of instruments &c. (*electric b.,* of cells; *cooking* &c. *b.*); hammered brass or copper vessels &c.

bătt'le. 1. n. Combat esp. of organized forces (*join b.,* begin it; *general's, soldier's, b.*; *line of b.,* troops, ships, drawn up for b.; *the b. is to the strong,* they win; *youth* &c. *is half the b.,* a great help). 2. v.i. Struggle (*with, against,* person, task, emotion, &c.). *b.-ax,* medieval weapon; *b.-cruiser,* heavy-gunned ship of higher speed & lighter armor than b.-ship; *b.-plane,* large b. aeroplane; **bat'tleship** (armored for regular engagement). [BAT[2]]

bătt'ledōre (-teld-), n. Wooden instrument like canoe paddle used in washing &c.; parchmented or other bat for striking shuttlecock. *b. & shuttlecock,* a game. [ ]

bătt'lement (-tel-), n. (usu. in pl.). Indented parapet; this & roof. [F *batailles* wooden turrets]

battue (see Ap.), n. Driving of game by beaters to sportsmen; b. shooting-party; wholesale slaughter. [F wd, = beating]

bau'ble, n. Showy trinket; mere toy. [F *babel* child's toy]

baulk. See BALK.

bawb'ee, n. (Sc.). Halfpenny. [ ]

bawd, n. Procuress. **bawd'ў,** (adj.; *-ier, -iest; -ily, -iness*) obscene, (n.) such talk. [ ]

bawl, v.t. & i. Say or speak noisily. [L *baulo* bark]

bay[1], n. Kind of laurel with deep-green leaves & purple berries; (pl.) conqueror's, poet's, b. wreath. *bayberry,* a. W.-Ind. tree, (U.S.) wax-myrtle; **bay rum,** perfume of bayberry leaves in rum. [L *baca* berry]

bay[2], n. Part of sea filling wide-mouthed opening of land; recess in mountains. *b. salt,* (in crystals, obtained by evaporation). [L *baia*]

bay[3], n. Division of wall between buttresses &c.; projecting window-space. **bay window,** filling b. [F *baer* gape]

bay[4]. 1. n. Bark of large dog, esp. chorus of pursuing hounds as they draw close (hunted animal *stands* or *is at b., turns to b., holds* hounds *at b.,* turns to defend itself; hounds *bring* quarry *to b.,* come to close quarters; often fig. of persons). 2. v.i. & t. (Of large dog) bark, bark at, (*b. the moon*). [F *bayer* bark; *stand at b.* &c. partly also f. F *baer* gape]

bay[5]. 1. adj. (Of horse) reddish-brown. 2. n. B. horse. [L *badius*]

Bay'ard, n. Chivalrous person. [person]

bay'onĕt. 1. n. Stabbing blade attachable to rifle muzzle (*2,000 bb.,* infantry with bb.); (attrib., of clasp &c.) fastening like catch on b. 2. v.t. Stab with b. [*Bayonne,* place]

bayou (bī'ū), n. (U. S). Marshy offshoot of river. [F.]

bazaar' (-zär'), n. Oriental market; sale of fancy articles to raise funds for charities &c. [Pers.]

bdĕll'ium (bd-, d-), n. (Tree, shrub, yielding) a gum-resin used as perfume &c. [Gk]

be (bē, bĭ), v.i. (pres. ind.: *am*, pr. ăm, am; *art* arch., pr. ärt, *ärt*; *is*, pr. iz; pl. *are*, pr. är, *ar*, & *be* arch.; past ind.: 1 & 3 *was*, pr. wŏz, woz; 2 *wast* arch., pr. wŏst, wost; pl. *were*, pr. wer, wĕr, wär; pres. subj. *be*; past subj. *were*, exc. 2 sing. *wert* arch., pr. wärt, wert; imperat. *be*: part. *being*, pr. bē'ing; p.p. *been*, pr. bĭn, bēn; colloq. clipped forms *'m = am*, *'s = is*, *'re = are*; colloq. neg.: *ain't* (vulg.) = *am not*, *is not*; *isn't*, *wasn't*, *aren't*, *weren't*). Exist, occur, (*can such things be?*; *the powers that be*; *whatever is is right*; *for the time being*; *there is a meaning in it*; *when is the wedding to be?*); remain, continue, (*let it be*); (w. noun, adj., adv., or phr.) fall or bring oneself under such description, occupy such position, experience such condition, have such relation, (*am a stranger, ill, of no consequence*; *don't be a fool, be quick*; *is at the door*; *is from Canada*, has come; *am off for York*, going to; *2 is to 3 as 4 is to 6*; *have been to*, have visited; *has the postman been yet?*, colloq. called here; *who has been & moved my papers?*, colloq.); amount to, signify, cost, (*twice 2 is 4*; *it is nothing to me*; *figs are 2½c. a pound*). As auxiliary: with p.p. of trans. vb, forming passive (*he was killed*; *he is* or *has been killed*; *piano is* or *was tuned monthly*); with p.p. of some intr. vbs, forming perfects (*sun is set*; *how he is grown!*; *is come, gone, fallen*); with pres. part. act. & pass. expr. incomplete action (*he is building a house*; *house is building* or *is being built*); with infin. expr. duty, intention, possibility, or remote hypothesis (*I am to inform you*; *he is to be there*; *it was not to be found*; *if I were to die*). **bē'ing** n., (esp.) existence (*in being*); person, thing, that exists (*human being*); constitution, nature, (*his whole being*). [E.; 3 diff. vbs. represented by (1) *am, art, is, are*; (2) *was, wast, wert, were*; (3) *be, being, been*]

be- (bi-), pref., orig. = about, now used as living pref. to form occas. vbs besides those given in their place as generally current: (*1*) adding notion of *all over, thoroughly, excessively*, to trans. vb (*besmear, bescorch*); (2) making intr. vb trans. (*bemoan*); (3) forming trans. vbs from adjj. and nouns, with sense *make so & so* (*befool, bebishop*) or call so & so (*bemadam*); (4) forming trans. vbs with sense *surround with, treat with* or *as*, (*becloud, beguile, befriend*); (5) forming adjj. in *-ed* with sense (usu. disparaging) *having, ornamented with*, (*bewigged*). [= BY]

beach. 1. n. Shore esp. of sea between high & low water mark; water-worn pebbles. 2. v.t. Run (boat &c.) ashore, haul up.

beach'comber, Pacific-island settler (usu. of wastrel &c.). [ ]

beac'on. 1. n. Signal-fire on hill or pole; signal; signal station; far-seen hill; lighthouse. 2. v.t. Act as b. to; put b. on. [E]

bead. 1. n. Small ball pierced for threading with others on string, used as ornament or in counting one's prayers; b.-like thing, e.g. bubble; small knob in front sight of gun (*draw a b. on*, aim at); molding like row of bb., also one of semicircular section. 2. v.t. & i. Furnish with bb.; string together; form, grow, into bb. *b.-roll*, list (orig. of persons to pray for); **beads'man** (-zman), almsman. **bead'ing** n., (esp.) b. molding; **bead'y** a. (*-iest*; *-iness*), (esp., of eyes) small & bright. [E, = prayer]

bea'dle, n. (Gt B.) Parish officer appointed by vestry to punish petty offenders &c. **bea'dledom** (-dĕd-) n., stupid officiousness. [E. = herald, crier]

beady. See BEAD.

bea'gle, n. Small hound formerly used for hunting hares; spy, bailiff, &c. [ ]

beak, n. Bird's bill; mandibles of turtle &c.; hooked nose; (hist.) pointed prow of war-ship; spout; (sl.) magistrate. [Celt.]

beak'er, n. Large drinking-cup; lipped glass for scientific experiments. [N]

beam. 1. n. Long piece of squared timber supported at each end; chief timber of plow; bar of balance (*kick the b.*, prove far the lighter); lever in engine connecting piston-rod & crank; horizontal cross-timbers

of ship; ray of light; radiance, bright look, smile. 2. v.t. & i. Emit (light, affection); shine; look radiantly, smile, (*upon* person &c.). **beam ends,** side of ship (*on her b. ends*, almost capsizing). **beam'ỹ** a., (of ship) broad. [E, = tree]

bean, n. Kinds of leguminous plant with kidney-shaped seed in long pods; such seed; (*full of bb.*, sl., in high spirits); *not know bb.*, sl., be absolute fool; (sl.) head, mind, pl. money; seed of coffee & other plants. **bean-feast,** employer's dinner to workers. [E]

bear[1] (bār). 1. n. Heavy thick-furred partly carnivorous quadruped; (sex &c.: *she-b., cub, whelp* n. & v., *growl, hug, shamble, Bruin, ursine; Great, Little, B.*, northern constellations); rough surly person; (St. Exch.) speculator for a fall in price of stocks (cf. BULL), *a* bearing operation. 2. v.i. & t. Speculate for fall, produce fall in (stocks). **bear'garden,** scene of tumult; **bear'leader,** traveling tutor; *b.'s-grease,* pomade; **bear'skin,** (esp.) soldiers' tall furry cap. **bear'ish** (bār-) a., rough-mannered, surly. [E]

bear[2] (bār), v.t. & i. (past *bore*, arch. *bare*; p.p. *borne* exc. as shown below). Carry (chiefly poet. or formal; *b.* or *b. away the prize*, win it; *borne away by an impulse; it was borne in upon me that*, I became convinced that), demean *oneself*; have attached or belonging to one, have habitually, (*the name you b.*; *b. the marks of*; *bears no relation to*); exercise (office); sustain (weight, expense); endure, tolerate; be fit for (*his language will not b. repeating*); apply weight, lean, tend, (*bring* force &c. *to b.*, apply, use); (with p.p. *born* exc. after *have* or before *by*) give birth to (*child was born*; *3 kittens were born*; *born of*, but *borne by, Eve*; *born 1901*: *has never borne children*; *courage born of despair*); produce, yield, (*bore fruit*; *the fruit borne*). *b. a grudge*, harbor resentment; *b. a hand*, aid in doing something; *b. arms*, be a soldier, have heraldic bearings; *b.* one *company*, be his companion; *b. down*, overthrow; *b. down upon*, swoop upon; *b. fruit* (fig.), have results; *b. hard (up)on*, deal severely with, be especially burdensome to; *b. in mind*, not forget; *b. on = b. upon*; *b. out*, confirm (statement); *b. to*, incline towards (the left, north, &c.); *b. up*, uphold, not despair; *b. upon*, be relevant to; *b. with*, have patience with; *b. witness*, give one's testimony (*to*). **be ar'able** (bār-) a. (*-bly*), endurable. **bear'er** (bār-) n., (esp.) carrier of coffin, bringer of letter &c., presenter of check. **bear'ing** (bār-) n., esp.: behavior; heraldic charge; relation, aspect, (*in all its bearings*); friction-bearing parts of machine esp. of axle & its support; direction, relative position, (*lost my bearings*); **bearing-rein,** rein forcing horse to arch its neck. [E]

beard. 1. n. Hair of lower face (excluding usu. mustache, sometimes whiskers); chin tuft of goat &c.; gills of oyster; awn of grass. 2. v.t. Oppose openly, defy, (esp. *b. the lion in his den*, fig.). **beard'ed** a. [E]

bearer, bearing. See BEAR[2].

beast, n. Animal; quadruped; bovine animal, (esp. Gt B.; pl. *beast*) fatting-cattle; animal for riding or driving; brutal man (*the b.*, animal nature in man; *the B.*, Antichrist); person one dislikes. *b. of burden* (of kind used for carrying or drawing loads). **beast'lỹ,** (adj.; *-ier, -iest*) like a b.; unfit for human use &c., dirty, disgusting; (colloq. Gt B.) annoying; (adv., colloq. Gt B.) annoyingly, regrettably, (*beastly wet, drunk*). **beast'liness** n., (esp.) beastly conduct or practice; disgusting food, drink, &c. [L *bestia*]

beat. 1. v.t. & i. (*beat, beaten*). Strike repeatedly (*b.* one's *wife*, one's *head against the wall*; *b. at the door*, knock loudly), flog or whip, hammer (metal), (of sun, rain, &c.) strike persistently (*upon*); defeat, surpass, baffle, perplex, exhaust the energy or resolution of (esp. in p.p.); move up & down (*beats his wings*; *wings b.*); make (path) by trampling; move rhythmically (*heart beats*), mark (time &c.) with regular strokes; play (drum). *b. about*, (esp.) search (*for* an excuse &c.); *b. about the bush*, approach subject slowly, hum & ha; *b. a retreat*, retire, make off; *b. black & blue*, inflict bruises on; *b.* one's *brains*, try hard to devise or remember

something; *b.* one's *breast* (in sign of woe); *b. down*, (esp.) demand reduction of (price), b. d. price of (seller); *beaten track*, frequented route, routine method; *b.* HOLLOW[2]; *b. out*, forge (metal); *beats cockfighting*, is supremely exhilarating; *b. the air*, waste effort, strive in vain; *b. up*, reduce (eggs &c.) to froth or paste, collect (recruits &c.), visit (person's *quarters*). 2. n. Stroke on drum; movement of conductor's baton; measured sequence of strokes &c., e. g. in verse; throbbing; appointed round, esp. of policeman or sentinel. **beat'er** n., (esp.) man employed to rouse game. [E]

bēatĭfĭc, a. (*-ically*). Making blessed. **bēāt'ĭfȳ** v.t. (*-fiable*), make happy; (of Pope) declare (person) to be in bliss, as first step to canonization. **bēātĭfĭcā'tion** n. **bēāt'ĭtūde** n., blessedness; (pl.) *the* blessings in *Matt.* v. 3–11. [L *beatus* blessed, -FIC]

beau (bō), n. (pl. *-x*, pr. -z). Fop; lover. [L *bellus* pretty]

beau geste (bō zhēst), n. Piece of magnanimity. [F, wds]

beau ĭdē'al (bō), n. One's highest type of excellence. [F wds, = the ideal beautiful]

beau monde (see Ap.), n. Fashionable society. [F wds]

Beaune (bōn), n. A red Burgundy wine. [place]

beaut'ȳ (bū-), n. Combination of qualities that delights the sight or other sense or the mind, person or thing possessing this, (*girlish, womanly, manly, b.*, of face or form; *b.*, beautiful woman; *b. is but skin-deep*, is no proof of virtue &c.; *she is not a b.*; *isn't he a b.?*; often iron.; *a passage of exquisite b.*, of writing or music; *the b. of patience*; *here's a b.*, fine specimen; *that's the b. of it*, the point that pleases one). *b.-sleep*, before midnight; *b.-spot*, small patch stuck on woman's face as foil to complexion, also, beautiful scene. **beaut'ēous** (bū-) a. (poet.). **beaut'ĭful** (bū-) a. (*-lly*), having b., delighting the eye, ear, mind, &c.; capital, excellent. **beaut'ĭfȳ** (bū-) v.t. (*-fiable*), make beautiful; **beaut'ĭfĭer** (bū-) n., (esp.) thing that beautifies. [BEAU]

beaux yeux (bōzyēr'), n. *For the b. of*, just to gratify (person). [F wds, = fine eyes]

beav'er[1], n. Amphibious broad-tailed soft furred rodent that builds huts & dams; its fur; hat of this; (*work like a b.*, industriously); *b.-meadow* (U.S.), dry bottom of former b. pond. [E]

beav'er[2], n. Lower face-guard of helmet. [F, = bib]

bēcalm' (-ahm), v.t. Make (sea) calm; deprive (ship) of wind. [BE-]

became. See BECOME.

bēcause' (-kŏz, -kawz). 1. adv. By reason (*b. of his age*). 2. conj. For the reason that, since. [*by, cause*]

bĕccafic'ō (-fē-), n. (pl. *-os*). Small migrant bird eaten in Italy. [It. wd, = peck-fig]

bĕ'chamēl (-sh-), n. A white sauce. [person]

bêche-de-mer (see Ap.), n. Sea-slug. [F wd]

bēck[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (poet.). Beckon. 2. n. Significant nod or gesture (*at the b. of*, wholly under the dominion of). [BECKON]

bĕck[2], n. (north. Eng.). Brook, mountain stream. [N]

bĕck'ĕt, n. (naut.). Piece of rope or wood or metal fixed as attachment for ropes &c. [ ]

bēck'on, v.i. & t. Make mute signal (*to*); call thus. [E]

bēcloud', v.t. Cover with clouds. [BE-]

bēcome' (-ŭm), v.i. & t. (*-came, -come*). Come to be, begin to be, (*b. Prime Minister, morose, an invalid*; *what has b. of* missing thing?, where can it be?); suit, befit, look well on, (*it ill becomes you to complain*; *how that hat becomes you!*; *a becoming hat, modesty*). **bēcom'ĭnglȳ** (-kŭ-) adv., suitably, gracefully, elegantly. [BE-]

bĕd. 1. n. Thing to sleep on, esp. framework with mattress & coverings (*die in* one's *b.*, of natural causes; *go to b.*, retire for the night; *take to, keep*, one's *b.*, from illness; *brought to b.*, in childbirth; *lie in the b.* one *has made*, take consequences of one's acts); animal's resting-place, litter; flat base on which thing rests; garden plot for plants; swamp with osiers; bottom of sea, river, &c.; stratum; layer of oysters &c. 2. v.t. (*-dd-*). Prepare b. for (horse &c.; also *b. down*); plant in a b. (also *b. out*); cover up, fix firmly, in something; arrange in a layer; *b.-bug*, blood-sucking in-

ect infesting bb. (in Gt B. called simply *bug*); *bed'chamber*, rch., bedroom; *b.-clothes*, sheets, blankets, &c.; *bed'fellow*, sharer of b.; *bed'maker*, servant tending college rooms at English Univv.; *b. of down, roses*, easy position or ife; *b. out*, b. (plants); *b.-pan*, chamber utensil for use in b.; *b.-plate*, base of machine &c.; *b.-post*, upright support of b.; **bed'ridden** (orig. *-rider*), confined to b. by infirmity; *bed'room*, for sleeping in; *bed'side*, ide of esp. invalid's b. (*good bedside manner*, of tactful doctor); *bed'sore*, due to lying in b.; *b.-spread*, coverlet; **bed'stead**, framework of b.; **bed'straw**, kinds of plant; *bed'tick*, arge bag of feathers &c. for b.; *bed'time*, time to go to b. **bĕd'ding** n., (esp.) mattress & bedclothes; litter for cattle &c.; bottom layer. [E]

bĕdăb'ble, v.t. Stain, splash, with liquid. [BE-]

bĕdăd', int. (Ir.) = BEGAD. [corrupt.]

bĕdaub', v.t. Smear with paint &c. [BE-]

bedding. See BED.

bĕdĕck', v.t. Adorn. [BE-]

bĕd'el(l), n. (Eng. Univv.). Official with duties chiefly processional. [BEADLE]

bĕdĕv'il, v.t. (*-l-* or *-ll-*). Treat diabolically; bewitch; call devil.

bĕdĕv'ilment n., (esp.) maddening trouble or confusion. [BE-]

bĕdew', v.t. Cover with drops. [BE-]

bĕdight' (-īt), v.t. (poet.; past & p.p. same). Array, adorn.

bĕdim' v.t. (-mm-), make dim.

bĕdiz'en v.t., dress out gaudily. [BE-]

bĕd'lam, n. (*B-*) hospital of St. Mary of Bethlehem in London, used as madhouse; madhouse; scene of uproar.

bĕd'lamite n., lunatic. [*Bethlehem*]

bĕd'ouin (-ōoĭn), n. (pl. same). Arab of the desert; gypsy. Arab. *badawin* dwellers in desert]

bĕdrăg'gle, v.t. Wet (dress &c.) by trailing it. [BE-]

bee, n. Four-winged stinging social insect (queen, drones, & workers) producing wax & honey (*have a b. in* one's *bonnet*, be mad on some point); busy worker; meeting for combined work &c. *b.-bread*, pollen (& honey) as food of bb.; *b.-hive*; *b. line*, straight line between two places; *b.-martin*, the kingbird; *b.-master*, keeper of bb.; **bees'wax** (-z-), secreted by bb. for comb, (v.t.) polish (floor &c.) with bees-wax; **bees'wing** (-z-), second crust in old port, old wine. [E]

beech, n. A smooth-barked glossy-leaved tree; its wood. **beech'mast**, fruit of b., b.-nuts. **beech'en** a., of b. [E]

beef, n. Flesh of ox, bull, or cow; (pl. *beeves*) oxen esp. fattened oxen; (of men) muscle. **beef'eater**, yeoman of royal guard in England; *beefsteak'*; *b. tea*, stewed b. juice for invalid. **beef'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest*; *-ily, -iness*), (esp.) solid, muscular. [L *bos* ox]

Bēēl'zēbūb, n. The Devil; a devil. [Heb., = fly-lord]

been. See BE.

beer, n. Alcoholic liquor made from fermented malt &c. flavored with hops &c., including ale (pale) & porter (dark); *b.-engine*, for drawing beer from cask to bar. **beer'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest*; *-ily, -iness*), (esp.) betraying influence of b. [E]

bees'tings (-z), n. pl. First milk (esp. of cow) after parturition. [E]

beet, n. Kinds of plant with succulent root used for salad &c. (*red b.*) & sugar-making (*white b.*). *beet'root*. [E]

bee'tle[1]. 1. n. Kinds of heavy-headed tool for ramming, crushing, &c. 2. v.t. Ram &c. with b. [E]

bee'tle[2], n., a., & v. 1. n. Coleopterous insect (pop. only of black and large kinds); (incorrectly) other insect. 2. adj. Projecting, shaggy, scowling, (*b. brows*). 3. v.i. Overhang (*beetling brow, cliff*). [BITE]

beeves. See BEEF.

bĕfall' (-awl), v.t. & i. (*-fell, -fallen*). Happen, happen to, (*what befell?*; *evil befell him* or less usu. *to him*). [BE-]

bĕfĭt', v.t. (*-tt-*). Be suited to, become; be incumbent on.

bĕfŏg' v.t. (*-gg-*), envelop in fog. **bĕfōōl'** v.t., make a fool of. [BE-]

bĕfōre'. 1. adv. Ahead (*ran on b.*); in front, on the front, (*b. & behind*); previously, already, (*have heard this b.*). 2. prep. In front of, ahead of, (*stood b. the door*; *look b. you*; *world is all b. us*, still to come); under the impulse of (*recoil b.*; *carries all b. him*); in presence of

(*appear b. judge*); earlier than (*b. my time*; *arrived b. me*; *b. his arrival*); rather than (*would do anything b. that*). 3. conj. Earlier than (*arrived b. I did, b. I expected him*); rather than (*would die b. I told him*). *b. Christ* (usu. abbr. *B.C.*, appended to dates reckoned backwards from birth of Christ); *b. God* (used as solemn asseveration); **before'-hand,** in anticipation, in readiness, (*be b.-h. with*, anticipate, forestall; *b.-h. with the world*, having money in hand). [BE-, FOR]

befoul', v.t. Make foul. **be-friend'** (-rĕnd') v.t., act as a friend to, help at need. [BE-]

bĕg, v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Ask for or *for* something by way of alms, live by begging, (of dog) sit up with fore-paws raised; ask earnestly for (favor, boon, leave, &c.; *of* person), make entreaty (*for* thing, *that*; *of* person), b. leave or *leave* &c. *to* do (*child begs permission*, or *begs, to sit up late*; often as polite announcement of intention, as *I b. leave, or b., to differ, state*; *b. to be excused*, decline invitation &c.); ask or invite or entreat (person *to* do): *go (a-) begging*, (of goods, offer, &c.) find no purchaser or acceptor; *b.* one's *bread*, live as beggar; *b.* one *off*, get him let off by intercession; *b.* PARDON; *b. the question*, assume by implication the very fact one is trying to prove. [ ]

bĕgăd', int. By God. [*by, God*]

began. See BEGIN.

bĕgĕt' (-g-), v.t. (*-it-*; past *-got*, arch. *-gat*, p.p. *-gotten*). (Of father, rarely of both parents) procreate; give rise to (*b. strife, doubt*). [BE-]

bĕgg'ar. 1. n. One who begs, esp. lives by begging; poor or penniless person (*bb. must not be choosers*, must take what is offered); (colloq., contempt. or playful) fellow (*insolent b.*; *poor little b.!*). 2. v.t. Reduce to poverty (*b. description*, be indescribable). **beggar-my-neigh'bor,** card game. **bĕgg'arly** a. (*-iness*), poor, needy; wretched, mean, (*beggarly pittance, hovel*). **bĕgg'arў** n., extreme poverty. [ ]

bĕgin' (-g-), v.t. & i. (*-nn-*; *-gan, -gun*). Set about, make a start with, start doing or *to* do, (*b. work, a novel, crying* or *to cry*); come as time goes on *to* do (*this begins* or *is beginning to pall*; *I b. to wish*); be the first to do a thing; take the first step; start speaking; come into being, originate, (*when, how, did this b.?*). *b. at*, start from; *b. (up)on*, set to work at; *b. with*, take first (*to b. with*, in the first place). **bĕginn'er** (g-) n., (esp.) tyro. **bĕginn'ing** (-g-) n., (esp.) time, point, at which thing begins; source, origin; first part; *beginning of the end*, first clear sign of final result. [E]

bĕgīrd' (-g-), v.t. (*-irt*). Gird, encircle. [BE-]

bĕgone' (-awn), int. Go away! away with you! [*be gone*]

bĕgōn'ia, n. Kinds of plant with petal-less flowers & often with brilliant foliage. [*Begon*, person]

begot'(ten), see BEGET.

bĕgrīme' v.t. (*-mable*). Make grimy. **bĕgrŭdge'** v.t. (*-geable*), grudge. **bĕguīle'** (-gīl) v.t. (*-lable*), delude; cheat (person *of, out of*, thing, *into doing* &c.); charm, amuse; cause (time, toil) to pass by easily; **bĕguīle'ment** (-gīlm-) n. [BE-]

bĕg'um, n. Hindoo queen or lady of rank. [Hind.]

begun. See BEGIN.

bĕhalf' (-ahf; *oft.* -ăf), n. *On b. of*, on the part of, as representative of, (*done on my b.*; *writing on b. of his employers*); *in b. of*, in the interest of (person, principle, &c.). [*by, half* in sense *part, side*]

bĕhāve', v.i. & refl. Conduct oneself, act, work, in specified manner (*b. well, ill*, &c.; *has behaved badly towards* or *to me*, treated me badly; *how should you b. in such a case?*, what course should you take?; *machines b. well*, work smoothly &c.); (usu. of children) conduct oneself, conduct (*oneself*), with propriety (*b. yourself!*; *b.!*; *ill, well*, &c., *-behaved*, having bad &c. manners). **bĕhāv'ior, -our,** (*-yer*) n., manners, conduct, way of behaving (*be on* one's *good, best, behavior*, do one's best under probation). [BE-, HAVE]

bĕhead' (-hĕd), v.t. Cut the head from; kill, execute, thus. **beheld,** see BEHOLD. [BE-]

bĕhĕm'oth (*or* bē'ĭ-), n. Huge creature (*Job* xl. 15). [Heb.]

bĕhĕst', n. (poet.). Command. [E]

bĕhīnd', adv., prep., & n. 1. adv. In or to the rear (*fall b.*, not keep up); at one's back; further

back; in concealment; in reserve; too late; in arrear (*in* or *with* work &c.). 2. prep. In any of the above relations to (*crept, hiding, b. the door; look b. you; far b. us; there is some mystery b. this; leaves 4 children b. him,* at his death). 3. n. The posterior. *b.* one's *back,* without his knowledge; **behind'hand,** in arrear (*with, in,* payments, work, &c.), b. time, ill-provided (*with*); *b. the times,* antiquated; *b. time,* unpunctual(ly). [BE-]

behōld', v.t. (past & p.p. *beheld*). See with the eyes; (imperat.) take notice, observe. **behōl'den** a., under obligation (*to*). [HOLD; *beholden* p.p., obs. in other senses]

behōōf', n. Use, advantage, (*for, to, on, whose b. is this done?*). **behōve', -hōōve',** v.t., be incumbent on (usu. *it behoves* person *to* do). [HEAVE]

beige (bāzh), n. A dress-material of undyed unbleached wool. [Fwd]

being. See BE.

bēlāb'or, -our (*-ber*), v.t. Thrash.

bēlāt'ēd a., overtaken by darkness; coming too late; [LATE].

bēlaud' v.t., heap praises on.

bēlay' v.t. (*-layed*), coil (running rope) round cleat &c. to secure it (*belay there!,* naut. sl., stop!); *belaying-pin,* fixed pin for belaying on. [BE-]

bēlch. 1. v.i. & t. Emit wind noisily from stomach through mouth; utter, vent, (abuse &c., anger &c.) noisily; (of volcano, gun, &c.) emit (fire, smoke, &c.). 2. n. Belching, eructation. [E]

bēl'cher, n. Parti-colored neckerchief. [person]

bēl'dam(e), n. Hag; virago. [orig. = grandmother (BELLE, DAME)]

bēleag'uer (*-ger*), v.t. Besiege. [BE-, Du. *leger* camp]

bēl'emnīte, n. Common fossil of pointed bullet shape. [Gk, = dart]

bēl ésprit' (-rē), n. (pl. *beaux sprits,* pr. bōz ĕsprē'). A wit. [Fwds]

bēl'frȳ, n. Bell tower; bell space in church tower. **bēl'fried** (-id) a. [Teut., orig. = pent-house for besiegers]

bēlīal, n. The devil (*man of B.,* reprobate). [Heb., = worthlessness]

bēlīe', v.t. (*-lying*). Fail to confirm (*his looks b. his words*); fail to act up to or justify (promise, hope); give false notion of (*report belies him*). [BE-]

bēlief', n. Trust, confidence, (*in*); acceptance of Christian theology; acceptance of thing as true (*b. in, that, of*); what one believes (*my b. is that he forgot; to the best of my b.,* so far as I know; *the B.,* Apostles' Creed). [foll.]

bēlieve', v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Accept as true or as speaking truth (*I b. you, what he says, that he means well, him to be honest*); think, suppose, (*has, I b., no children; is believed to be in Rome*); *b. in,* have faith in the existence or efficacy, advisability, &c., of (*b. in God; do you b. in ghosts?; don't b. in oil-engines, in pampering servants*). **bēliev'er** n., (esp.) adherent of one's religion. [E]

bēlīke', adv. (arch.). Probably; perhaps. [BE-]

bēlīt'tle, v.t. Disparage; make, seem small, dwarf. [BE-]

bĕll[1]. 1. n. Cup-shaped metal instrument emitting musical sound when struck (*one* to *8 bb.,* naut., half-hours of watch); b.-shaped thing, e. g. flower corolla. 2. v.t. Furnish with b. (*b. the cat,* take the danger of a common enterprise on oneself). *b., book, & candle* (in allusion to eccles. cursing formula); *b.-founder,* caster of bb.; *b.-glass* (b.-shaped, as cover for plants); *b.-hanger,* artisan who puts up bb. & wires; *b.-metal,* alloy of copper & tin; *b.-pull,* cord, handle, attached to b. wire; *b.-ringing,* (esp.) art of ringing changes &c. on church bb.; *b.-wether,* leading sheep of flock with b. on neck. [E]

bĕll[2]. 1. n. Stag's cry. 2. v.i. Utter b. [E]

bĕlladŏnn'a, n. Deadly nightshade; drug got from this. [It. wds. = fair lady]

bĕlle, n. Handsome woman; reigning beauty. [BEAU]

belles-lettres (bĕl-lĕt'r), n. Studies, writings, of purely literary kind. **bĕllĕt'rist** (-l-l-) n., **bĕllĕtris'tic** (-l-l-) a. [F wds]

bĕll'ĭcōse', a. Inclined to fight.

bĕllĭcŏs'ĭtȳ n. [L *bellum* war]

bĕlli'gerent. 1. adj. Waging regular war; (loosely) engaged in conflict. 2. n. B. nation, party, or person. **bĕlli'gerencȳ** n., status of a b. [L *bellum* war, *gero* wage]

Bĕllōn'a, n. Goddess of war. [L]

bĕll'ow (-ō). 1. v.i. & t. Roar like bull; roar with pain (*b. out,*

forth, utter thus); (of cannon &c.) roar, thunder. 2. n. Bellowing sound. [ ]

bĕll'ows (-ōz), n. pl. Contrivance for driving air into fire, organ, &c. (*pair of b.*, two-handled b. for fire). [foll.]

bĕll'ў. 1. n. Cavity of the body with stomach, bowels, & other contents, abdomen; stomach; womb; cavity or bulging part of anything. 2. v.t. & i. Swell out (*sails b. out, are bellied out by wind*). *b.-ache*, colic; *b.-worship*, gluttony. **bĕll'ўful** (-ōōl) n., as much as one wants esp. of fighting. [E, = bag]

bĕlŏng', v.i. Pertain, be proper, be referable or attached in some capacity (usu. *to*; *belongs to me*, is mine; *all that belongs to a magistrate, to his office*; *b. to a club* &c., *to Nashville*, to or *under* or *in the coleoptera*, as member, inhabitant, example; *where do you b.?*, live; *cups b. on the shelf*, are kept). **bĕlŏng'ĭngs** (-z) n. pl., one's property, relatives, or baggage; all connected with a subject. [BE-, obs. *long* pertain]

bĕloved, 1. adj. (-ŭv'ĭd) & p.p. (-ŭvd'). Dearly loved (*my b. son*; *was b. by* or *of all*). 2. n. B. person, darling, (often *my* &c. *b.*). [BE]

bĕlōw' (-ō). 1. adv. At, to, a lower level; on earth; in hell; downstairs; down stream; under the deck (*go b.*); in lower rank; at foot of page, further on in book &c. 2. prep. Lower in position, amount, degree, rank, &c., than (*b. the surface*; *b. stairs*, esp. in servants' quarters; *sums b. $5*; *fell b. my estimate*; *b. zero*; *b. the gangway*, on inferior side of; *feared by all b. him*); unworthy of, beneath; too low to be affected by, beneath, (*b. flattery*). [BE-]

bĕlt. 1. n. Strip of leather &c. worn round waist or like baldric; cincture of earl or knight; encircling strip of color &c.; endless strap connecting wheels; row of armor-plates under waterline. 2. v.t. Put b. round; mark with b. of color &c.; thrash with b. [E]

bĕlvĕdēre', n. Raised turret to view scenery from. [It. wds, = beautiful view]

belying. See BELIE.

bĕmoan', v.t. Lament. **bĕmūse'** (-z) v.t. (*-sable*), stupefy. [BE-, MUSE[1]]

bĕnch, n. Long seat of wood or stone; boat-thwart; judge's seat, law court, (*be on the b.*, be a judge); (Br. Parl.) seats for certain groups (*Treasury*, FRONT, CROSS, &c., *b.*); working-table of carpenter &c. **bĕn'cher** n., (Gt B.), senior member of Inn of Court. [E]

bĕnd. 1. v.t. & i. (*bent*, exc. in *bended knees*). Force out of straightness into curve or angle (*bent pin*; *b.* one's *brows*, frown); receive such shape (*must b. or break*); string or draw (bow), brace up or turn or aim (*oneself*, one's efforts, energies, steps, eyes) in some direction or *to* an end or *to* do; incline from the vertical (t. & i.; *b.* one's *head*; *his back bends*); submit, force to submit, (*trees b. to* or *before the wind*; *b. him, his will*; *he will not b.*); attach (cable &c.) with knot. 2. n. Bending, curve; bent part of thing; kinds of knot (*cable, anchor, b.*). **bend sinister** (herald.), parallel lines, indicating bastardy. *bent on*, determined on. **bĕn'der,** n. [E]

bĕneath', adv. & prep. Below, under, (now chiefly literary, exc. as foll.: *b. contempt*, one's *notice*, &c., not worth despising &c.; *marry b.* one, to person of lower rank; *conduct* &c. *is b.* person, unworthy of). [BE-, NETHER]

bĕnēdĭc'tion, n. Utterance of a blessing esp. at table or at end of church service; a blessing. **bĕnēdĭc'torў** a., expressing b. **Bĕnēdī'cītē,** n., a canticle (O all ye works of the Lord, *bless ye* —). **bĕn'ĕdick** n., newly married man, esp. confirmed bachelor who marries (Shaksp. *Much Ado*). **Bĕnēdĭc'tĭne** n., monk of order founded by St Benedict; a liqueur. [L *bene* well, *dico* speak]

bĕn'ĕfĭt. 1. n. Advantage (*derived no b. from it*; *for the b. of his health*; *for the b. of*, often iron. = for the edification of, as a hit at, to the inconvenience of, &c.; *give him the b. of the doubt*, assume his innocence rather than guilt &c.); performance at theater, game, &c., of which proceeds go to particular player &c., (sl., iron.) fine time or job. 2. v.t. & i. Do good to; receive b. (*by* thing). *b.-society*, for mutual insurance against illness &c.; *b. of clergy*, exemption from trial by secular court. **bĕnĕfăc'tion** n., doing good; charitable gift. **bĕn'ĕfactor** n., one who has given kindly aid; patron of, donor to,

a cause &c.; **bēn'ēfăctrĕss** n. **bĕn'ēfĭce** n., church living; **bēn'ēfĭced** (-st) a., holding a benefice. **bēnĕf'ĭcent** a., doing good, actively kind; **bēnĕf'ĭcence** n. **bēnĕfĭ'cial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*), advantageous, serviceable. **bĕnĕfĭ'ciarў** (adj.) holding, held, by feudal tenure; (n.) holder of church living; receiver of bb. [L *bene* well, *facio* do]

bēnĕv'olent, a. Desirous of doing good, charitable. **bēnĕv'olence** n. [L *bene* well, *volo* wish]

Bengali, -lee, (bĕnggawlī'). 1. adj. Of Bengal. 2. n. Native, language, of Bengal. [native]

bēnight'ĕd (-nīt-), a. Overtaken by night; involved in intellectual or moral darkness. [BE-]

bēnign' (-īn), a. (*-nness*). Kindly, gentle; favorable, propitious, salutary; (of disease) mild, not malignant. **bēnĭg'nant** a., kindly esp. to inferiors, gracious; salutary, beneficial. **bēnĭg'nancў** n. **bēnĭg'nitў** n., kindliness (usu. in the old). [L *benignus*]

bĕn'ĭson (-zn), n. (arch.). Benediction. [= BENEDICTION]

Bĕn'jamĭn, n. Youngest child, darling; *B.'s mess,* large share. [*Gen.* xlii. 4, xliii. 34]

bĕnt[1], n. Kinds of stiff-stemmed grass (pl. *bent* or *bents*); (also *bennet*) stiff flower-stalk of grass; old stalk of grass; unenclosed pasture. [E]

bĕnt[2], n. Inclination, bias, (*to the top of* one's *bent,* to heart's content). **bent**[3], see BEND. [BEND]

Bĕn'thamism, n. Greatest happiness of greatest number as guiding principle of ethics. **Bĕn'thamīte** n., adherent of B. [*Bentham,* person]

bĕn trova'tō (-vah-), a. (Of anecdote) well invented, plausible. [It. wds]

bēnŭmb' (-m), v.t. Make numb or torpid; paralyze (mind, faculties). [BE-]

bĕn'zēne, -ine (-ēn), n. Aromatic hydrocarbon used for removing grease stains &c. **bĕn'zōin** (*or* -oin) n., aromatic resin of a Javanese tree; **bĕnzō'ĭc** a. [*benzoin* f. Arab. *luban jawi* frankincense of Java]

bēqueath' (-dh), v.t. Leave by will (personalty *to* person; cf. DEVISE); transmit to posterity. **bēquĕst'** n., bequeathing, thing bequeathed. [BE-, QUOTH]

Bĕr'b'er. 1. adj. Of the N.-Afr. stock that includes the aboriginal races of Barbary. 2. n. Such person. [Arab.]

berberry. See **bar-.**

bēre, n. Kinds of barley. [E]

bēreave', v.t. (*-eaved* or *-eft*). Rob, deprive, (*of* life, hope, &c.); leave desolate (esp. in p.p. *bereaved*); (of death &c.) deprive of child, wife, &c. **bēreave'ment** (-vm-) n. [BE-]

bĕrg, n. Iceberg. [Du., = hill]

bĕrg'amot[1], n. Tree of orange kind; perfume got from its fruit; kind of mint. [It. *Bergamo,* place]

bĕrg'amot[2], n. Kind of pear. [Turk. *beg-armudi* prince's pear]

bĕ'rĭbĕrĭ, n. Disease like dropsy (esp. in India). [Cingalese]

bērīme', bērhyme' (-rīm), v.t. Write verses about. [BE-]

Bĕrlĭn', n. Four-wheeled covered carriage with hooded seat behind. *B. black,* iron-varnish; *B. wool,* fine dyed knitting wool. [place]

bĕrr'ў, n. Any small round juicy stoneless fruit; (Bot.) fruit with seeds enclosed in pulp; eggs in fish-roe (lobster is *in b.,* carrying eggs). [E]

bersaglieri (see Ap.), n. pl. Italian sharpshooters. [It. wd]

bĕrs'ērk(er), n. Wild Norse warrior fighting with frenzy. [N, = bear-coat]

bĕrth. 1. n. Sea-room (*give a wide b. to,* avoid); room for ship to swing at anchor; ship's place at wharf; sleeping-place esp. in ship; situation, appointment. 2. v.t. Moor (ship) in b.; provide sleeping-b. for. [BEAR[2]]

bĕrth'a, bĕrthe, n. Deep falling (usu. lace) collar to low-necked dress. [personal name]

Bĕrtĭll'on. *B. system,* of identifying criminals by measurements. [person]

bĕ'rўl, n. Kinds of (esp. green) precious stone; mineral species including emerald. [Gk]

bēseech', v.t. (*-sought* pron. -sawt). Entreat (person *to* do, *for* thing); ask earnestly for. [SEEK]

bēseem', v.t. Suit, be fitting for, (*it ill beseems you to complain*). [SEEM]

bēsĕt', v.t. (*-set; -tt-*). Hem in, assail, (person); obstruct (road &c.); (of temptation &c.) assail persistently (*his besetting sin*). [SET]

bēshrew' (-rōō), v.t. (arch., joc.). Plague take (*b. me!*). [orig. = curse (SHREW)]

bēsīde', prep. At the side of, close to; compared with; wide of (*is b. the question*; *b.* oneself, out of one's wits). **bēsīdes'** (-dz), (prep.) in addition to; otherwise than; (w. neg. &c.) except; (adv.) also, as well; else. [*by, side*]

bēsiege', v.t. Lay siege to; crowd round; assail with requests. [BE-]

bēslāv'er, bēslŏbb'er, vv.t. Cover with slaver; flatter fulsomely; (*-slob-*) kiss effusively. **bēsmear'** v.t., smear. **bēsmĭrch'** v.t., soil, discolor. [BE-]

bēs'om (-z-), n. Broom made of twigs tied round stick. [E]

bēsŏt', v.t. (*-tt-*). Stupefy mentally or morally (usu. in p.p.). **bēsought,** see BESEECH. **bēspangle** (-ăng'gl) v.t., cover with spangles. **bēspătt'er** v.t., spatter all over; cover with abuse &c. [BE-]

bēspeak', v.t. (past *-spoke*, p.p. *-spoken*). Engage beforehand; order (goods); stipulate for; (of conduct &c.) argue, imply the presence of, (quality &c.); (poet.) speak to. **bēsprĕnt'** p.p. (poet.), sprinkled (*with*); sprinkled about; [SPRING]. **bēsprinkle** (-ĭng'kl) v.t., sprinkle. [BE-]

Bēss'ēmer. *B. process*, for decarbonization &c. of iron by passing air through it when molten; *B.* (*iron*), *B.* (*steel*), (so treated). [person]

bēst, a., adv., & vb. 1. adj. Most good, having all or the appropriate good qualities in the highest degree (superl. of *good*; *b. friend*, most loyal &c.; *b. way*, shortest, surest, easiest, &c.; *—'s cocoa is the b.*; *the b. of men*, esp. in moral worth; *b. liar*, most impudent; *b.* or *Sunday b.*, b. clothes; one's *b. girl*, (sl.), sweetheart; *b. seller* (sl.), popular novel &c.; *b. thrashing*, most thorough; *make the b. of*; *to the best of* one's *ability* &c., as well as one can; *get the b. of it*, prevail in contest; *you had b. consent*, it is your b. course). 2. adv. In the b. way (*b. abused*, most violently). 3. v.t. (colloq.). Get the better of. [E]

bēstead' (-ĕd), v.t. & i. Avail, help. [BE-]

bēstĕd' p.p. Situated (*ill b.*), pressed (*sore b.*). [N *staddr* placed]

bēs'tĭal, a. (*-lly*). Of beasts esp. quadrupeds; brutish (*b. ferocity, lust*). **bēstĭăl'ĭtȳ** n., **bēs'tĭalīze** v.t. [BEAST]

bēstīr', v. refl. (*-rr-*). Exert, rouse, oneself. **bēstow'** (-ō) v.t. confer (thing *on* person) as gift; deposit; provide with lodging; **bēstow'al** (-ōăl) n. **bēstrew'** (-rōō) v.t. (p.p. *-ewed*, *-ewn*), strew (surface *with*); lie scattered over. **bēstrīde'** v.t. (past *-ode*; p.p. *-idden*, *-id*, *-ode*; *-dable*), sit astride on; stand astride over. [BE-]

bet. 1. v.i. & t. (*bet*; *-tt-*). Risk one's money &c. against another's on result of event, back one's opinion thus, (with money &c. as dir. obj., person as ind. obj.; *b. on*, *against*, result or competitor; *I b. you a dollar he has forgotten*, feel sure he has; *you b.*, sl., you may be sure). 2. n. Such engagement (*make a b.*). *betting-book*, for entering bb. in. [ ]

bēt'a. See ALPHA.

bētāke', v. refl. (*-took*, *-taken*). *B.* oneself *to*, go to (place, person), have recourse to (action, conduct). [BE-]

bēt'el, n. Leaf of a plant, chewed by E-Indians with areca nut. *b.-nut*, areca nut. [native]

bête noire (bāt nwahr), n. One's abomination. [F wds, lit. black beast]

bēth'el, n. Hallowed spot (*Gen.* xxvii. 19); chapel for seamen; (Gt B.) nonconformist chapel. [Heb., lit. house of God]

bēthĭnk', v. refl. (*-thought*). *B. myself* &c., (arch.) *b. me* &c.: reflect, stop to think; be reminded by reflection (*of*, *that*, *how*); take into one's head (*to* do). [BE-]

bētīde', v.i. & t. (usu. subjunc.) (3 s. *-tide*). Happen (*whate'er b., whatever ills b.*); happen to (*woe b. him who* &c., orig. curse, now usu. as warning &c.). [BE-]

bētīmes' (-mz), adv. In good time, early. [*by*]

bētise (bātēz'), n. Foolish, ill-timed, remark or action. [F wd]

bētōk'en, v.t. Be a sign of, indicate. [BE-]

bēt'onȳ, n. A purple-flowered plant. [L]

betook. See BETAKE.

bētray', v.t. Give up (person &c. *to* enemy), reveal, treacherously; be disloyal to; lead astray; reveal involuntarily; betoken. **bētray'al** n. [TREASON]

bĕtrōth' (-dh), v.t. Bind with promise to marry. **bĕtrōth'al** (-dh-) n. [BE-]

bĕtt'er[1], a., n., adv., & vb. 1. adj. Having all or the appropriate good qualities in a higher degree (compar. of *good*; one's *b. feelings*, higher nature; *a b. scholar, judge, road, plan, price*; *no b. than a fool*, a mere fool; *for b. for worse*, on terms of accepting all results; *the b. the day the b. the deed*, retort to charge of sabbath-breaking; *you had b. go*, it is your wiser course; *be b. than* one's *word*, do more than one promised; *be, get, b.*, less unwell; *get the b. of*, defeat, outwit). 2. n. One's *bb.*, persons of higher rank; one's *b.*, more skilful person. 3. adv. In a b. way (*think b. of it*, change one's mind; *knows b. than to quarrel*, is not such a fool; *I know b.*, I do not believe it). 4. v.t. & i. Improve; improve upon, surpass; *b.* one*self*, get b. situation &c. *b. half*, wife; *b. off*, richer; *the b. part*, majority. **bĕtt'erment** n. [E]

bĕtt'or, bĕtt'er[2], nn. from BET.

bĕtween'. 1. prep. In, into, a space or interval bounded in two or more directions by (*lies b. Paris & Rouen*; *inserted b. the lines*; *comes b. Roosevelt and Wilson*; *b. Monday & Friday*; *the distance b. New York & Albany*; *the difference b. good & evil*, separating them); to & from (*plies between Boston & Fall River*); owing partly to, combining the characters of, shared by, confined to, by combination of, (*b. ill-health & worries*; *something b. a chair & a sofa*; *the understanding b. us*; *made up the sum b. us*); to the exclusion of one of (*choose b. him & me*). 2. adv. B. two or more points (*lies, fell, b.*; *visits &c. are far b.*, occur at wide intervals); b. two extremes in quantity, character, &c. (*betwixt & b.*, half-&-half). *b. devil & deep sea*, with no escape; *b. the lines* (see READ); *b. two* STOOLS; **between-whiles,** in the intervals; *b. wind & water*, at most vulnerable point; *b. ourselves*, or *you & me* (*& the gate-post*), in confidence. [BE-, TWO]

bĕtwixt' (arch.). = BETWEEN.

bĕv'el. 1. n. Joiner's, mason's, tool for setting off angles; slope from the right angle; sloping edge or surface. 2. v.t. & i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Reduce (square edge) to a b.; have other than right angle. *b.-wheel*, with cogs oblique to axis. [F]

bĕv'erage, n. Liquor meant for drinking. [L *bibo* drink]

bĕv'ỹ, n. A company (*b. of ladies, roes, quails, larks*). [ ]

bèwail', v.t. & i. Wail over, mourn for; wail. [BE-]

bèwāre', v.i. & t. (not inflected; used only where *be*, not *am* &c., is the vbl form required). Take heed, be on one's guard, (*b. of pickpockets!*; *I will, let him, b.*; *b. lest* or *how you provoke him*); be on one's guard against. [partly *be* vb, *ware* cautious; partly BE-, *ware* look to]

bèwil'der, v.t. Perplex, confuse. **bèwil'derment** n. [WILDERNESS]

bèwĭtch', v.t. Cast magic spell on; enchant; delight. **bèwĭtch'ment** n. [BE-]

bèwray (bĭrā'), v.t. (arch.). Reveal esp. involuntarily the presence or nature of. [obs. *wray* accuse]

bey (bā), n. Turkish governor. **bey'lĭc** (bā-) n., b.'s district. [Osmanli]

bèyŏnd', adv., prep., & n. 1. adv. At or to the farther side, further on, outside; besides. 2. prep. At, to, the farther side of; outside the range of (*b. endurance*; *b. measure*, exceedingly; *it is b. me*, I cannot understand it); more than; except. 3. n. *The b.*, the future life, the unknown; *the back of b.*, remotest corner of world. [YON]

bĕz'ant (*or* bĭzănt'), n. Gold ($2.50 to $5) or silver (25c. to 50c.) coin current in Europe in 9th & foll. cc. [F (BYZANTINE)]

bĕz'el, n. Sloped edge of chisel &c.; gem's oblique faces; groove for watch-glass &c. [F]

bĕzique' (-ēk), n. Card-game for 2 or 4. [F]

bhăng (bă-), n. Indian hemp smoked, chewed, &c., as narcotic & intoxicant. [Hind.]

bī-, pref. Having two — (*bicentral* &c.); doubly (*biconcave*); (Bot., Zool., of division & subdivision) twice over (*bipinnate*); (Chem.) having, substance having, a double amount of the acid &c. indicated by the simple word (*bicarbonate*); appearing twice in a — (*biannual*, half-yearly, cf. BIENNIAL; *bi-weekly*). [L]

bī'as. 1. n. (Game of bowls) bowl's oblique course due to its lop-sided form or (orig.) lead loading; such form, such loading; predisposition, prejudice, influence, (*have, be under, a b. towards*); (dressmaking &c.) oblique direction (*cloth is cut on the b.*, also as adv. *cut b.*). 2. v.t. (*-s-* or *-ss-*). Give a b. to, prejudice. [F]

bĭb. 1. v.i. & t. (*-bb-*). Drink much or often, tipple. 2. n. Child's chin-cloth to keep dress-front clean; apron-top (one's *best b. & tucker*, best clothes).

Bī'ble, n. (Copy of) the Old & New Testament; authoritative textbook. *B.-clerk*, student who reads lessons in chapel at English colleges; *B. oath*, taken on the B.; *B.-reader*, (esp.) one employed to read B. from house to house; *B. Society*, organization for printing & circulating the B. **bĭb'lĭcal** a. (*-lly*), of, found in, the B. **bĭblĭŏg'raphy** n., history of books, their editions, &c.; list of books of any author &c. or on any subject. **bĭblĭŏg'rapher** n., writer of bibliography; **bĭblĭŏgraph'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*). **bĭblĭŏl'ater** n., worshiper of books or of the mere letter of the B.; **bĭblĭŏl'atrў** n., such worship; **bĭblĭŏl'atrous** a. **bĭblĭŏmān'ĭa** n., rage for collecting books; **bĭblĭŏmān'ĭăc** n., enthusiastic book-collector. **bĭb'lĭophĭl(e)** n., book-lover. **bĭb'lĭopōle** n., seller of (esp. rare) books; **bĭblĭŏp'olў** n., book-selling. [Gk *biblos* papyrus bark, *latreia* worship, *pōleō* sell, -GRAPH, -MANIA, -PHIL]

bĭb'ŭlous, a. Addicted to drink; absorbent. [L *bibo* drink]

bĭcăm'eral, a. With two legislative chambers. [BI-, CHAMBER]

bīce, n. A dull blue or green pigment. [It. *bigio* dark]

bĭcĕn'tĕnarў, see CENTENARY; **bĭcĕntĕnn'ĭal,** CENTENNIAL.

bĭcĕph'alous, a. Two-headed. [Gk *kephalē* head]

bī'cĕps, n. (pl. *-pses*). Muscle with double head or attachment, esp. upper-arm flexor; muscularity. [BI-, L *caput* head]

bĭck'er, v.i. Quarrel, wrangle; (of stream, rain, &c.) brawl, patter; (of flame &c.) flash fitfully. [E]

bĭcŭs'pĭd. 1. adj. Two-cusped. 2. n. Any of the 8 b. teeth (between the molars & the canines). [CUSP]

bī'cўcle. 1. n. Two-wheeled velocipede. 2. v.i. Ride on b. **bī'cўclĭst** n., b.-rider. [CYCLE]

bĭd. 1. v.t. & i. (*-dd-*; past *bad, bade, bid*, p.p. *bidden, bid*). Command (arch.; *b. him go* or *to go*; *was bidden to go*; *do as you are b.*); invite (arch.; *bidden guest*); express (greeting *to* person); *b. him farewell, welcome*; *b. good-by to your friends*; *I was bidden good-morning*); offer (price, or w. price omitted, *for* thing; past & p.p. *bid*); proclaim (defiance, the banns); *b. fair to*, seem likely to. 2. n. Offer of price esp. at auction; *make a b. for*, (fig.) attempt to secure (favor &c.); (U.S., sl.) invitation. **bĭdd'able** a., obedient. **bĭdd'ĭng** n., (esp.) command; offers at auction; *bidding-prayer* (pop.), in which congregation is invited to join. [E]

bĭde, v.t. & i. (*bided* or *bode*). Abide (arch. exc. in *b.* one's *time*, await best opportunity). [E]

bĭĕnn'ĭal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Two-year long, two-yearly; (Bot.) *b. plant* (that springs one year & flowers & dies the next). 2. n. Every second anniversary of or *of* something; (Bot.) b. plant. **bĭĕnn'ĭum** n., b. period. Similarly as aa. & nn. in the general senses, with advv. in *-lly* & nn. in *-um*: *triennial* &c., 3-year &c.; *quadr(i)ennial* (*-i-* correct), 4-; *quinquennial*, 5-; *sexennial*, 6-; *septennial*, 7-; *octennial*, 8-; *novennial*, 9-; *decennial*, 10-; *vicennial*, 20-; CENTENNIAL, 100-; MILLENNIAL, 1000-. [L *annus* year, L numerals]

bier, n. Stand on which coffin or corpse is taken to grave. [E]

biff, n. (sl.). Smart blow.

biff'in, n. Deep-red English cooking-apple. [*beef*, w. ref. to color]

bĭf'ĭd, a. Divided by deep cleft into two parts. [L *findo* cleave]

bĭfŏl'ĭate, a. Of two leaves. [FOIL[1]]

bĭf'urcate. 1 (*-fĕrkāt*). v.t. & i. Divide into 2 branches, fork. 2 (*-fĕrkat*). adj. Forked. **bĭfurcā'tion** (*-fer-*) n., fork of branch &c., forking-point, either member of fork. [FORK]

big, a. (*-gg-*). Large (*too b. for* one's *boots*, sl., uplifted, overweening); grown up; pregnant (*b. with young*; also fig., *b. with fate, news*); important (colloq.; *the b. event*; *b. bug* sl., = *bigwig*); boastful (*b. words, looks*; so in adv. use *talk b.*); of the larger

or largest kind or type (*b. drum, game*; *b. toe*, innermost; *b. tree*, giant sequoia). **big'wig,** important person. [E]

ig'amy, n. Having two wives or husbands at once. **big'amous** a., guilty of or involving b.; **big'amist** n., such person. [Gk *gamos* marriage]

igg, n. (Sc. &c.). Four-rowed barley. [N]

ight (bīt), n. Loop of rope; recess of coast, bay. [E]

ig'ot, n. Violent & unreasoning adherent of a creed or view. **big'otĕd** a., that is or befits a b. **big'otry** n., conduct, state, of a b. [F]

ijou (bēzh'ōō). 1. n. (pl. *-ouz*, pr. -ōō). Jewel, trinket. 2. adj. Small & elegant. **bijouterie** (bēzhōōt'erē) n., jewelry. [F]

ike, n., & v.i., (colloq.). Bicycle. [abbr.]

ilăt'eral, a. (*-lly*). Of, on, with, two sides; existing &c. between two parties. [BI-]

il'berry, n. Deep-blue fruit of a N.-European shrub, whortleberry. [ ]

il'bō, n. (hist.; pl. *-os*). Sword. [*Bilbao*, place]

il'boes (-ōz), n. pl. Iron bar with sliding shackles for prisoner. [ ]

ile, n. Bitter fluid secreted by liver to aid digestion; derangement of b.; peevishness. [L *bilis*]

ilge. 1. n. The nearly horizontal part of ship's bottom, inside or out; = *b.-water*; belly of barrel. 2. v.t. & i. Stave in the b. of; spring leak in the b.; bulge. *b.-water*, foul water in b. [BULGE]

il'iarў (-lya-), a. Of the bile. [BILE]

iling'ual (-nggw-), a. (*-lly*). Of, in, speaking, two languages. [L *lingua* tongue]

il'ious (-lyus), a. Liable to, affected by, due to, derangement of the bile; peevish. [BILE]

bility, suf. forming nn. of quality corresp. to adjj. in *-able, -ible, -uble*. [L]

ilk. 1. v.t. Evade payment of (creditor, bill); cheat. 2. n. (U.S., colloq.) swindler. [ ]

ill[1], n. Halberd; (also *bill'hook*) concave-edged pruning-instrument. [E]

ill[2]. 1. n. Beak (esp. if slender, flat, or weak, & of pigeons & web-footed birds); narrow promontory; point of anchor-fluke. 2. v.i. (Of doves) stroke b. with b. (persons *b. & coo*, exchange caresses). [E]

bill[3]. 1. n. Draft of proposed legislative act; (Law) written statement of case (Grand Jury *finds a true b., ignores the b.*, sends, does not send, case for trial); note of charges for goods, work done, &c.; bank-note (U.S.); poster, program of entertainment; = *b. of exchange*. 2. v.t. Announce on poster &c.; plaster with bb. *b.-broker*, dealer in bb. of exchange; *b. of exchange*, written order by drawer to drawee to pay sum on given date esp. for value received; *b. of fare*, list of dishes, menu; *b. of health*, certificate as to infectious disease in ship or in departure port (*clean b. of health*, no disease); *b. of lading*, shipmaster's detailed receipt to consignor; *b. of sale*, transferring personal property or authorizing its seizure by lender of money if payment is delayed; *b.-board*, for posting bb. (U.S.); *b.-sticker*, man who pastes up bb. [L *bulla* amulet, later = seal, document]

bill'ét[1]. 1. n. Order requiring person to board & lodge soldier (*every bullet has its b.*, hits only by providential order); place where troops are lodged; destination; appointment, job. 2. v.t. Quarter (soldier *on* town or householder, *in, at*).

bill'ét[2], n. Thick piece of firewood; (Archit.) short roll at intervals in hollow molding. [F *bille* tree-trunk]

billet-doux (bilidōō'), n. Love-letter. [F wds, = sweet note]

bill'iards (-lyardz), n. Game with cues & ivory balls on cloth-covered table (*b. is* or *are*). *billiard-marker*, attendant marking score. [BILLET[2]]

bill'ingsgāte (-z-), n. Violent abuse. [ref. to fishwomen in B. market, London]

bill'ion (-yon). See MILLION.

bill'ow (-ō). 1. n. Great wave (*the b.* poet., sea). 2. v.i. Rise, move, in bb. **bill'owy** (-ōi) a. [N]

bill'ў, n. Tin can serving as kettle &c. [*William*]

bill'ўcŏck, n. (Gt B.). Round-crowned hard felt hat. [= hat cocked in bully's fashion]

bĭll'ў-goat, n. Male goat. [*William*]

bĭl'tŏng, n. Sun-dried meat in strips. [S.-Afr. Du., = buttock tongue]

bĭmĕt'ăllĭsm, n. Use of both gold & silver as legal tender to any amount at fixed ratio to each other. **bĭmĕtăll'ĭc** a., **bĭmĕt'ăllĭst** n. [METAL]

bĭn, n. Receptacle (now usu. of wood) for grain, coal, dust, bottled wine, &c.; canvas receptacle used in hop-picking. [E]

bīn'ărў, a. Dual, of two, proceeding in twos or on the basis of 2, (*b. measure* mus., of 2 beats to bar; *b.* SCALE *of notation*; so, esp. of scales, *ternary, quaternary, quinary, senary, septanary, octonary* (or *octonal*), *nonary, denary, undenary, duodenary*, of 3, 4, . . . 12). [L *bini* two together; *ternary* &c. formed on corresponding L distrib. numeral adjj.]

bĭnd. 1. v.t. & i. (*bound*; also arch. p.p. in *bounden duty*). Tie, fasten, attach, as with cord, wire, &c., or as with cement (thing *to* another, things *together*); hold together; put in bonds; wreathe (head &c. *with* material, material *round* head &c.); cohere; be obligatory on, impose obligation on, (*am not bound to go*; *I'll be bound*, go bail for statement; *bound apprentice to a cutler*); ratify (bargain); edge with braid &c.; fasten (sheets of book) into cover esp. of leather. 2. n. (Mus.) curved line between two notes to be sounded continuously; = BINE. *b. over*, lay under legal obligation (*to appear, to keep the peace*); *b. up*, bandage (wound, limb, person); **bĭnd'weed,** kinds of convolvulus &c. **bĭn'dĕr** n., (esp.) bookbinder; harvesting-machine; through-stone in wall. **bĭn'dĭng,** (adj.) obligatory (*on*), (n., esp.) book-cover. [E]

bĭne, n. Flexible shoot; stem of climbing plant esp. hop. [= *bind*]

bĭnn'ăcle, n. Box on deck holding compass. [L *habitaculum* lodge]

bīnŏc'ūlar. 1. adj. For two eyes. 2. n. B. field or opera glass. [BINARY, OCULAR]

bīnōm'ĭal[1], a. (*-lly*) & n. (Algebraic expression) consisting of two terms, joined by + or — (similarly *monomial* of one term, *trinomial* of 3, *quadrinomial* of 4, *multinomial* of more than 2, terms); *b. theorem* (of the expansion of the powers of bb.). **bīnōm'ĭal**[2], **bīnōm'ĭnal,** aa. (*-lly*), (of scientific nomenclature) employing two names esp. those of genus & species (similarly *trinomi(n)al* employing 3). [NOMEN]

bĭo- in comb. = life-. [Gk *bios* way of life]

bĭogĕn'ĕsĭs, n. Hypothesis that living matter arises only from living matter. [BIO-]

bĭŏg'raphў, n. Written life of a person; such lives as branch of literature. **bĭōg'rapher** n., **bĭogrăph'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*). [-GRAPH]

bĭŏl'ogў, n. Science of physical life of animals & plants. **bĭolŏ'gĭcal** a. (*-lly*), **bĭŏl'ogĭst** n. [-LOGY]

bĭ'oplăsm (-zm), n. Living protoplasm. **bĭ'oplăst** n., small separate portion of b. [Gk *plassō* I mold]

bīpărt'īte, a. Consisting of two parts (*b. leaf, gland*), in which two parties are concerned (*b. treaty*). Similarly *tripartite* of 3, *quadripartite* 4, *quinquepartite* 5, *sexpartite* 6, *septempartite* 7, *octopartite* 8, *multipartite* many, parts or parties. [*part*, L numerals]

bīp'ĕd. 1. adj. Two-footed. 2. n. Such animal. **bīp'ĕdal** a. [PEDAL]

bīp'lāne, n. Two-planed aeroplane. [BI-]

bīquadrăt'ĭc. 1. adj. Of the fourth power. 2. n. Fourth power of a number. [BI-]

bĭrch. 1. n. A smooth-barked northern forest tree; (also *b. rod*) bundle of b. twigs for flogging schoolboys. 2. v.t. Flog with b. **bĭrch'en** a., of b. [E]

bĭrd, n. Feathered vertebrate (*little b.*, unnamed informant; *the b. is flown*, prisoner escaped), &c.; (sl.) girl, person, desirable or admirable thing. *b.-fancier*, (esp.) dealer in bb.; *b. in the hand*, certainty opp. to *b. in the bush*; *b.-lime*, sticky stuff spread to catch bb.; *bb. of a feather*, people of like character; *b. of paradise*, a New Guinea b. with fine plumage; *b. of passage*, migratory; *b.-seed*, of kinds given to caged bb.; **bĭrd's-eye,** kinds of plant with small bright flowers, tobacco in which ribs are cut as well as fiber; *b.'s-eye view*, of town &c. as seen from above; *b.'s-nesting*, hunting for nests. [E]

bĭr'ēme, n. Ancient galley with 2 banks of oars. Similarly

trireme, quadrireme, quinquereme, with 3, 4, 5, banks. [L *remus* oar]

birětt'a, n. Square cap of R.-C. & other clerics. [L *birrus* cape]

birth, n. Bringing forth of offspring (*two at a b.*); being born (*date of his b.*); origin, beginning; parentage, descent, inherited position; noble lineage, high-born people. **birth'day,** (anniversary of) day of one's b.; (*b.-d. suit,* joc., one's skin); *b.-mark,* on one's body from b.; *b.-place,* where one was born; *b.-rate,* of bb. per thousand of population; **birth'right,** rights to which one is born esp. as eldest son. [E]

bis, adv. (In references) twice, in two places, (*see p. 14, bis*); (Mus.) twice, repeat; *b. dăt quī cit'ō dăt* (in appeals for charity &c.), he gives twice who gives soon. [L]

bis'cuit (-kĭt), n. Kinds of unleavened bread, usu. dry & crisp, & often sweetened &c.; (U.S.) small cakes of bread raised and shortened; flat thin cake of this; porcelain after baking but before glazing & painting; light-brown color. [BIS, L *coquo* cook]

bise (bēz), n. Keen N. wind in Switzerland &c. [F wd]

bisect', v.t. Divide into 2 (usu. equal) parts. **bisĕc'tion** n.; **bisĕc'tor** n., bisecting line. [L *seco* cut]

bisex'ūal, a. Of two sexes; having both sexes in one individual. [BI-]

bish'op, n. Clergyman consecrated as governor of diocese; miter-shaped piece in chess; mulled & spiced wine. *b. in part'ibus (infidēl'ium)* (pär-), with nominal diocese in heathen possession. **bish'opric** n., office of b. [Gk *episkopos* overseer]

bis'muth (-z-), n. A reddish-white metal used as alloy &c. [G]

bi'son, n. Wild ox now confined to Lithuania; (also *buffalo*) wild ox found esp. in western N. America. [Teut.]

bisque[1] (-k), n. Right of scoring unearned point at any stage at tennis, or playing extra turn at croquet, &c. [F]

bisque[2] (-k), n. Unglazed white china for statuettes. [BISCUIT]

bissĕx'tile, a. & n. *B. year* or *b.,* leap-year. [L *bis* twice, *sextus* sixth, 6th day before Mar. 1 being doubled]

bis'ter, bis'tre (*-er*), n. Brown pigment made from soot; this color. [F]

bis'tort, n. Herb with flesh-colored flowers. [L *bis* twice, *torqueo* twist, w. ref. to its root]

bis'tourў (-tor-), n. Scalpel. [F]

bit. 1. n. Small piece or amount (*a b. of chalk, land, Paradise Lost; a b. of spite* &c., slight manifestation; *b. by b.,* gradually; *do* one's *b.,* contribute service or money to a cause; *a b., a good b.,* rather; *not a b. (of it),* not at all; *every b. as,* quite as; *wait a b.,* short time); something to eat (*a b. & a sup*); small coin (*threepenny b.*); boring-piece of drill, cutting or gripping part of some tools &c.; mouthpiece of bridle (*take the b. between* one's *teeth,* reject control). 2. v.t. (*-tt-*). Put b. into mouth of (horse); accustom to the b.; restrain. [BITE]

bitch, n. Female dog; female fox or wolf (usu. *b. fox, b. wolf*); (vulg.) harlot. [E]

bite. 1. v.t. & i. (past *bit*; p.p. *bitten,* occas. *bit*; *-table*). Cut into, nip, with the teeth (*serpents, fleas, b.,* sting, suck); detach with teeth (*b. off, out*); snap with the teeth (*at*); accept bait; penetrate; grip; cause smarting &c. (*biting wind, sarcasm*); corrode; (now only in pass.) swindle, take in, (*were you bitten?*; *the biter is bit*); (p.p.) infected (*with* mania &c.). 2. n. Act of biting; wound so made, piece so detached; taking of bait by fish; grip. *b. & sup,* hurried meal; *b.* one's *lips,* (esp.) abstain with difficulty from retort &c.; *b. off more than* one *can chew,* attempt too great a task &c.; *b. on granite,* waste pains; *b. the dust* (poet.), fall, fall & die. [E]

bitt'er. 1. adj. Tasting like wormwood or quinine, opposite to sweet; causing, feeling, or showing, mental pain (*a b. disappointment, cry, remark; why so b.?*); virulent, relentless; biting, harsh, piercingly cold. 2. n. Bitterness; b. beer; (pl.) liquors impregnated with wormwood &c. *b.-cup,* quassia-wood cup giving b. tonic property to liquid drunk

from it; *b. end*, last extremity; *b.-sweet* a. & n., sweet(ness) with b. aftertaste &c., woody nightshade. [E]

bĭtt'ern, n. Kinds of marsh bird allied to heron, esp. one with booming note. [F *butor*]

bitts, n. pl. (naut.). Pair of posts on deck for fastening cables. [E]

bĭtūm'ĕn, n. Kinds of inflammable mineral substance (naphtha, petroleum, asphalt, &c.).

bĭtūm'ĭnous a. [L]

bĭv'ălve. 1. adj. Two-valved; (of shell-fish) with hinged double shell. 2. n. B. shell-fish; oyster.

bĭvăl'vŭlar a., b. [BI-]

bĭv'ouăc (-vōō-). 1. n. Temporary encampment without tents &c. 2. v.i. (*-ck-*). Resort to b. [F (BY, WATCH)]

bizārre', a. Of fantastic appearance or effect, with violent contrasts of color or other elements.

bĭzār'rerie (-rē) n. [F wd]

blăb, v.i. & t. (*-bb-*). Be indiscreet in talk, let things out; let out (secret). [ ]

blăck, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Opposite to white, colorless from absence or total absorption of light; dark with no distinguishable color; dark-skinned; dusky, gloomy, (*b. sky*); wicked, monstrous, (*b. treachery*); dismal, threatening, sullen, (*b. despair*; *he gives me b. looks*; *things look b.*). 2. n. B. color; b. paint &c.; b. speck; fleck of soot; b. clothes; negro. 3. v.t. Make b.; polish with blacking. **black'-amoor,** negro, dark-skinned person; *b. and blue*, discolored with bruise; *B. & tans*, corps of army ex-officers in khaki with b. caps reinforcing police in Ireland; *b. and white*, in ink (*b.-&-white drawings, artist*; *put down in b. & white*, written or printed); *b. art*, magic; *b. ball*, used to reject candidate in club ballot; **black-ball** v.t., reject thus; **blackbee'tle,** cockroach; **black'berry,** (fruit of) bramble; **black'bird,** a European songbird, (U.S.) the redwing, crow-blackbird, &c., kidnapped negro on slaveship; *b.-board*, for chalk writing in class-room &c.; *b. book*, register of offenders or suspects or condemned things (*in the b. bb. of*, out of favor with); *b. cap*, put on by judge in sentencing to death; **black'cap,** kinds of bird; *b. cattle*, oxen of Scotch & Welsh breeds, orig. b.; **black-cock,** male (cf. GRAY-*hen*) of b. grouse; *b. country*, smoky district in central England; *b. dog*, sulks; *b. draught*, on aperient; *b. eye*, with dark iris, (also) with bruise round it; *b.-eyed susan*, yellow daisy; *b. fellow*, Australian native; *b. flag*, esp. of pirates; *b. friar*, Dominican; *b. game*, b. grouse; **blackguard** (blăg'ărd), (n.) scoundrel, foul-mouthed fellow, (adj.) scoundrelly, foul-mouthed, (v.t.) abuse scurrilously; *blackguardly* (blăg'ărdlĭ) a.; *b. hand*, lawless blackmailing society; *b.-head*, kind of pimple on skin; *b. hole*, military lock-up; *b. in the face*, purple with suffocation &c.; *b. jack*, tarred leather wine-bottle; *b. lead*, plumbago; **black-lead',** v.t., polish with this; **black'leg,** swindler esp. on turf, workman who works for master whose men are on strike; *b. letter*, old type like German; *b.-list* (as *b. book*); **black'mail,** (n.) payment extorted for not revealing discreditable secret &c., (Hist.) tribute exacted by freebooters for protection and immunity, (v.t.) extort blackmail from; *B. Maria*, van taking prisoners from & to jail; *b. mark* (set against name as record of offense); *b. monk*, Benedictine; *b. out*, obliterate; *b. pudding*, sausage of blood, suet, &c.; **Black Rod,** gentleman usher, British H. of Lords; *b. sheep*, scoundrel; **black'-smith,** smith working in iron; *b. snake*, kind of viper, (colloq.) heavy whip; *b.-tail*, the mule-deer; **black'thorn,** thorny shrub bearing white flowers & sloes; **Black Watch,** Scottish Highland regiment; *b.-water fever*, W.-Afr. disease with bloody urine &c. **blăck'en** v.t. & i., make or grow b.; speak evil of (person's character). **blăck'ĭng** n., (esp.) polish for blacking shoes. [E; *blackguard* orig. of menials of royal household, camp-followers, &c.; *blackmail* f. obs. *mail* rent]

blăck'avĭsed (-zd), a. (arch.). Dark-skinned. [*black*, F *vis* face]

blădd'er, n. Membranous (esp. urinary) bag in human or other animal body; this or part of it inflated &c. for various uses; inflated thing; wordy person; inflated vesicle in seaweed &c. [E]

blāde, n. Flat narrow leaf esp.

f grass & cereals; whole of uch plants before ear comes; Bot.) flat part of leaf apart rom footstalk; flat part of oar, pade, paddle-wheel, &c.; cut- ing-piece of sword, knife, &c., pp. to handle; flat bone esp. f shoulder; gay, hectoring, or ashing fellow. [E]

ae'berry (blā-), n. (north. Eng.). Bilberry. [BLUE]

ague (-ahg), n. Pretentious alk &c. [F wd]

ain, n. Inflamed sore. [E]

ame. 1. v.t. (*-mable*). Find ault with (*am to b.*, deserve cen- ure). 2. n. Censure; responsi- ility for bad result. **blāme'- ul** (-mf-) a., **blāme'worthy** -mwĕrdh-) a. (*-iness*), deserving .; **blāme'less** (-ml-) a., inno- ent. [BLASPHEME]

anch, v.t. & i. Make white y withdrawing color, peeling almonds), or depriving (plants) f light; make, grow, pale with ear, cold, &c.; *b. over*, palliate. BLANK]

ancmange (*blamahnzh'*), n. White jelly of isinglass &c. & nilk. [F wd *blancmanger*, = white food]

and, a. Polite, suave, mild, n manner; balmy; (of medicine &c.) mild. **blān'dishment** n. usu. pl.), flattering attentions, ajolery. [L]

ank. 1. adj. Not written or printed on (*b. sheet, space*); oid of interest, result, expres- ion, &c. (*look b.*, nonplussed); heer (*b. despair*). 2. n. B. space n document &c., empty surface one's *mind, memory, is a b.*, as no impressions &c.); = *b. artridge* (*20 rounds of b.*); itali- ized words in legislative bill; ash standing for word &c. (so *lanky, -ity, -ed*, = *damned* &c.). *cartridge* (without ball, for ham-fights, salutes, &c.; often ollect., as *firing b. c.*); *b. check* with amount left for payee to ll in; *give a b. c.*, fig., carte lanche); **blank verse** (unrimed, sp. 5-ft iambics). [Teut., orig. = shining]

ank'et. 1. n. Large woolen heet as bed-covering, horse- loth, &c. (*wet b.*, person who amps conversation; *born on rong side of b.*, bastard). 2 v.t. Cover with b.; (colloq.) stifle, eep quiet, (scandal, question); oss in b. as punishment; take rind from sails of (another acht) by passing to windward.

blănk'ly, adv. Vacuously, help- lessly, (*stare, reply, b.*); flatly, point blank.

blāre. 1. v.i. & t. Make sound of trumpet; trumpet forth. 2. n. Blaring sound. [imit.]

blārn'ey. 1. n. Cajoling talk. 2. v.t. & i. Cajole, use b. [place] ***blasé*** (blahz'ā), a. Tired of pleasure. [F wd]

blăsphēme', v.i. & t. (*-mable*). Talk impiously; profane in words, revile. **blăs'phēmy** n., impious speech, profanity; **blăs'- phēmous** a. [Gk *blasphēmeō*]

blast. 1. n. Strong gust; sound of wind-instrument; current in b.-furnace; quantity of ex- plosive used in blasting. 2. v.t. Blow up (rock &c.) with ex- plosive; blight, shrivel, (plant, person's character, happiness, &c.; *b. it* &c.*!*, cursing formula; *blasted*, damned). *b.-furnace*, with draft of compressed hot air driven into it by engine. [E]

blăs'todĕrm, n. Germinal skin round yolk in impregnated ovum. [Gk *blastos* sprout, *derma* skin]

blāt'ant, a. Loudly obtrusive.

blāt'ancy n. [made by Spenser]

blather. See BLETHER.

blāze[1]. 1. n. Bright flame or fire (*in a b.*, on fire; GO *to*, LIKE, *bb.*); violent outburst of passion &c.; bright display; full light (*b. of publicity*). 2. v.i. Flame; burn with excitement &c. (*b. up*, show sudden anger); *b. away*, fire continuously with rifles &c., work vigorously (*at*); *blazing scent* (hunt.), very strong. [E, = torch]

blāze[2]. 1. n. White mark on face of horse or ox, or chipped in bark of tree to mark route. 2. v.t. (*-zable*). Mark (tree, path) with bb. [ ]

blāze[3], v.t. (*-zable*). Proclaim (*b. the news abroad*). [N (BLAST)]

blāz'er, n. Colored jacket for tennis &c. [BLAZE[2]]

blāz'on. 1. n. Heraldic shield, coat of arms, or banner; correct description of these. 2. v.t. Describe or paint (arms) heraldi- cally; inscribe with arms, names, &c., in colors or ornamentally; proclaim. **blāz'onment** n.; **blāz'onry** n., heraldic devices, bearings, art of blazoning. [F orig. = shield]

bleach, v.t. & i. Whiten in sun- light or by chemical process. **bleach'ers** n. (U.S.) unroofed seats at baseball field &c. [E]

bleak[1], n. Kinds of small river & sea fish. [Teut.]

bleak[2], a. Wanting color; dreary; bare, windswept; chilly. [E, orig. = pale]

blear. 1. adj. Dim-sighted, filmy, (*b. eyes*); indistinct in outline. 2. v.t. Make b. *b.-eyed*, with b. eyes, mentally dull. [E]

bleat. 1. v.i. & t. Utter cry of sheep, goat, or calf; speak, utter, feebly or foolishly. 2. n. Cry of sheep, goat, or calf. [E]

blĕb, n. Blister, bubble, on skin or in glass &c. [imit.]

bleed, v.i. & t. (*bled*). Emit blood (*heart bleeds*, is in acute distress; *b. for* a cause &c., suffer wounds or death); draw blood surgically from; (of plants) emit sap; extort money from, suffer extortion. [BLOOD]

blĕm'ish. 1. v.t. Spoil the beauty or perfection of, mar. 2. n. Flaw, defect, stain. [F *blême* pale]

blĕnch, v.i. & t. (literary). Flinch, quail; shut one's eyes to (facts). [ ]

blĕnd. 1. v.t. & i. (*blended*, also *blent*). Mix (esp. sorts of tea, spirit, &c.); mingle (t. & i.) intimately; become one; (of colors &c.) pass imperceptibly into each other. 2. n. Mixture made of various sorts of tea &c. [Teut.]

blĕnde, n. Native sulphide of zinc. [G]

Blĕn'heim (-nīm), n. Kind of spaniel. [place]

blent. See BLEND.

blĕss, v.t. (past & p.p. *blessed* pron. usu. -st; also *blest*; & see adj. below). Consecrate (food &c.); praise (God); thank (one's *stars* &c.) for good luck; invoke God's favor on, pronounce a blessing on, (*b.* or *God b. me, my soul*, &c., said in surprise &c.); make happy (*blessed with a bad memory*); (iron.) damn, curse. **blĕss'ĕd, blĕst** (chiefly poet.), a., consecrated; revered; fortunate; in paradise (esp. *the b.*); blissful; (iron.) cursed. **blĕss'ĕdnĕss** n. **blĕss'ing** n., declaration, invocation, bestowal, of divine favor; grace before or after food; gift of God, thing one is thankful for (*blessing in disguise*, unwelcome salutary experience). [E, orig. = consecrate with blood]

blĕth'er, blăth'er, (-dh-). 1. v.i. Talk nonsense. 2. n. Loquacious nonsense. [N]

blew. See BLOW[1,2].

blight (-īt). 1. n. Kinds of plant disease due to fungoid parasites &c.; species of aphis; hazy close atmosphere. 2. n. Exert baleful influence on, wither, mar. **blight'er** (-īt-) n. (sl.), fool &c. [ ]

Blight'ў (-īt-), n. (Br. army sl.). England, home, after foreign service (*a B. one, a B.*, wound that secures return to B.). [Hind., = foreign parts, England]

blimp, n. (sl.). Small airship used in hunting submarines. [ ]

blind, a., vb, & n. 1. adj. Without sight; without mental or moral discernment (*is b. to*, cannot appreciate); reckless, unaimed, (*b. hitting*); mechanical, not ruled by purpose, (*b. forces*); (sl., also *b. drunk*) very drunk. 2. v.t. Deprive of sight permanently or temporarily; make mentally b. 3. n. Obstruction to sight; screen or shutter for window; pretext, thing designed to conceal one's object. *b. alley*, closed at one end (often fig. of occupation, inquiry, &c., that leads to nothing beyond); *b. ditch* (concealed); *b. door* (walled up); **blind'fold,** (a. & adv.) with eyes bandaged, without circumspection, (v.t.) deprive (person, eyes) of sight with bandage; *b. hazard, hookey*, card games; **blind'man's-buff',** game in which blindfold player tries to catch others, who push him about; *b. man's holiday*, time before candles are lighted; *b. side*, direction in which one is unguarded; **blind-story,** triforium below clerestory admitting no light; *b. tiger* (sl.), place where liquor is illegally sold. **blind-worm,** slow-worm. **blīnd'age** n., screen for troops in siege &c. *blīn'der* (esp. usu. in pl.) horse's eye-screen(s). **blīnd'lў,** adv., without seeing, recklessly. **blīnd'-nĕss** n., want of sight; want of discernment, folly. [E; *blindfold*, earlier *-felled*, = struck b.; *-buff* = *buffet*]

blink. 1. v.i. & t. Move the eyelids; look (often *at*) with eyes opening & shutting; cast transient gleam; ignore, shirk, (facts). 2. n. Blinking movement; gleam; = ICE-*b.* **blink'er** n., (esp. usu. in pl.) horse's eye-screen(s). [E]

bliss, n. Gladness; perfect joy; being in heaven. **bliss'ful** a. (*-lў*). [BLITHE]

s'ter. 1. n. Vesicle on skin lled with serum, caused by iction &c.; similar swelling n painted wood &c.; (Med.) ing applied to raise b. 2. v.t. i. Raise b. on; become cov- ed with bb. [BLAZE[3]]

the (-dh), a. Gay, joyous. **lithe'some** (-dhs-) a., blithe. E]

zz'ard, n. Blinding snow- orm. [imit.]

oat, v.t. & i. Cure (herring) y salting & smoking slightly; flate, become inflated, (esp. *oated*, puffed up, over-fed, pam- ered). **bloat'er** n., bloated her- ng. [E]

ob, n. Drop of liquid; small und mass or spot. *blobber-* *oped*, with thick protruding ps. [imit.]

ock. 1. n. Log, tree-stump; rge piece of wood for chopping hammering on or mounting orse from (*the b.*, death by be- eading); mold for shaping hats n; pulley, mounted set of ulleys; piece of wood engraved r printing; bulky piece of ything; prepared piece of uilding-stone; collection of uildings bounded by (usu. 4) reets; stolid person; obstruc- on; jammed vehicles un- le to proceed; (Stock Exc.) rge number of shares chang- g hands together; (Cricket) ot on which batsman blocks all & rests bat before play. v.t. Obstruct; stop (ball) with t; shape (hat); emboss (book ver); *b. in, out*, sketch roughly, an; *b. up, in*, confine. **block'- ead,** dolt; *block'house*, de- ched fort, timber building th loopholes, house of squared gs; *b. system* (of preventing ilway collisions by allowing ly one train at a time in a ction of line). [Teut.]

ckāde'. 1. n. Shutting-up, tal or on land or sea side, of place by hostile forces esp. in der to starve it into surrender *aper b.*, declared but not made ective); confinement by snow e. 2. v.t. (*-dable*). Subject to *b.-runner*, ship, captain, &c., at evades blockading force. **ck'ish,** a. Doltish, insensate. **ke,** n. (sl.). Fellow. [ ]

nd, blŏnde (of silk & woman u. *-de*). i. adj. Light auburn *hair*); (of complexion or per- n) fair. 2. n. B. person; (also *lace*) kind of silk lace. [F]

blood (blŭd). 1. n. Red liquid circulating in veins of higher animals, corresponding liquid in lower, (*flesh & b.*, the animal nature); murder, bloodshed, sacrifice; passion, temperament, (*bad b.*, ill feeling; *his b. is up*, he is angry; *b. out of a stone*, pity from the pitiless; *in cold b.*, deliberately); race, descent, good parentage, (*blue b.*, high birth; *Prince &c. of the b. royal* or *b.*, of royal race; *fresh b.*, new members admitted to family, society, &c.; *runs in the b.*, is a family trait); relationship, relations (one's *own flesh & b.*); man of fashion, swell, (esp. *young b.*). 2. v.t. Give first taste of b. to (hound); (Med.) bleed. *b. ally*, red-veined ALLY[2]; *b. & iron*, Bismarckian policy of force; *b. feud*, between families one of which has spilt the other's b.; *b.-guilty*, responsible for death; *b.-guiltiness*; *b.-heat*, normal heat of b., 98.4° F.; *b. horse*, thoroughbred; **blood'hound,** large dog formerly used for tracking cattle, slaves, &c., (fig.) detective; *b.-letting*, surgical bleeding, (joc.) bloodshed; *b.-money*, reward to witness for securing capital sentence, fine paid to next of kin of slain person; *b. orange*, with red juice; *b.-poisoning*, due to entrance of septic matter into b., esp. through wound; *b.'-red'*; *b. relation*, related by b. not marriage; *b. royal*, royal family; **blood'shed,** spilling of b., slaughter; **blood'shot,** (of eye) suffused with b. (*see things bloodshot*, find incitement to slaughter or traces of b. in them); *b.-stained*, stained with b. or bloodshed; *blood'stone*, precious stone with red spots or streaks; *b.-sucker*, leech, extortioner; *blood'thirsty*, eager for bloodshed; *blood'thirstiness*; **blood-vessel,** vein, artery, conveying b.; *blood'worm*, red worm used in fishing. **blood'lèss** (-ŭ-) a., without b. or bloodshed; unfeeling; pale. [E]

bloody (blŭd'i), a., adv., & vb. 1. adj. (*-ily, -iness*). Of, like, running or smeared with, blood; involving, loving, due to, bloodshed; cruel; (Gt B., vulg.) damned (*a b. nuisance*). 2. adv. (Gt B., vulg.). Damnably, very, (*all b. fine*). 3. v.t. Stain with blood. *b. flux*, dysentery; *b. hand*, armorial device of baronet.

blōōm[1]. 1. n. Flower, esp. of plants valued chiefly for this; florescence (*in b.*); prime; flush, glow; powdery deposit on grapes &c., freshness. 2. v.i. Bear bb., be in b.; be in the prime; flourish; (*blooming* as adj., mild substitute for *bloody* in vulg. sense). [N (foll.)]

blōōm[2], n. Mass of puddled iron hammered or squeezed into thick bar. **blōōm'erў, -arў,** nn., place where bb. are made. [E]

blōōm'ers (-z), n. pl. Woman's trouser costume. [person]

blŏss'om. 1. n. Flower, esp. as promising fruit; mass of flowers on fruit tree &c.; early stage of growth. 2. v.i. Open into flower (*b. into a statesman* &c. joc., become). [E]

blŏt[1]. 1. n. Spot of ink &c.; blemish; disgraceful act or quality. 2. v.t. (*-tt-*). Make b. on; cover with worthless writing; stain (character); dry with blotting-paper; *b. out*, obliterate (writing), destroy. **blotting-paper** (absorbent, for drying inkmarks). [ ]

blŏt[2], n. Exposed piece in backgammon. [ ]

blŏtch, n. Inflamed patch &c. on skin; dab of ink &c. **blŏtched** (-cht), **blŏtch'ў,** aa. [E]

blŏtt'er, n. Case, pad, of blotting-paper. [BLOT[1]]

blouse (-owz, & -ows), n. Workman's loose upper garment usu. belted at waist (chiefly French); woman's loose dress-body visible to belt; (U.S. army) undress uniform jacket. [F]

blow[1] (-ō). 1. v.i. & t. (*blew* pr. blōō; *blown*). Move as wind does (*it, the wind, blew*); send strong air-current from mouth, puff, pant, (*whales b.*, eject air & water), emit thus (*b. air into*), make or shape (bubble, glass) thus; exhaust of breath (esp. *blown*); drive, be driven, by blowing (*b. away* &c.); sound (*b. trumpet, note on horn*; *horn blew*); direct air-current at (fire &c.), use (bellows) for this; clear by blowing (*b.* one's *nose*; *b. eggs*); break *in* or send flying *off* or *out* or *up* by explosion; (of fly) deposit eggs on (meat &c.); (U.S., sl.) boast; (Gt B., sl.) damn (*I'm blowed if I know*), (sl.) squander (*has blown in $5*); *b. out*, extinguish, inflate; *b. over*, (of crisis &c.) pass off; *b. up*, inflate, (colloq.) reprove; *b. upon*, stale, discredit. 2. n. Blowing; puff of fresh air; fly-blow. **blow'fly,** meat fly; *b. great guns*, (of storm, 'it') be violent; *b.-hole*, nostril of whale &c., vent in tunnel &c.; *b. hot & cold*, vacillate; **blow-out,** bursting of automobile tire &c., sl. large meal; *b. out* one's *brains* shoot him or usu. oneself; *b.* one's *own trumpet*, proclaim one's merits; **blow'pipe,** tube for heating flame by blowing air &c. into it, Amer.-Ind. dart tube. **blow'er** (-ōer) n., (esp. sheet of iron increasing draft of fire; **blow'y** (-ōĭ) a., windy [E]

blow[2] (-ō). 1. v.i. (*blew* pr. -ōō; *blown*). Come into, be in flower. 2. n. Flowering condition. [E]

blow[3] (-ō), n. Hard stroke with fist, hammer, &c.; (*come to bb.* fight; *at one or a b.*, in one operation); disaster, shock. [ ]

blower, blowy. See BLOW[1].

blowzed (-zd), a. Red-faced, coarse-looking, disheveled. **blowz'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest*; *-ily, -iness*). [obs. *blowze* beggar's wench]

blŭbb'er, n., a., & vb. 1. n. Whale fat; weeping. 2. adj. (Of lips) swollen, protruding. 3. v.t. & i. Sob out (words); sob; disfigure (face) with weeping. [earlier = foaming; imit.]

bluchers (blōōk'erz), n. pl. Low cut laced boots. [*Blücher*, person]

blŭdg'eon (-ŭjn), n. Heavy headed stick. [ ]

blue (blōō), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Colored like sky or deep sea (*look, feel, b.*, nervous, depressed; *things look b.*, seem hopeless; *drink till all's b.*, to drunkenness; *true b.*, faithful); dressed in b. (of talk &c.) indecent; (of women) learned. 2. n. B. color; b. pigment; laundress's b. powder; b. cloth &c.; sky, sea, (*the b.*); one of 3 divisions of English Navy (*Red, White, B.*); (Gt B. (badge of) athlete representing university; bluestocking; (pl.) dumps. 3. v.t. Make b.; treat with laundress's b. **Blue beard,** husband of many successive wives; **blue'bell,** wild hyacinth, clematis &c., with blue or white flower; **blue'bird,** N. Amer. migratory song-bird; **blue blood,** high birth; **blue'book** (U.S.) directory of prominent persons, (Gt B.) Parl. or Privy-Coun-

l report; **blue'bottle,** blowfly, cornflower; *b.-coat boy,* scholar charity school esp. Christ's ospital, London; *b. devils,* de-ression; *b. funk* (sl.), acute ar; *b. grass,* kind highly prized r pasturage; **blue gum,** kind eucalyptus; **blue'jacket,** sea-an in Navy; **blue laws,** gorously puritanical regula-ons (said to have been enacted New Haven colony); *b. moon nce in a b. m.,* very rarely); **lue Peter,** b. flag with white uare, hoisted before sailing; *pill,* mercurial & antibilious; **lue ribbon,** ribbon of the Gar-r, highest honor in any sphere, gn of teetotalism; **blue rock,** nd of pigeon; *b. ruin,* bad n; **blue'stocking,** woman hav-g or affecting literary tastes learning (*B. Stocking Society,* ersons meeting at houses of Irs Montague &c. about 1750 r literary talk &c., the men earing ordinary blue worsted ockings).

u'ish (blōō-) a., **blue'nėss** ōōn-) n. [Teut.]

ŭff, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (Of hip's bows, cliffs) with perpen-icular broad front; (of person, anner) blunt, frank, hearty. n. B. headland; bluffing emeanor, threat, &c. 3. v.t. i. (Poker) impose upon (oppo-ent) as to value of one's hand & duce him to throw up his ards; treat (political opponent c.) similarly, practise such olicy. [ ]

ŭn'der. 1. v.i. & t. Move indly, stumble, (*b. along* &c.; *upon,* find by fluke); make ross mistake; mismanage (busi-ess &c.; *b. away* one's *chances* c., waste thus); *b. out,* utter houghtlessly. 2. n. Stupid r careless mistake. [E]

ŭn'derbŭss, n. (hist.). Short un with large bore firing many alls. [Du. *donderbus* thunder un]

ŭnt, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Dull, ot sensitive; without edge or oint, not sharp; plain-spoken. n. Short thick needle; (sl.) eady money. 3. v.t. Render [ ]

ŭr. 1. n. Smear; dimness. v.t. Smear (writing &c.) ith ink &c.; make indistinct; im (perception). [ ]

ŭrb, n. (U.S. sl.). Commenda-ory advertisement of book c. [ ]

blŭrt, v.t. Utter abruptly or tactlessly (usu. *b. out*). [imit.]

blŭsh. 1. v.i. Become red in the face, (of face) redden, with emotion esp. shame; be ashamed (*I b. to own; I b. for you*); be red or pink. 2. n. Glance, glimpse, (*at the first b.,* at first sight); blushing (*put to the b.*); rosy glow. *b.-rose* (pink kind). [E]

blŭs'ter. 1. v.i. & t. (Of wind, waves, person) storm boisterously; utter overbearingly (*b. out, forth*). 2. n. Blustering; self-assertive talk, threats. [imit.]

bō, boh (bō), int. *Can't say bo to a goose,* is very shy or timid. [E]

bō'a, n. Kinds of (prop. S.-Amer.) large non-poisonous snake killing by compression; woman's long throat-wrap of fur or feathers. *b. constrictor,* a Brazilian b., (pop.) any b. or python. [ ]

Bōanėr'gēs (-z), n. Loud-voiced preacher or orator. [Heb. *b'ney regesh* sons of thunder (*Mark* iii. 17)]

boar (bōr), n. Male uncastrated pig; *b.'s head* (esp. as dish for festive occasion). [E]

board (bōrd). 1. n. Long thin piece of sawn timber, thin plank; slab of b. or bb. used for various purposes, e. g. in games; thick stiff paper e. g. cardboard used in bookbinding &c. (*cloth bb.,* covered with cloth not paper); (pl.) the stage (*on the bb.*); table (only in spec. phrr.: *bed & b.,* conjugal relations; *groaning b.,* abundant meal; *above b.,* openly); food served, daily meals at contract price or in return for services; council-table, councilors, committee; ship's side (in spec. phrr.: *masts* &c. *go by the b.,* fall overboard; *on b.,* on or into ship, train, &c.). 2. v.t. & i. Cover with bb. (*b. up,* close thus); provide, be provided, with stated meals at fixed rate; come alongside (ship), usu. to attack; force one's way on b.; embark on. *b.-school* (England), public school, managed by b. of education; *b. wages,* servant's pay in lieu of food. **board'er** (bōr-) n. (esp.) boy at boarding-school. **board'ing** (bōr-) n., (esp.) erection of bb.; *boarding-house, -school,* where persons, boys, b.; *boarding-out',* feeding elsewhere than at home, placing of destitute child in family; *boarding-ship* (examining neutrals for

contraband). [Teut., orig. two wds, = board, border]

boast. 1. n. Vainglorious statement; fact, thing, one is proud of (*make b. of*, announce proudly). 2. v.i. & t. Brag, make b., (*of, about, that*); be the proud possessor of (*do you b. a shoe-horn?*).

boast'ful a. (*-lly*), apt to b. [E]

boat. 1. n. Small open oared or sailing vessel (*in the same b.*, with same risks &c.); (usu. small) steamer; b.-shaped receptacle for sauce &c. 2. v.i. & t. Go in b. esp. for amusement; place, carry, in b. *b.-hook*, long pole with hook; *b.-house*, shed at water's edge for bb.; *boat'man* (*-an*), one who lets out bb. or rows or sails b. for hire; *b.-race*, between rowing-bb.; **boatswain** (bō'sn *or* bōt'swān), ship's officer in charge of sails &c. & summoning men to duty with whistle. [E]

bŏb[1]. 1. n. Weight on pendulum, &c.; bobbed hair; knot of hair, curl; = *b.-wig*; horse's docked tail; short line at end of stanza; jerk; curtsy; kinds of change in bell-ringing (*b. minor, triple, major, royal, maximus*, on 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, bells; *treble b.*, in which treble bell sounds one place out of normal order). 2. v.i. & t. (*-bb-*). Move up & down, rebound, (*b. for* floating or hanging apples &c., try to catch them in mouth); curtsy; rap, jerk, (thing *against* &c.); fish (*for* eels) with lobworms; cut (hair) to hang short of shoulders. **bob-sled, -sleigh,** two short sleighs coupled for drawing logs, or in tobogganing; *b.-stay*, rope holding bowsprit down; **bob'-tail,** (n.) docked tail, horse or dog with this, (*tag-rag & bobtail*, rabble), (adj.) bobtailed; **bob-white,** N.-American quail; *b. up* (*again*) (colloq.), become active &c. after defeat &c.; *b.-wig*, short-curled, not full-bottomed. [ ]

bŏb[2], n. (Gt B., sl.; pl. same). Shilling. [ ]

bŏbb'in, n. Cylinder for holding thread &c., reel, spool. **bŏbb'inĕt** n., machine-made cotton net imitating lace made with bb. [F]

bŏbb'ў, n. (Gt B., sl.). Policeman. [Sir *Robert* Peel]

bŏb'olĭnk, n. N.-Amer. songbird. [imit.]

Bŏche (-sh), n. & a. German (contempt.). [F wd]

bŏck, n. Strong dark German beer. [G]

bōde, v.t. & i. Foresee, foretell, (evil); portend (*b. well, ill*, be good, bad, sign). **bōde'ful** (-df-) a. (*-lly*), ominous. [obs. *bode* messenger]

bode'ga (-dāg'-), n. Cellar, shop, for sale of wine only. [APOTHECARY]

bŏd'ice, n. Close-fitting part of woman's dress down to waist; inner vest over stays. [orig. *pair of bodies*]

bodiless, bodily. See BODY.

bŏd'kin, n. Blunt thick needle for drawing tape &c. through hem (*ride, sit, b.*, squeezed between two other persons); long pin for fastening hair. [ ]

bŏd'ў. 1. n. Man or animal dead or alive; trunk apart from head & limbs; main part of thing; upper part of dress without the sleeves, bodice; person (esp. in *anyb., someb.*, &c.); aggregate of persons or things (*in a b.*, all together; *a b. of cavalry*); piece of matter (*heavenly b.*, sun, star, &c.; *forces acting on a b.*); solidity, substance, (*wine of good b.*). 2. v.t. Give mental shape to, exhibit in outward shape, typify, (usu. *b. forth*). **body-color** (opaque); **bodyguard,** retinue, escort, member of this; *b. of Christ*, the Church, sacramental bread; *b. politic*, State; *b.-servant*, valet; *b.-snatcher*, exhumer of corpses for dissection. **bŏd'ilĕss** a., incorporeal, separated from the b.; **bŏd'ily,** (adj.) of, affecting, the (esp. human) b. (*bodily fear*, of physical harm), (adv.) in person, with the whole bulk, as a whole. [E]

Boeotian (bēō'shn). 1. adj. Crass, dull. 2. n. Such person. [Gk national name]

Boer (bōor). 1. n. Dutch or Dutch-descended S.-African. 2. adj. Of the Bb. [Du., = peasant]

bŏg. 1. n. Wet spongy ground, morass. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Submerge in b. *b. butter*, fatty hydrocarbon found in Irish peat-bog; *b. oak*, black oak preserved in peat; **bog-trotter,** Irishman. **bŏgg'ў** (-g-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). [Ir.]

bogey. See BOGY.

bŏg'gle, v.i. Start with fright; hesitate, demur, (*at*); equivocate; fumble. **boggy,** see BOG. [BOGLE]

bōg'ie (-gĭ), n. Under-carriage pivoted below end of locomotive &c. [ ]

'gle, n. Goblin; bugbear; carecrow. [ ]

g'us, a. Sham. [U.S. wd]

g'y, -gey, (-gĭ), n. (pl. *-ies, -eys*). The devil; goblin (also *-man*); bugbear; (*-gey*; also *Colonel B.*) score that good golfer should do hole or course in. [ ]

hea' (-hē), n. Black tea of lowest quality. [Chin. *Wu-i,* place]

hēm'ĭan. 1. adj. Socially unconventional; of free-and-easy habits. 2. n. Such person, esp. artist. **bōhēm'ĭanism** n., **bōhēm'ĭanize** v.i. [*Bohemia*]

hĭnk', bōhŭnk', n. (U.S., sl.) foreigner.

il[1], n. Hard inflamed suppurating tumor. [E]

il[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (Of liquid at the heat that converts it into gas, also of the containing vessel) bubble up (*b. over,* overflow thus); be agitated like boiling water (*b. with rage* &c.; the's *blood boils,* with indignation); bring (liquid, vessel) to boiling-point; subject to heat of boiling liquid, cook or be cooked thus (*b. down,* reduce thus; *b. away,* turn into vapor thus); *boiled* (U.S. sl.), intoxicated. 2. n. Boiling-heat (*on, at, to, the b.*). *boiled shirt* (U.S. sl.; with starched front). **boil'er** n., esp.: vessel for boiling esp. for making steam in engine; boiling-tank of kitchen range. **boil'ing** n., *boiling hot* (colloq.), very hot; *boiling-point,* at which liquid boils. [L *bulla* bubble]

is'terous, a. Violent, rough, (*b. wind, sea, manners*); noisily cheerful. [ ]

ld, a. Courageous, enterprising, confident, (*make b. to, make b. as to,* venture, presume); impudent, immodest; vigorous, well-marked, clear, prominent, (*b. handwriting, headland, relief*).]

le, n. Stem, trunk. [N]

ler'ō (-ār-), n. (pl. *-os*). Spanish dance. [Sp.]

l'ide, n. Meteor, fire-ball. Gk *ballō* throw]

ll, n. Round seed-vessel of flax, cotton, &c. [E]

ll'ard, n. Post on ship or quay for securing rope. [ ]

l'shĕvĭk, n. Advocate of proletarian dictatorship in Russia through soviets. [Russ. wd]

l'ster. 1. n. Long stuffed (esp. under-) pillow; pad, support, in machine &c. 2. v.t. & i. Support with b., aid & abet, preserve from (esp. merited) destruction, (usu. *b. up*); pad; hit with b., fight with bb. [E]

bōlt[1], n., vb, & adv. Short heavy arrow of crossbow; discharge of lightning (*b. from the blue,* complete surprise); door-fastening of sliding bar & staple, sliding piece of lock; headed metal pin usu. secured with rivet or nut; darting off, running away. 2. v.i. & t. Dart off, run away, (of horse) break from control; (U.S. polit.) refuse to support one's party; gulp down unchewed; fasten (door &c.) with b. (*b.* person &c. *in, out,* shut in, out, thus); fasten together with b. 3. adv. *Sit* &c. *b. upright,* quite upright. **bōl'ter**[1] n., (esp.) horse apt to b. [E]

bōlt[2], **boult** (bōlt), v.t. Sift. **bōl'ter**[2], **boul'ter** (bōl-), n., (esp.) sieve, sifting-machine. [F]

bōl'us, n. Large pill. [Gk *bōlos* clod]

bomb (-ŏm *or esp. Gt B.* -ŭm). 1. n. Case of explosive fired from gun or thrown by hand & exploded by fuse or by contact, grenade, shell. 2. v.t. & i. Assail with, throw, bb. *b.-proof,* (adj.) proof against shells, (n.) such shelter. **bŏmbārd'** v.t., batter (port &c.) with shot & shell; assail with abuse &c. **bombardier'** (bŭmb-) n., (arch.) artilleryman; (Br. army) artillery non-commissioned officer below sergeant. **bŏmbārd'ment** n. **bŏm'bardon** n., low-toned brass instrument; bass reed-stop on organ. [Gk *bombos* hum]

bŏm'basine (-zēn; *also* bŭ-), n. Twilled dress-material of worsted with silk or cotton or alone, much used for mourning. **bŏm'bast** n., inflated talk; **bŏmbăs'tic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *bombux* silkworm, silk; *bombast* earlier = wadding]

bon (see Ap.), French adj. = good. *b. mot* (pl. *bons mots*), witty saying; *bon ton* (arch.), good breeding, the fashionable world; *bon vivant,* gourmand. [F wds]

bŏn'a fĭd'ē. 1. adj. (often hyphened). Genuine, sincere. 2. adv. Genuinely. ***bŏn'a fĭd'ēs*** (*-z*) n., honest intention, sincerity. [L, = in good faith]

bonăn'za. 1. n. Prosperity; large output of mine &c.; run of luck (*in b.*). 2. adj. Pros-

perous (*b. farm*, worked with best appliances). [Sp. wd, = fair weather]

bŏn'bŏn (or as F, see Ap.), n. Sweetmeat. [F wd]

bŏnd[1]. 1. n. Uniting or (usu. in pl.) restraining or constraining force (*is a great b. of union*; *the b.* or *bb. of wedlock*; *break the bb. of convention*; *in bb.*, imprisoned); covenant or binding agreement (*his word is as good as his b.*, may be trusted absolutely; *enter into a b.*), deed binding a person to pay money, Government's or Company's documentary promise to pay borrowed money, debenture; (*in b.*, stored in bonded warehouse) (see below). 2. v.t. (esp. in p.p.). Place (goods) in b., guarantee payment of (debt) by issue of bb.; *bonded warehouse* (in which importer's dutiable goods are kept by Customs between his giving b. to pay duty & his payment). [BAND]

bŏnd[2], a. (obs. exc. in comb.). In slavery, not free. *bond'man*, *-maid*, *-servant*, *-slave*, serf or slave; *b.-service*, serfdom; *bonds-man*, bondman; *bond'woman* (as *bondman*). **bŏn'dage** n., serfdom or slavery or confinement, subjection to constraint or influence. [E, = husbandman]

bŏne. 1. n. Any of the separate parts of a vertebrate skeleton (*my old bb.*, I, me, who am old; *make old bb.*, live long; one's *bb.*, his corpse; *weapon, wound, ulcer, penetrates to the b.*; *chilled to the bb.* or *b.*, right through); material of which bb. consist (*horse with plenty of b.*, well-developed frame), dentine or whale-b. or other b.-like substance; piece of b. with meat on it (often fig. of disputed prize or point; *broiled, deviled, bb.*, of chicken &c.; *have a b. to pick with you*, point of complaint); thing made of b. or ivory (e. g., pl., dice, castanets) or serving as rib &c. (e. g. umbrella or stay rib); *b. of contention*, what is being fought for; *b.-setter*, person who treats fractures & dislocations without being qualified surgeon. 2. v.t. (*-nable*). Rid (joint, bird, fish) of bb.; (sl.) steal, study hard. [E]

bŏn'fīre, n. Open-air fire made to celebrate event, give signal, or consume rubbish (*make a b. of*, burn up). [*bon*, *fire*]

bŏn'homie (-nomē), n. Geniality. [F wd]

Bŏn'ĭfāce, n. Innkeeper. [person in play]

bŏnne, n. Nursemaid or servant-maid esp. if French. *b. bouche* (bōōsh), titbit esp. kept to end up with; *bonnes fortunes* (see Ap.), ladies' favors esp. as thing to be proud of. [F wds (BON)]

bŏnn'ĕt. 1. n. Woman's brimless outdoor head-dress tied with strings below chin; (Sc.) Scotch cap; b.-like structure (e. g. chimney-cowl, protective cap in machines); (Gaming, Auctions, &c.) accomplice or decoy. 2. v.t. Provide with b. (esp. in p.p.); crush down hat over eyes of (person). [E]

bŏnn'ў, a. (chiefly Sc.; *-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*). Comely, healthy-looking, gladdening. ***bons mots***, see BON. **bŏn'us** n., something extra, esp. addition made on one occasion to dividends or wages. [L *bonus* good]

bŏn'ў, a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*). Like bone, having many or big bones, with little flesh. [*bone*]

bŏnze, n. Buddhist priest esp. in Japan. [Jap.]

bōō, int., n., & v. 1. int. expressing contempt. 2. n. (pl. *-s*). The sound b. 3. v.i. & t. Emit bb., hoot (speaker, announcement, &c.). [imit.]

bōō'bў, n. Silly or awkward fellow; kinds of gannet; *b.-trap*, things balanced on door ajar to fall on head of first comer. [Sp.]

bōō'dle, n. Money for political bribery &c. (U.S.); a card-game. [Du., = stock]

bōōhōō'. 1. v.i. (colloq.). Weep noisily. 2. n. Sound so made. [imit.]

bōōk. 1. n. Form in which a literary work is made available for reading, now usu. a number of printed leaves fastened hingewise & enclosed in cover; literary work such as fills or might fill one or more of such bb. (e. g. treatise, long poem, novel, set of poems or stories, biography, dictionary; *the B.*, Bible); main division of treatise &c. or of Bible (*B. I of Thucydides*, *Paradise Lost*; *the B. of Exodus*); libretto; b.-like set of blank leaves for writing in; (pl.) merchant's accounts, list of members &c., (*on the bb.*, entered in the list; *in the bad* or *black*, *the good*, *bb. of*,

ut of, in, favor with); (Turf) person's bets on a race or at a meeting (*won't suit my b.*, transf., is nconvenient); set of tickets; hecks, &c., bound together. . v.t. Enter in b. or list, b. name f (person engaging seat &c.), ssue ticket to; secure (seat &c. y payment, guest, &c.) in advance. (Gt B.) take railway &c. icket; *be booked* (colloq.), be in or or *for* something without hance of escape. *b.-binder, binding; b.-case* (with shelves or bb.); *booking-clerk, -hall, office,* &c. (esp. for sale of tickets); *.-keeper, -keeping* (of business ccounts); *b.-learned* (-ld), *-learning, -lore* (of merely theoretical nowledge); *b.-maker, -making* of bb. compiled with a view to rofit merely; also of professional betting); *book'man* (*-an*), literary man; *b.-mark(er)*, thing sed to mark place in b.; *b. uslin* (fine kind folded like b.); . *of fate*, the future conceived s already determined; *b. of ife*, roll of those who shall be aved; *b. of reference* (of kind eferred to on occasion for information, not read through); *.-plate*, label with owner's name, rest, &c., for pasting in bb.; *.-rest*, slanting support for open . on table; *book'seller, -selling; .-slide*, expanding stand for a ew bb. *b. stall, b. store* (U.S.), here bb. are sold; *b.-work*, tudy of rules &c. as opp. practice; *book'worm*, b.-consuming naggot, great reader. **bo͝ok'ish**, given to b.-lore, academic; **bo͝ok'ie** n. (Gt B., sl.), betting .-maker; **bo͝ok'let** n. [E]

bo͝om[1], n. Spar stretching sail- oot & attached at one end to nast; floating timber barrier cross harbor &c. [Du. (BEAM)]

bo͝om[2]. 1. n. Deep resonant ound; sensational activity in ommerce, concentration of ttention on a commodity or ccupation or the like (opp. *lump*). 2. v.i. Emit b. (esp. of ig gun, bittern); (of commodity &c.) have a b., be in great demand; secure b. for (commodity, erson, &c.) by advertising &c. mit.]

bo͝om'erăng, n. Australian missile of thin curved wood that an be so thrown as to return to hrower (also fig. of argument or roposal that recoils on author). ative]

bo͝on[1], n. Request (*ask, grant, a b.*); a favor or blessing or acquisition. [Scand.]

bo͝on[2], a. (Poet., of nature &c.) bounteous; *b. companion*, associate in revelry. [BON]

boor, n. Ill-mannered man.

boor'ish a. [BOWER[3]]

bo͝ost. 1. v.t. Help with a push, boom (person, scheme, place, goods). 2. n. A lift, help. [U.S. wd]

bo͝ot[1]. 1. n. (arch.). Advantage (now only in *to b.*, as well, into the bargain). 2. v.i. impers. Be of avail (*what boots it to weep?*, what is the good of weeping?). [E]

bo͝ot[2], n. Outer covering of leather &c. for foot & leg (cf. *shoe; the b. is on the other leg*, the facts are the other way round; *with* one's *heart, voice, in* one's *bb.*, in terror, deep tones; *get, give* one, *the b.*, sl., be dismissed, dismiss him); (hist.) instrument of torture, luggage-receptacle in coach; *b. & saddle*, cavalry signal to mount; *b.-jack*, appliance for pulling bb. off; *b.-legger,-legging*, (U.S. sl.) person, practice of, selling intoxicants illegally esp. when carried on one's person; *b.-maker; b.-trees*, molds for keeping bb. in shape. **bo͝ot'ed** a.; **bo͝otee'** n., kinds of lady's & infant's b. [F]

bo͝oth (*or* -dh), n. Structure of canvas or wood esp. as market stall or peepshow enclosure or temporary dwelling-place. [Scand.]

boot'less, a. Unavailing; without boots. [BOOT[1,2]]

bo͝ots, n. Boot-cleaner & messenger at inn. [*boot*[2]]

bo͝ot'y, n. Plunder or profit acquired in common, the fruits of an enterprise; *play b.*, act as decoy for confederates. [E]

bo͝oze. 1. v.i. Fuddle oneself with drink. 2. n. Drinking-bout, deep drinking (*on the b.*); beer or spirit. **bo͝oz'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), drunk, given to drink. [Du.]

bō-peep', n. Game played with baby by peeping from behind screen &c. & crying Bo (*play b.*, of elusive politicians &c.). [*peep*]

borăc'ic, a. Of borax. [*borax*]

bo'rage (bŭ-), n. Blue-flowered plant used to flavor claret-cup &c. [L]

bōr'ăx, n. A salt used as antiseptic & in soldering. [Arab.]

Bordeaux' (-dō), n. (arch.). Claret. [place]

bŏrd'er. 1. n. Side, edge, boundary or part near it (*on the b. of*, almost *doing* &c., hardly out or clear of), frontier district (*the B.*, between England & Scotland), (attrib., esp.) of the B.; bed along b. of garden, distinct edging round anything. 2. v.t. Be a b. to, finish (thing) off at the edge (*with*). *bord'erland*, debatable ground (*between*); *b. upon*, adjoin, come near being, partake of the nature of. **bŏrd'erer** n., dweller on the B. [BOARD]

bōre[2] (for *bore*[1] see BEAR[2]). 1. v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Make (hole) esp. with revolving tool, b. hole(s), b. hole in, hollow out (tube); (of horse) thrust nose forward or down, (Racing) push (another), push another, aside; weary by tediousness, *with* subject, &c. 2. n. Hollow of gun-barrel, its diameter, caliber; small deep hole made to find water &c.; tiresome person, twaddler, a nuisance or infliction. [E]

bōre[3], n. Tide-wave of exceptional height rushing up estuary. [Scand.]

Bŏr'ĕăs, n. The north wind (poet.). **bŏr'ĕal** a. (*-ily*), of B., of the north. [Gk]

bore'dom (-ŏrd-), n. Bored state, ennui. [*bore*]

bōr'ĭc, a. Of boron (esp. *b. acid*). [*boron*]

bŏrn. 1. p.p. of BEAR[2]. 2. adj. Destined from birth to be or *to* (*b. a poet, to be hanged, to sorrows, rich, tired*; *a b. coquette, fool*, &c.; *an orator born*; *b. with silver spoon in mouth, under lucky star*, destined to wealth, luck); *b. again*, regenerate; *in all* one's *b. days*, from birth till time of speaking. **bŏrne** p.p. [BEAR[2]]

borné (bōrn'ā), a. Of limited ideas, narrow-minded. [F wd]

bōr'ŏn, n. A non-metallic element. [BORAX]

borough (bŭ'rō), n. Town with municipal corporation &c. conferred by royal charter (*the B.*, Southwark); (U.S.) town having warden or chief burgess as official head; one of the five administrative districts of New York City; (Gt B.) town represented in House of Commons (*close, pocket, rotten, bb.*, constituencies that had lost independence, swept away 1832); *b. English*, tenure by which land &c. fall to youngest son. [E]

bŏr'row (-ō), v.t. & i. Get temporary use of with promise or intention of returning, b. money, (*of, from*); use without being the true or original owner or inventor, b. passages or ideas, plagiarize, (*from*; *in borrowed plumes*, taking the credit &c. that belongs to another, w. ref. to fable of jackdaw & peacock). [E]

Bŏrs'tal, n. *B. system* (of imprisonment for young criminals, based on INDETERMINATE *sentence*). [place]

bŏrz'oi, n. Russian wolf-hound. [Russ.]

bŏs'cage, -k-, n. (poet.). Shrubs or trees, leafy mass. **bŏs'k(ĕt)** nn. (poet.), thicket, shrubbery; **bŏs'kў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), having b. [Rom. (BUSH[1])]

bŏsh, n., v., & int., (colloq.). 1. n. Foolish talk, nonsense. 2. v.t. Make a fool of, tease. 3. int. ridiculing what has been said. [Turk., = empty]

bosk(et), bosky, see BOSCAGE.

bo'som (bōōz-), n. Breast, heart, enclosure of b. & arms in embracing, space between b. & dress regarded as pocket, an expanse or enfolding space, (*keep in* one's *b.*, not reveal; *wife of* one's *b.*; put letter &c. *in* one's *b.*, arch.; *on the b. of the sea*; *in the b. of* one's *family, the Church, the mountains*); *b. friend* (who knows one's thoughts). [E]

bŏss[1]. 1. n. Master or manager or overseer. 2. v.t. Be b. of, control. [Du. *baas* uncle]

bŏss[2], n. Protuberance, round knob or stud esp. on center of shield, (Archit.) projection at crossing of vault-ribs. **bŏssed** (-st) a.; **bŏss'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), having bb., (sl.) smart, stylish. [Rom.]

Bŏs'well (-z-), n. Person devoting himself to another with biographical intent; skilled biographer. [person]

bŏt, n. A parasitic worm, (pl.) horse-disease caused by it. [ ]

bŏt'anў, n. Science of plants. **botăn'ĭc** (arch.), **botăn'ĭcal,** aa. (*-ically*); **bŏt'anist** n.; **bŏt'anize** v.i., study plants esp. by seeking them. [Gk *botanē* plant]

bŏtch. 1. v.t. Patch, spoil by patch-work. 2. n. Clumsy patch. [E]

bŏth, a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. The pair of (*b. brothers*, or *b. the brothers, are dead*; *have it b. ways*, choose now one now the

ther of alternatives or contra-ictories to suit one's argument cc.). 2. pron. B. persons or hings (*b.*, or *b. of them, are dead, rue; they are b. dead; they ere gentlemen b.*). 3. adv. pre-eding first of two or more ex-ressions joined by *&* (opp. *either . . . nor*; *b. he & she are ead; she is b. dead & buried*; *. god & man & beast*). [E]

th'er (-dh-), v., n., & int. . v.t. & i. Pester, give trouble o, perplex, (*b. you, it &c.*, mild mprecation); take trouble. 2. n. Vorried state, troublesomeness, hing that bothers one. 3. int. f impatience. **bŏtherā'tion** (dh-) n. & int., b.; **bŏth'er-ome** (-dh-) a., bothering. **bŏtt,** = BOT. [ ]

t'tle[1]. 1. n. Narrow-necked essel usu. of glass with cork r stopper, the wine or medicine r amount of anything in a b., *he b.*, drinking; *over a b.*, while rinking); infant's feeding-ves-el. 2. v.t. Store in bb.; *.-glass* (coarse dark-green); *b.-reen'* (of b.-glass color); *b.-hol-er*, pugilist's attendant at fight; *.-nose* (of swollen shape); *b. p*, conceal or restrain (resent-ient &c.); *b.-washer*, underling. BUTT[1]

t'tle[2], n. Bundle *of* hay or raw (*needle in b. of hay*, thing ard to find). [F]

tt'om. 1. n. Lowest part, ase, (attrib.) lowest, (*b. up*, pside down; *from, to, the b.* f one's *heart*, sincerely; *stand n* one's *own b.*, be independent r on one's own; *b. rung*, first tep of ladder, social scale, &c.; *et* one's *b. dollar*, sl., stake all); . of ship's hull, ship esp. as argo-carrier (*in British bb.*); round beneath water, what is elow surface, real nature or ssential facts, (*go, send, to the ., sink*; *touch b.*, be at lowest oint or on firm facts; *get to he b. of*, find out all about; *earch* thing *to the b.*; *good &c. t b.*, essentially, despite appear-nces; *be at the b. of*, underlie s cause); b. end of class, table, cc., lowest person in class &c. *s always, shall come out, b.*); ne posterior, corresponding part f trousers &c., seat of chair; iece of low-lying land; staying-ower, stamina. 2. v.t. & i. ouch b. of (sea &c.), b. sea &c.; nd truth or extent or real nature f; base (argument, one*self*) *upon*. **-bŏttomed** (-md) a.; **bŏtt'omlėss** a., unfathomable; **bŏtt'ommost** (-m-m-) a., lowest down; **bŏtt'omry** n., borrowing of money by owner on security of ship. [E]

bŏt'ūlism, n. (med.). Sausage-poisoning. [BOWEL]

boudoir (bōōd'wâr), n. Lady's private room. [F *bouder* sulk]

Bougainvillaea (bōōganvil'*ya*), n. Plant with colored bracts. [person]

bough (-ow), n. Main branch on or of tree, (pl.) branches.

bought, see **BUY.** [E]

bougie (bōōzh'ē), n. (surg.). Thin flexible instrument for exploring passages of the body. ***bouilla-baisse*** (bōōlyabās'), n., rich fish-stew of Marseilles. ***bouillon*** (see Ap.) n., broth. [F wds]

boulder, see **BOWLDER.**

boulevard (bōōl'évârd *or* bōōl'-vahr), n. Broad tree-lined street. [F (BULWARK)]

boulter, see **BOLTER**[2].

bounce, v., n., & adv. 1. v.i. & t. (Of ball &c.) spring up after striking ground; (of person) jump *up* from chair &c. esp. in anger, throw oneself *about*, burst demonstratively *in*(*to*) or *out* (*of*), talk big, boast; hustle or bluff (person *into doing* &c. or *out of* property or right). 2. n. Rebound from ground (*first, second, &c., b.*); boast, boastfulness, unblushing assurance, exaggeration. 3. adv. Startlingly (*come b. against, into*). **boun'cer** n., (esp., sl.) big specimen, great lie, (U.S. sl.) man employed at theater &c. to eject disorderly persons; **boun'cing** a., (esp., of girl) big & hearty. [E, = thump]

bound[1]. 1. n. (usu. in pl.). (Pl.) encircling boundary regarded from within (*out of bb.*, beyond the permitted area; *set bb. to*, keep within limits); (sing.) boundary-line. 2. v.t. Be the boundary of (esp. *bounded by*). **boun'dary** n., line dividing a country, estate, sphere of action or thought &c., from another, sea or river or fence or the like doing this; **bound'lėss** a., unlimited. [F]

bound[2]. 1. v.i. (Of ball &c.) recoil from wall or ground; spring or skip or leap, advance with such motions, (*the bounding waves*; *bounded to meet him*). 2. n. Recoil of ball &c.; a springy upward or forward move-

ment. **boun'der** n., (esp. Gt B., colloq.) cheerfully or noisily ill-bred person. [F *bondir*]

bound[3], a. Ready to start or on the way *for* place (or in comb. as *homeward, outward, -b.*). [N, = ready]

boundary, see BOUND[1]; **bound**[4], **bounden,** BIND; **bounder,** BOUND[2]; **boundless,** BOUND[1].

boun'tỹ, n. Profuse giving, charitable gifts, (*the b. of nature; Queen Anne's B.*, fund for augmentation of poor benefices); (arch.) gratuity, bonus; gratuity to sailors & soldiers on joining, *b. jumper*, recruit deserting after receiving this (U.S. Civil War); (Pol. Econ.) State payment to manufacturers or exporters of a commodity to encourage its production. **boun'tēous** (poet., rhet.), **boun'tiful** (*-lly*), aa., showing b., generous, in profusion. [L *bonus* good]

bouquet (bōōkā'), n. Cut flowers arranged for carrying in the hand on festive occasion; perfume of wine. [F (BOSCAGE)]

bourb'on (bōōr-), n. (U.S. polit.), stubborn conservative; Kentucky whiskey. [family name]

bourd'on (boor-), n. Bass stop in organ &c. [F]

bourgeois[1] (boorzh'wah). 1. adj. Of the class between the gentry & the laborers; addicted to comfort & respectability, humdrum. 2. n. B. person. **bourgeois**[2] (berjois') n., a size of TYPE. **bourgeoisie** (boorzhwahzē') n., the b. class. [F wds]

bourn[1] (-oor-), n. A stream. [E]

bourn[2](e) (-oor-), n. (poet.). Goal or destination. [BOUND[1]]

bourse (-oor), n. Foreign money-market. [PURSE]

boustrophēd'on, adv. *Write b.* (with alternate lines running contrary ways as in plowing). [Gk, = with ox-turns]

bout, n. Spell or turn or fit (*of, at*); trial of strength. [E]

bouts rimés (bōō rēmā'), n. (Versifying to) set rimes. [F wds]

bōv'ine, a. Of oxen; dull, inert. [L *bos* ox]

bow[1] (bō). 1. n. Weapon for shooting arrows resembling, when strung for use, an arc of which its string is the chord (*bend* or *draw b.*, with string before releasing arrow); b.-like implement used in playing fiddle &c.; slip-knot with a loop (*single b.*) or two (*double b.*), ribbon &c. so tied; = CROSS-*b.*, RAIN-*b.*, SADDLE-*b.*, *b.-window*; *b. compass(es)*, compasses with jointed legs; *b.-head*, Greenland whale; *b.-legged*, bandy; *bow'man* (*-an*), archer; *b.-saw* (stretched like b.-string on frame); *bow'shot* (as measure of distance; arch.); *b.-string* (v.t.), strangle with b.-s. as Turkish mode of execution; *b. window*, curved BAY[3] window, (joc.) large belly. 2. v.i. & t. Use fiddle-b., play (instrument, piece) thus. [E]

bow[2]. 1. v.i. & t. Bend *down* or kneel (*to, before*, person &c.) in sign of submission or reverence, signify submission or abstain from resistance *to* authority (*b. down in the house of* RIMMON); incline (one's head), b. head in salutation or assent (*to* person; *bowing acquaintance*, limited to this, very slight), express (thanks, assent, &c.) or usher *in* or *out* by bowing; bend one's *knee(s)* in reverence or *back* for burden or *will* in submission; (p.p., of body, back, figure, persons) bent with age or rheumatism or (esp. *bowed down*) with care. 2. n. Bowing of head (*make* one's b., retire). [E]

bow[3], n. Fore-end of boat or ship (often pl.); rower nearest b. (also *b.-man, b. oar*); *b. chaser*, see CHASE[2]. [Scand. (BOUGH)]

Bow bells (bō, -z), n. *Within the sound of B.*, in City of London. [*St Mary le Bow*]

bowd'lerīze, v.t. (*-zable*). Expurgate (book, author). **bowd'lerism, bowdlerīzā'tion,** nn. [person]

bow'èl, n. (Pl.) entrails, one's inside, feelings of compassion (*has no bb.*; often *bb. of mercy*), interior works or stuffing of anything; (sing., med.) any section of the alimentary canal below stomach. [L *botulus* sausage]

bow'er[1], n. Anchor at ship's bow. [*bow*[3]]

bow'er[2], n. *Right, left, b.*, knave of trumps, other knave of same color, at euchre. [G *bauer* knave]

bow'er[3], n. (Poet.) dwelling, lady's room; arbor or summer-house or leafy nook; *b.-bird*, kind of starling adorning its haunt with shells &c. **bow'ered** (*-erd*), **bow'erỹ,** aa. [E, = dwelling]

Bow'erỹ, n. New York street formerly notorious for tawdry display. [Du.]

owie (bō'ĭ, bōō'ĭ), n. *B.-knife* or *b.*, long hunting-knife used in U.S. [person]

owl[1] (bōl), n. Basin esp. for drink or food (e. g. punch, milk, porridge, salad; *the b.*, wine &c., conviviality); hollow of tobacco-pipe, spoon, &c. **bowl'er**[1] (bō-), n., (Gt B., colloq.) derby, man's b.-shaped hard felt hat; **bowlful** (bōl'fōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*). [E]

owl[2] (bōl). 1. n. (Pl.) game played on green with large biased wooden balls, (sing.) such ball; ball or cheese-shaped missile used in skittles. 2. v.i. & t. Play bb. or skittles; go along at smart even pace (often *along, by, past*) in carriage or on foot or of vehicle); (Cricket) deliver ball, over), b. over(s), put (batsman) out or *out* by bowling. *owling-alley*, long enclosure for skittles; *bowling-crease*, (Cricket) line from behind which bowler delivers ball; *bowling-green* (for bb.). **bowl'er**[2] (bō-) n., (esp.) person bowling or skilled in bowling at cricket. [L *bulla*]

owl'der, boul'der, (bōl-), n. Detached rock; large water-worn stone. [E]

owler[1], **bowlful,** see BOWL[1].

ow'line (bō-), n. Knot used in making fixed end loop. **bow'-sprit** (bō-) n., spar running forward from ship's bow. [BOW[3]]

ow-street (bō-), n. Noted London police-court (*B.-s. runners, officers,* hist., police). [place]

ow'-wow'. 1. n. Dog's bark, dog, (nursery); *the b. style*, dogmatic tone. 2. int. of derision. limit.]

ow'yer (bō-), n. (hist.). Bow maker or seller. [*bow*[1]]

ōx. 1. n. Kinds of evergreen shrub, esp. dwarf one with small dark leaves used as garden-path edging, close-grained wood of these; receptacle of rigid material (esp. wood, metal, cardboard, leather), & usu. of rectangular or cylindrical form with lid, for solids (*in the wrong b.*, in sudden trouble); protective case in machinery; driver's seat in front of carriage; compartment for small number of spectators at theater or guests at tavern; *b.-car*, (U.S.) enclosed freight-car; short for) *boxful*, or JURY-, LOOSE, MONEY-, SENTRY-, SHOOTING-, SIGNAL-, or WITNESS-, *b.* 2. v.t. & i. Put in b.; fight (i. & t.) with boxing-gloves or (rarely) bare fists. *b.-cloth* (close-woven like buff); *b.* one's *ears*, give him b. on the ear; *b.-haul'*, veer ship round on her keel (for want of room); *Boxing-day* (Eng.), first weekday after Christmas when Christmas-bb. are given; *boxing-gloves* (padded to prevent injury in sport of fighting with fists); *boxing-weights*, Heavy, Middle, Light, Feather, & Bantam,-weight, the divisions being at 158, 140, 126, & 116 lbs. (Welter-weight, U.S., 145 lb. & below); *b.-iron* (for ironing, with outer case & separable heater); *b.-keeper*, attendant on theater bb.; *b. off*, separate with partitions; *b. office* (for buying theater &c. seats); *b. on the ear(s)*, slap on side of head; *b.-pleat*, two parallel pleats in contrary directions forming raised band; *b. seat* (beside driver on b.); *b. the compass*, (Naut.) rehearse points of compass correctly, (transf.) make complete revolution (in opinion, argument, &c.) & end where one began; *b.-tree*; *b. up*, confine in narrow space; *b.-wood* (of the b.-tree). **bŏx'er** n., glove-fighter or pugilist, (*B.*-) member of Chinese anti-foreign secret society; **bŏx'-ful** (-ōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*). [Gk *puxos*]

Bŏx and Cŏx, n. Persons who take turns in sustaining a part. [play]

boy, n. Male child or youth, (with *my* &c.) son, (*the bb.*, sons of family at any age); man of simple tastes & high spirits; servant or slave or male native in some countries with subject races; (attrib.) male or young (*b. child, lover, husband, commander*); *old, my, b.* (familiar address to man); *b.-scouts*, organization founded 1908 for developing character, conscience, efficiency, & physique, of bb. [E]

boyc'ott. 1. v.t. Refuse social or commercial relations with (person, class, nation) by common consent, combine in refusing to buy (goods). 2. n. Such refusal. [person]

boy'hōōd, n. Boyish age, boys. **boy'ish** a., of boys, as of a boy, lively or high-spirited, (rare) puerile. [*boy*]

brăce. 1. v.t. (*-ceable*). Strengthen or tighten cohesion of, give firmness to or steady by supporting or connecting, make taut or string *up*, (*bracing air* &c., stimulating by cold or dryness; *b.* one-

self up for an effort, by one's energies &c.). 2. n. Thing that braces something e. g. strengthening iron or timber in building, rope attached to yard for trimming sails); (Gt B., pl.) trouser-suspenders; (often *pair of bb.*); pair or couple (*of* partridges, pistols, rogues, &c.; pl. the same, as a *pair*, *no. several*, *b.*); coupling-mark (|); *b.* & *bit*, revolving tool for boring &c. **brăce'lĕt** (-sl-) n., ornamental band or chain for arm or usu. wrist; **brăce'lĕtĕd** (-sl-) a. [L *brachium* arm]

brăck'en, n. A fern abundant in mountain pastures &c., mass of these. [Scand.]

brăck'ĕt, 1. n. Flat-topped projection from wall serving as support (e. g. to statue or arch or *corbel*, *corbel shelf* with slanting prop hung against wall, support in any structure like such prop; support of lamp stretching out from wall; mark of the kinds used in pairs for enclosing a set of words or figures, *viz.* [ ], *of*, *brace*, { }, such enclosure, (*in bb. or d. b.*); a skating-figure. 2. v.t. Support with corbel or b.; enclose words, figures in bb.; couple (names &c.) with a brace, (*p.p.*) equal; (Mil.) = STRAPPLE (last). [L *bracae* breeches]

brăck'ish, a. Of water between salt & fresh. [Du.]

brăct, n. bot.). Small leaf or scale below calyx. **brăc'tĕate** a., having bb. [L *bracteal*]

brăd, n. Thin flat nail with slight projection on one side for head. **brăd'awl** n., small non-spiral boring tool. [E]

brăd'bury, n. (Gt B., sl.). Currency note, esp. for £1. [person]

brae, n. (Sc.). Hill-side. [Scand. *brow*]

brăg, 1. v.i. & t. (-gg-). Talk boastfully, boast *of* or *it* or *that*. 2. n. Boastful statement or talk; a card-game. **brăggadō'cio** (-shi-) n., bragging talk, (arch.) boaster; **brăg'gart** n., boaster. attrib.) bragging. [E]

Brahm'a, n. Supreme Hindu deity: divine essence of which the world is a manifestation.

brahma', = BRAHMA-POOTRA.

brahman'ic al, **-ism**, corrections of **brahmin-**. (Skr.)

brahmapōō'tra, n. Breed of fowl. [place]

brahm'in, n. Member of Hindu priestly caste. (attrib.) of the bb.

brahmin'ic al, aa.; **brahminee'**, n., female b.; **brahm'inism** n. (Skr., = worship)

braid, 1. n. Plaited tress of hair; silk or thread or wire woven into a band esp. as edging or trimming. 2. v.t. Form into b., interweave; trim with b. [E]

brail (naut.). 1. n. *Bb.*, trussing cords along sail-edge. 2. v.t. *B. up* or b., truss (sail). [BRACKET]

braille, n. Printing for the blind with embossed letters consisting of oblongs, with variously disposed points. [person]

brain, 1. n. Nervous organ in interior of skull, center of sensation & thought (*have* thing *on the b.*, be crazy about it); (pl.) substance of the b., intellectual ability; *suck* or *pick* one's *bb.*, get information or ideas from him; *b.-fag*, nervous exhaustion; *b. fever*, inflammation of the b.; *b.-pan*, cranium; *b.-sick* (literary), mad. 2. v.t. Dash out bb. of. **brain'y** a. (U.S., sl.; *-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), mentally smart, inventive. [E]

braise (-z-), v.t. Stew tender with bacon, herbs, &c. [BRAZIER²]

brāke¹, n. Bracken. [BRACKEN]

brāke², n. Thicket, brushwood. [prob.]

brāke³, 1. v.t. Crush (hemp, flax) by beating. 2. n. Toothed beating-instrument; heavy harrow. [Du. BREAK]

brāke⁴, 1. n. Apparatus for checking motion of wheel, vehicle, or tram. 2. v.t. & i. (-ăking), Apply b.; check with b. *brake-man* (-mn), man in charge of b. [?]

brăm'ah, n. Kind of lock or its key. [person]

brām'ble, n. Blackberry bush; any wild prickly shrub. **brām'bling** n., an Old-world finch. **brām'blў** a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-iness*). [E]

brān, n. Husks separated from flour; *b. pie*, form of LUCKY-*bub*. [F]

brānch, 1. n. Limb springing from bough, bough, twig; southern U.S.) stream; lateral extension or offshoot or subdivision of something (e. g. road, railroad, family, knowledge, legislature, bank). 2. v.i. Send bb. forth or *forth* or *out*; (of road &c.) split into two or more; spring *out*, spread *forth*, tend *away*, or *off*, diverge *into*. **-brānched** (-cht) a. [L *brancae* paw]

brānch'iae, **-ia** (-ngk-), n. pl.

Gills. **brănc'hĭal, brănc'hĭate,** (-ngk-) aa. [Gk]
răn'chy, a. (*-iness*). With many branches. [*branch*]
rand. 1. n. Piece of burning or smoldering wood, torch, (literary); sword (poet.); iron stamp used red-hot to leave indelible mark, mark left by it, stigma, trade-mark, particular kind of goods (*all of the best bb.*). 2. v.t. Stamp (mark, object, skin), with b., impress indelibly (*is branded on my memory*); stigmatize. *b. from the burning,* rescued person, convert; *b.'-new',* conspicuously new; *b. of Cain,* bloodguiltiness. **brăn'dish** v.t., wave or flourish (sword &c.). [E]
răn'dy, n. Strong spirit distilled from wine or grapes. *b.-all,* kind of sweet; *b. pawnee* [Hind. *pani* water], (Anglo-Ind. or) b. & water; *b.-snap,* gingerbread wafer. [E]
ran-new, var. of BRAND-*new.*
brantgoose, see BRENT. [E]
răsh, a. (U.S. sl.) Brittle; nasty, saucy. [ ]
rass, n. Yellow alloy of copper with zinc (formerly also with tin or other metal); inscribed sepulchral table of b.; (fig.) effrontery; (sl.) money; (attrib.) made of b. (cf. *brazen*); *the brass,* b. instruments in a band (cf. *wind, strings*); *b. band* (of b. instruments); *b. farthing* (*don't care a b. f.,* at all); *b. hat,* (Br. army sl.) officer of high rank; *b. plate* (on door &c. announcing name, trade, &c.). [E]
răss'ard, n. Badge on arm. [F (BRACE)]
răss'y. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Like brass in color or sound or taste; simulating gold, pretentious; brazen, impudent. 2. n. Brass-soled golf-club. [*brass*]
răt, n. Child (contempt.). [ ]
răve, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Ready to confront & steady in enduring danger or pain; (literary) finely dressed, showy, excellent. 2. n. Amer.-Indian warrior. 3. v.t. Defy (person), encounter or risk encountering (danger, hardship); *b. it out,* carry oneself defiantly under suspicion &c. **brava'dō** (-ah- *or* -ā-) n. (pl. *-os*), ostentatious or simulated boldness, rarely) act or speech embodying it. **brăv'erў** n., b. conduct or temper; (literary) conspicuous beauty, bright colors, fine clothes. **bra'vō** (-ah-), (n., pl. *-os*) hired assassin or bully, cry of bravo, (int.) excellent!, well done!, (v.t., *-o'd*) cry bravo to. **bravur'a** (-oor-) n. (mus.), brilliant execution, display of exceptional powers, passage requiring this. [It. *bravo*]
brawl. 1. n. Noisy quarrel. 2. v.i. Engage in b.; (of stream) be noisy. [E]
brawn, n. Muscle, lean flesh; cold dish made chiefly of meat of pig's head boiled, chopped, & pressed in a mold. **brawn'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), muscularly strong. [F]
bray[1]. 1. n. Ass's cry, blare of trumpet(s) &c.; loud asinine utterance. 2. v.i. & t. Emit b., utter in braying tone. [F]
bray[2], v.t. Pound in mortar. [F]
brăz'en. 1. adj. Of brass (arch. &c., cf. *brass* attrib.; ~~*b.* AGE~~), strong or yellow or harsh-toned as brass; shameless (also *b.-faced*). 2. v.t. Make shameless; *b.* (affair, *it*) *out,* carry it off impudently. **brăze** v.t. (*-zable*), solder with alloy of brass & zinc, color like brass; **brā'zier**[1] (-zher) n., brass-worker. **brā'zier**[2] (-zher) n., pan or iron basket with lighted charcoal or coke as portable heater [F *braise* hot coals]. [BRASS]
brazĭl'-nŭt, n. Large three-cornered nut. [place]
breach. 1. n. Infringement or neglect or breaking *of* rule, duty, contract, promise, &c. (*b. of the peace,* riot or affray; *b.-of-prom'ise case,* suit against breaker of promise to marry); breaking off of relations, quarrel; split or fissure, gap made in fortifications by artillery &c. (*stand in the b.,* bear brunt of attack, often fig.). 2. v.t. Make b. in (wall &c.). [F (BREAK)]
bread (-ĕd), n. Flour moistened, kneaded, usu. leavened, shaped in loaves or rolls, & baked, this as the staple food of human beings, (*take the b. out of* one's *mouth,* take away his living by competition &c.; *know on which side* one's *b. is buttered,* where one's interest lies; *eat the b. of idleness, affliction,* &c., be idle &c.); *b. & butter,* necessary food, livelihood, (*b.-&-b. miss,* prim girl); *b. & cheese,* simple food, livelihood; *b. & milk,* broken b. in boiling milk; *b. & scrape,* stingily buttered b.; *b. & wine,* Eucharist; *b.-basket* (sl.), stomach; *b.-crumb,* (v.t.)

coat (cutlet &c.) with b.-crumbs before frying; *b.-fruit* (of b.-tree); *b. of life* (see *John* vi. 35); *b. poultice* (of b. steeped in boiling water); *b.-stuffs*, grain, flour; *b.-ticket* (entitling to ration of b.); *b.-tree* (bearing farinaceous fruit); *b.-winner*, person (or art &c.) that earns family's livelihood. [E]

breadth (-ĕd-), n. Broadness, distance or measure from side to side (*to a hair's b.*, exactly), piece of stuff of the full b.; freedom from mental limitations or prejudices or intolerance (often *of mind* or *view*); boldness of effect. **breadth'-ways, -wise,** (-ĕd-, -z) advv. [BROAD]

break (-āk). 1. v.i. & t. (*broke*; BROKEN & in some senses BROKE).

GENERAL SENSES

Go into two or more pieces under blow or strain, cause to b., deprive of or lose continuity or cohesion, shatter, burst, suffer breakage of (a part), bring (part) or come *off* or *away* or *out* by breakage, (*stick, rope, breaks*; *b. a cup in two, in pieces*, &c.; *without breaking the skin*; *the line breaks at the fifth generation*; *broken hopes*; *b. all bonds*; *have broken my collar-bone*; *b. the handle off*; *a great piece broke away, out*).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of troops, line, square, &c.) develop gaps, fall into confusion, (of clouds) part, show gap, (of wave) curl over & be dashed into foam, (of sea) send waves to b. on shore, (of blister, abscess, heart) burst; (of storm) burst into activity, (of day) manifest itself; (of fine weather, frost) cease to hold, (of voice) change quality esp. under emotion or at manhood, (of bank, merchant, &c.) fail to carry on for want of funds, (of cricket ball) deviate from direction on pitching.

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS

B. the bone(s) of (limb, nose, joint), dislocate (back, neck), b. skin of (head, crown, knees), b. line or formation of (enemy), interrupt continuity or end operation or duration of (habit, silence, journey, gloom, spell), deprive (set of books, china, &c.) of completeness by parting with some of it, infringe or violate (law, contract, one's word or promise, the sabbath); subdue by force (power, will, spirit, resistance, rebellion), bring (horse) to disciplined state, reduce (force) by absorbing or bearing some of it, b. force of (blow, fall), so reveal (bad news) as to b. the blow; exhaust funds of (bank); make (way, path) by separating obstacles, b. or make one's way out of (bounds, prison, covert); deprive (officer) of his commission; utter (jest, joke).

SEE ALSO BELOW NOUN

2. n. Breaking, breach, gap, broken place, interruption of continuity or regularity, pause in work &c.; deviation of cricket ball on pitching; player's scoring-sequence in billiards; (Stock Exch.) sudden drop of prices; (colloq.) a blunder in conversation, *faux pas*; carriage frame for breaking in horses; large wagonette.

PHRASES AND COMPOUNDS

b. a lance, argue, contend, (*with* person, *for* cause); *b. away*, (esp.) depart abruptly (*from* company, theme, habit, &c.); *b. back* (esp. of ball breaking in from off side); *b. bread with*, be entertained by; *b. bulk*, begin unloading cargo; *b. down*, demolish, collapse, fail; *b.-down*, a collapse, failure of health or power, negro dance; *b. even*, neither gain nor lose in transaction; *breakfast* (brĕk'fast), first meal of day (*b.-f. cup*, holding ½ pint of tea, coffee, &c.), (v.i., also arch. *b.* one's *fast*) take b.-f.; *b. free*, liberate oneself by force; *b. ground*, begin operations; *b.* one's *heart*, reduce him, be reduced, to despair; *b. in*, (esp.) force one's way in, intervene, smash (door, box, &c.) inwards, discipline or inure (horse *to* harness &c., person *to* control, habit, conditions, &c.), (of cricket ball) b. in from leg side; *b. into*, enter abruptly or burglariously, interrupt (talk &c.), suddenly start (tears, laughter, swearing); *b. loose*, cast off bonds; *break'-neck*, (of pace, hill, &c.) dangerous; *b.* one *of*, force him to abandon (*habit*); *b. of day*, dawn; *b. off*, (esp.) come or bring to an end, cease talking or doing something; *b.* one *on the wheel*, execute him by fastening on wheel & breaking his limbs (*b. butterfly o. t. w.*, waste power); *b. out*, escape from prison &c., throw off re-

straint, exclaim suddenly, (of fire, disease, war) come about suddenly; *b. open*, open by breaking; *b. the back of*, accomplish hardest or greatest part of; *b. the bank* (esp. of gambler winning all the cash of a public gaming-table); *b. the ice*, get through initial difficulties in conversation, negotiation, &c.; *b. the neck of* (as *b. the back of*); *b. through*, force a way through; *b. up*, b. into fragments, cease to exist as a whole, disperse; *b. up*, falling to pieces, dispersal esp. of school for holidays; *break'water*, mole built to b. force of waves; *b. wind*, void wind from bowels or stomach; *b. with*, have breach or cease relations with. **break'able** (-ăk-), a. (*-bly*) & n. (esp. in pl. = breakable things); **break'age** (-ăk-) n., breaking; **break'er** (-ăk-) n., (esp.) heavy wave breaking on coast or over reef. [E]

bream, n. A fresh-water fish. [Teut.]

breast (-ĕst). 1. n. Either milk-secreting organ in woman (*give* child *the b.*, suckle it) or (rarely) other female mammal, corresponding rudiment in males, (fig.) source of nourishment; the chest, part of garment covering it; the consciousness; *b.-bone*, that connecting ribs in front; *b.-high'*, up to the b.; *b.-pin* (worn on b. or at throat as ornament); *b.-plate*, piece of armor for b.; *b.-wall* (confining a bank of earth); *b.-work*, defense a few feet high. 2. v.t. Oppose the b. to, struggle with (waves, ascent). **-breasted** (-ĕs-) a. [E]

breath (-ĕth), n. Air as used by the lungs, breathing or the ability to breathe, one respiration, the b. as perceptible to sight or smell or hearing, (*draw b.*, breathe, live; *spend, waste*, one's *b.*, talk vainly; *b. of life*, one's *nostrils*, something one cannot live without; *take* one's *b. away*, startle him; *catch, hold*, one's *b.*, cease breathing under absorbing emotion; *out of b.*, not able to breathe quick enough; *take b.*, pause, rest; *in one b.*, in quick succession, as *says* yes & no *i. o. b.*; *steaming, sweet, b.*; *below* one's *b.*, in whispers, inaudibly); slight movement of or *of* air, whiff of or *of* perfume. [E, = smell]

breathe (-dh), v.i. & t. (*-thable*). Use the lungs, live or (of statue &c.) seem alive, (*b. again* or *freely*, recover calmness); pause to b., rest; (of wind) blow softly; inhale or exhale or instil, speak or utter softly, express by manner &c., (*b. wholesome air, fragrance, new life into* person or institution, *love, a word against him, strife, innocence*); allow or force to b., give rest or exercise to. **breath'er** (-dh-) n., (esp.) spell of hard exercise or of rest; **breath'ing** (-dh-) n., (esp., Gk gr.) either of the signs (*rough', smooth'*) indicating that initial vowel is, is not, aspirated. **breath'less** (-ĕth-) a., panting, unstirred by wind, holding the breath (of silence &c.), (rare) dead. **bred,** see BREED.

breech. 1. n. The buttocks (rare); back end of gun or gun-barrel; (pl., -ĭch'ĭz) man's two-legged garment fastened below knees worn in court costume & for riding (also colloq. of trousers & knickerbockers); *wears the bb.*, rules her husband); *b.-block* (closing aperture of gun-b.); *b.-loader*, gun loaded at b., not muzzle; *b.-loading*; *Bb. bible* (1560 ed. with *bb.* for *aprons* in *Gen.* iii. 7). 2. v.t. (arch.). Put (boy) into bb. **breech'ing** (-ĭch-) n., strap round horse's b. for backing, rope securing gun to ship's side. [E]

breed. 1. v.t. & i. (*brēd*). Produce (offspring), b. offspring, propagate, (*b. in, & in*, always marry near relations; *what is bred in the bone*, hereditary traits); regulate the propagation of, raise, (cattle &c.); educate, train the faculties or manners of, bring up to be or *as* or *to* (*was bred a lawyer, to the law*); produce or result in (dissensions &c.). 2. n. Race, strain, family with hereditary qualities. **breed'ing** n., (esp.) good manners. [E]

breeze[1], n. Gadfly. [E]

breeze[2], n. Gentle wind; (sl.) quarrel. **breez'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), pleasantly windy, (of manner) lively, irresponsible, jovial. [Sp.]

brĕnt, brănt, n. *B.-goose* or *b.*, smallest kind of wild goose. [ ]

brĕr, abbr. of *brother* in negro beast tales, as *B. Fox, Rabbit.*

brethren, see BROTHER. [*brother*]

Brĕt'on. 1. adj. Of Brittany. 2. n. B. native. [BRITAIN]

brēve, n. (mus.). A note (𝅜) longer than those now in ordinary use (the other notes in suc-

cession, each half the length of the preceding, are: *semibreve* now regarded as whole note (𝅝), *minim* (𝅗𝅥), *crotchet* (♩), *quaver* (♪), *semiquaver* (𝅘𝅥𝅯), *demisemiquaver* (𝅘𝅥𝅰), *hemidemisemiquaver* (𝅘𝅥𝅱).

brĕv'ĕt n., document conferring nominal rank without corresponding pay on army officer (*brevet rank, colonel*, &c.). **brĕv'i-arў** n., book containing Divine Office of R.-C. or Eastern Church for each day. **brĕvier'** n., a size of TYPE. **brĕv'ităў** n., shortness of expression, shortness *of* life &c. [L BREVIS short]

brew (-ōō). 1. v.t. Make (beer), make beer, by fermenting malt; (transf.) make (punch, cup, tea, &c.), concoct or plot or bring about (trouble, rebellion, &c.); *be brewing*, (of mischief, storm, &c.) grow to ripeness, threaten or impend; *b.-house*, building in which beer is brewed. 2. n. Amount brewed at once; drink with regard to its quality (*an excellent b.*). **brew'age** (-ōō-) n. (literary), concoction, beverage. **brew'erў** n., commercial b.-house. **brews'ter** n. (arch.), brewer. [E]

Brĭ'areus (-ōōs), n. Many-handed person. [Gk]

briar. See BRIER.

bribe. 1. n. Money or other inducement offered to persuade some one to do the briber a dishonest or illegal service or otherwise act as he desires. 2. v.t. & i. (*-bable*). Give b. to (person *to* do), give bb. **bribabil'ităў, bribee', brib'erў**, nn. [F, = piece of bread]

bric'-a-brăc, n. Antiquarian or artistic odds & ends. [F wd]

brick. 1. n. Building-material of baked clay, block (esp. rectangular 9 in. long) of b.; b.-shaped thing, wooden toy building-block; (sl.) warmly approved person; *b.-bat*, piece of b. esp. as missile; *b.-dust*, powdered b.; *b.-field, -kiln* (in which bb. are made, baked); *b.-layer*, workman building in b.; *b.'-red'*, color of red b., (adj.) so colored; *b.-work*, building in b. 2. v.t. Face, block *up*, close *in*, &c., with b. **brick'ў** a. *(-iness)*. [F (BREAK)].

bride, n. Woman on wedding-day & through honeymoon; *b.-cake*, wedding-cake; *bride'groom*, man on wedding-day &c.; *brides'-maid*, unmarried woman or girl of b.'s train at wedding. **brīd'al**[1] n., wedding feast or ceremony [*ale* in obs. sense *feast*]; **brīd'al**[2] a. *(-lў)*, of b. or wedding. [E]

brīde'well (-dw-), n. Jail, house of correction, (arch. exc. as name *B-* of particular London prison). [place]

bridge[1]. 1. n. Structure carrying road or path across stream, ravine, road, &c.; (Naut.) platform amidships for officer in charge; upper bony part of nose; prop under violin strings; *b.-head*, post held on far side of frontier-river giving one access to enemy's territory; *b. of boats* (over boats moored abreast); *b. of gold*, = GOLDEN *b.* 2. v.t. *(-geable)*. Make, serve as, b. over. [E]

bridge[2], n. Card-game developed from whist. [ ]

brĭ'dle. 1. n. Controlling-gear for (esp. riding-) horse &c., rein & bit & head-stall, rein (*give* horse *the b., lay the b. on* his *neck*, abandon control); *b.-bridge, -path, -road* (fit for riders but not vehicles); *b.-wise* (U. S.), trained to obey pressure of reins on neck rather than bit. 2. v.t. & i. Put b. on (horse &c.); subject to control, curb; draw one's head up & chin back (esp. of woman in real or affected offense at something said; often *up*). [E]

Brie (brē), n. A cream cheese. [place]

brief, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Of short duration; concise, in few words, (*be b.*, speak shortly; *in b.*, in short). 2. n. Pope's letter on matter of discipline; lawyer's summary for guidance of counsel selected to conduct or assist in lawsuit (*hold a b. for*, be retained as counsel for, transf. be concerned to maintain cause of). 3. v.t. Instruct by b., employ, (counsel). *b.-bag*, small leather hand-bag. [BREVE]

brī'er[1], **-ar**[1], n. Prickly bush, as blackberry, wild rose, &c. (esp. w. ref. to thorns; *bb. & brambles*). [E]

brī'er[2], **-ar**[2], n. Tree heath with root used for pipe-bowls, this material, b. pipe. [F *bruyère*]

brig[1], n. (Sc.). Bridge. [BRIDGE[1]]

brig[2], n. Two-masted square-rigged vessel with additional fore-&-aft sail on mainmast; (U. S. Navy sl.) guardhouse. [*brigantine*]

rigade'. 1. n. Military unit composed of two or more regiments or batteries & forming part of a division; kinds of organization on military model (*Boys', Church, &c., B.*). 2. v.t. Form into brigade(s), join (battalion &c.) *with* others in b. **brigadier'** n., b.-commander; *brigadier-gen'eral*, ranking above colonel. **brig'and** n., member of robber gang living by pillage, blackmail, ransom, &c.; **brig'andage** n., prevalence or conduct of brigands. **brig'antine** (-ēn) n., two-masted vessel with square-rigged foremast & fore-&-aft mainmast. [It. *brigare* to skirmish]

right (-īt), a. Emitting or reflecting much light, shining, brilliant, vivid, conspicuous, cheering or cheerful, vivacious, quick-witted (often iron.), (*b. flash, steel, complexion, red, example, side of things, face, manner, child, specimen*). **bright'en** (-it-) v.t. & i. [E]

bright's dīsease' (-īts, -zēz), n. A kidney disease. [person]

rill, n. A flat-fish. [ ]

rill'iant (-lya-). 1. adj. Bright, sparkling, distinguished, talented, showy. 2. n. Diamond of finest quality cut in two flat faces joined with facets; a size of TYPE. **brill'iance, brill'iancy,** nn. (-lya-); **brill'iantine** (-yantēn) n., a hair-cosmetic. [BERYL]

rim. 1. n. Edge of cup, hollow, channel, &c., as opp. lower part of inside (cf. *brink*; *full to the b.*); projecting rim of hat. 2. v.i. & t. (*-mm-*). Fill or be full to the b. (esp. in part., often *over*). *b.-full* (to the b.); **brimm'er** n., full cup. [E]

rim'stōne, n. Sulphur (rare exc. in *b. & treacle*, nursery medicine, of fuel of hell-fire, & in *b. butterfly, moth*, sulphur-colored varieties). **brim'stony** a., (esp.) suggestive of hell or devil. [*burn, stone*]

rin'dled (-dld), a. Brown with streaks of other color (esp. of dogs & cattle). [*brand*]

rine. 1. n. Salt & water for pickling, salt water, *the* sea, tears. 2. v.t. (*-nable*). Treat with b. *b.-pan*, vessel or pit for getting salt from b. by evaporation. [E]

ring, v.t. & i. (*brought* pr. -awt). Make come, come with or conveying, whether by carrying, leading, impelling, attracting, causing, or being coincident (cf. *take, fetch*); prefer (charge), adduce (argument); *b. about*, cause; *b. back*, (esp.) call to mind (*b. b. the ashes*, reverse former defeat); *b. down*, (esp.) cause to fall, abase, lower (price), continue (record) *to* point, (Theatr.) *b. d. the house*, elicit universal applause; *b. forth*, give birth to, cause; *b. forward*, carry (sum) on to new page; *b. home to*, convict or convince of; *b. in*, introduce (custom, commodity, argument or subject), result in (specified profit), (of jury) declare *guilty* or *not guilty*; *b. into the world*, give birth to; *b. low*, reduce to low state; *b. off*, (esp.) conduct (attempt) successfully; *b. on*, lead to; *b. out*, exhibit clearly, introduce (girl) to society, publish (book &c.); *b. over*, convert; *b. round*, (esp.) restore to consciousness; *b. through*, save (sick person); *b. to* (adv.), b. round, check motion of (ship &c.), cease motion; *b. to* (prep.), induce to; *b. to a close, an end, a stop*, terminate; *b. to bear*, apply (influence &c.); *b. to book*, exact account from (offender); *b. to life*, restore from death or swoon; *b. to mind*, recall; *b. to pass*, make happen; *b. under*, subdue; *b. up*, (esp.) rear, educate, sue in court, b. or come to a stop, call attention again to, cause to rise & speak; *b. up the rear*, march last. [E]

brink, n. Edge of precipice, hollow, river, &c., as opp. ground outside (cf. *brim*; *on the b. of*, about or likely to plunge or fall or pass into *destruction, ruin, eternity, death*, &c., in *imminent* danger of *doing*). [Scand.]

brin'y, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Of brine or sea, salt; *the b.* (joc.), the sea. [*brine*]

bri'ō (-rē-), n. Vivacity. [It. wd]

briquette' (-kĕt), n. Block of compressed coal-dust. [BRICK]

brise-bise (brēz'bēz), n. Curtain stretched across lower part of window. [F wd]

brisk. 1. adj. Active, lively, enlivening, (*b. pace, trade, old man, air*). 2. v.t. & i. *B. up*, make or grow b. [ ]

brisk'ĕt, n. Animal's breast esp. as cut of butcher's meat. [ ]

bri'stle (-sl). 1. n. A short stiff hair, esp. one of those on hog's back &c. used in brushes &c. (*set up* one's *bb.*, fig., show irritation, irritate person). 2. v.i. & t. (Of

hair, feathers) stand up, (of dog, bird, person) make (hair &c.) b., b. the hair, prepare for fight or show temper, (usu. *up*); be thickly set *with* hair, guns, obstacles, difficulties, problems, &c. [E]

bris'(t)ling, n. Small sardine-like fish. [ ]

Brit'ain (-tn), n. *B.* or *Great B.*, England, Wales, & Scotland, (loosely) the British Empire, (cf. *United Kingdom*); *North B.*, Scotland (esp. in addresses, abbr. *N. B.*); *Greater B.*, United Kingdom & Colonies. **Britănn'ia** (-*ya*) n., B. personified (*Britannia metal*, a silvery alloy); **Britănn'ic** a., of B. (chiefly in *His, Her, Britannic Majesty*). [L *Brittania*]

Brit'ish, a. Of the ancient Britons; of Great Britain (*the B.*, B. soldiers or people); *B. Academy*, chartered body of 100 for promotion of study of moral & political sciences; *B. Association* (with annual meetings in different places for advancement of science); *B. Expeditionary Force*, any of the armies sent abroad in the great war, esp. Sir J. French's original force in France; *B. Museum*, national collection of antiquities, books, &c., in London; *B. warm*, kind of military overcoat. **Brit'isher, Brit'ishism,** nn., native, idiom, of Great Britain as opp. U.-S., American(ism). **Brit'on** n., one of the race found by Romans in S. England, (poet., rhet.) modern B. person (*North Briton*, Scotsman).

brit'tle, a. (*-ler, -lest, -ly, -leness*). Apt to break, fragile, (poet.) transitory or insecure. [E]

broach. 1. n. Roasting-spit; spire continuing tower-top without parapet; kinds of boring-bit. 2. v.t. Bore or begin drawing from (cask), start using; bring up (subject) for discussion; *b. to*, turn (t. & i. of ship) so as to present side to wind. [Rom., = spike]

broad (-awd), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Large across (opp. *narrow*; differing from *wide* in describing expanse rather than interval), extensive, comprehensive, tolerant, (usu. pred.) of specified breadth, (*b. brim, lands, mind, views*; *a table, is, 3 ft b.*; *is as b. as it is long*, tells as much one way as the other); manifest, conspicuous, unmistakable, general, bold in effect, not dubious or subtle or covert or indirect or finicking or delicate or detailed, (*b. daylight, distinction, hint, dialect, rule, style, facts*; *b. Yorkshire, Scotch*, &c., of local pronunciation; *b. story, humor*, not avoiding indecency; *broadly speaking*, neglecting minor exceptions). 2. n. Expanse of water in E. of England formed by widening of stream; *the* b. part *of the back*. 3. adv. Broadly (*speak b.*, in marked dialect). *b.-bill*, kind of duck; *b.-blown*, in full bloom; *b.-cast* (*sow b.-c., b.-c. sowing*, by throwing seed in all directions without drills or rows; *scatter b.-c.*, fig., distribute freely); *B.* CHURCH (favoring comprehension & not pressing doctrines); *b.-cloth*, fine black kind; *b.* GAUGE; *b.-sheet*, large sheet of paper printed on one side; *b.* SHOULDERS; *broad'side*, ship's side (*b.-s. on* or *to*, with this presented), all guns of one side, simultaneous firing of these, = *b.-sheet*; *b.-sword* (with b. single-edged straight blade). **broad'en** (-aw-) v.t. & i.; **broad'ways, -wise,** (-aw-, -z) advv. [E]

Bröb'dĭngnăg, n. Land of giants (cf. *Lilliput*). **Bröbdĭngnăg'ian** (-g-) a. [*Gulliver's Travels*]

brocade'. 1. n. Fabric woven with raised pattern. **brocād'ed** a., so woven. [Sp. (BROACH)]

bröcc'oli, n. Hardy kinds of cauliflower. [It. (BROACH)]

brō'chure (-shoor), n. Stitched booklet. [F (BROACH)]

bröck, n. Badger. [Celt.]

brōgue (-g), n. Rude form of shoe; waterproof legging with foot used in fishing; nailed & goloshed shoe for golf &c.; marked Irish or other accent. [Celt.]

broid'er(ȳ), poet. & arch. for **embroid-.**

broil[1], n. Quarrel, tumult. [F *brouiller* mix]

broil[2], v.t. & i. Cook on fire or gridiron; make or be very hot (of or with sun &c.). [ ]

brōke, past of BREAK, & arch. p.p. still used in senses *destitute of money* (esp. *dead-b.*), & (of officer) *dismissed the service*. [*break*]

brōk'en, a. (*-nness*). *B. English, French*, &c. (imperfect); *b. ground* (uneven); *b.-hearted*, crushed by grief; *b. meat* (scraps); *b. sleep* (intermittent); *b. tea*

(siftings); *b. water* (choppy); *b. weather* (uncertain); *b.'-win'ded*, disabled for hard work by ruptured air-cells. **brōk'enly** adv., spasmodically, by jerks, with breaks.

brōk'er, n. Middleman between buyer & seller, agent, dealer in second-hand goods; appraiser & seller of distrained goods. **brōk'erage** n., b.'s fees or commission; **brōk'ing** n., b.'s trade. [BROACH]

brōm'ine, n. (chem.). A liquid element used in sedatives. **brōm'ic** a., containing b.; **brōm'āte, brōm'ide,** nn., kinds of compound of b.; **brōm'ism** n., morbid state due to use of b. [Gk *brōmos* stink]

brōnc'hial (-ngk-), a. (*-lly*). Of the ramifications of the windpipe. **brōnchīt'is** (-ngk-) n., inflammation of b. mucous membrane. [Gk]

brōnc'ō, brōnc'hō (-k-), n. Small horse of western N. America. [Sp.]

brōnze. 1. n. Brown alloy of copper & tin, its color, work of art in it, (attrib.) made of or colored like b.; *the b.* AGE. 2. v.t. & i. (*-zable*). Give b. surface to, make or grow brown, tan, (esp. of sunburn). [L *Brundusium* Brindisi]

brooch (-ō-), n. Ornamental safety-pin worn as fastening of some part of the dress, esp. at neck. [BROACH]

brōōd. 1. n. Bird's or other animal's young produced at a hatch or birth; (contempt.) children of a family, a gang or crew; *b. hen, mare,* &c. (for breeding). 2. v.i. Sit on eggs, (of night &c). hang *over* or *on* place &c.; meditate deeply, ponder resentfully *on* or *upon*, fret *over*. **brōōd'ȳ** a. (*-iness*), (of hen) wishing to sit. [E (BREED)]

brōōk[1], v.t. (rhet.). Tolerate (insult, command, superior, &c.; in neg. context only); (of affairs) admit of (delay &c.). [E]

brōōk[2], n. Small stream. **brōōk'-lēt** n. [E]

brōōm, n. Yellow-flowered shrub growing on sandy soil; long-handled sweeping-brush (*new b.*, newly appointed official eager to reform abuses); *b.-corn*, kind of sorghum; *b.-stick*, b.-handle (ridden on through air by witches, & jumped over by parties to sham marriage). [E]

broth (-aw-), n. Thin meat soup; *b. of a boy* (Ir.), good fellow. [E]

brōth'el, n. House of prostitution. [It. (BOARD)]

broth'er (-ŭdh-), n. (pl. *-s* &, as below, *brethren* pr. -ĕdhrin). (Pl.) sons of same parents (*bb. german*) or parent (*half-bb.*) or mother (*bb. uterine*) (written *Bros* in firm titles, as *Smith Bros & Co.*); (sing.) one's parents' (or parent's &c. as above) son; intimate, companion, equal, fellow citizen or countryman or man, fellow-sovereign (esp. as voc.); (pl. *brethren*) fellow-member of Church, guild, order, profession, &c.; (either pl.; often prefixed as title to Christian name) male member of religious order; *B.* JONATHAN; *b. in arms*, comrade in war; *b.-in-law*, one's wife's or husband's brother, one's sister's husband. **broth'erhood** (-ŭdh-) n., set of bb. or comrades, brotherliness; **broth'erly** (-ŭdh-) a. (*-iness*). [E]

brough'am (-ōōam), n. Short closed 4-wheel horse or electric carriage. [person]

brought. See BRING.

brow, n. Arch of hair over eye (usu. in pl.); forehead; edge of cliff &c., summit of pass or hill in road; *b.-ague*, megrim; *brow'-beat*, bear down with looks and words. [E]

brown, a., n., & v. (*-nness*). 1. adj. Of any shade produced by mixing red, yellow, and black, toast-colored, dark-skinned; *b. bread* (of flour & Indian meal & often sweetened); *b. coal*, lignite; *b. paper* (coarse kinds for packing); *b. study*, reverie; *b. sugar* (half-refined); *b. ware*, kind of common pottery. 2. n. B. color or pigment, b. clothes; (Gt B., sl.) a copper coin. 3. v.t. & i. Make or grow b. **brown'ie** n., benevolent sprite haunting house & doing household work. [E]

Brown'ing, n. Kind of automatic pistol. [person]

brownȳ-, comb. form. Brownish-. [*brown*]

browse, (-z). 1. v.i. & t. Feed on or *on* leaves & young shoots, crop *down* or *away*. 2. n. Browsing (esp. *at b.*) or material for it. [F *broust* bud]

Bru'in (-ōō-), n. (Personal name for) bear (cf. CHANTICLEER). [Du. (BROWN)]

bruise (-ōōz). 1. n. Injury to flesh of person or animal or plant caused by blow or pressure & discoloring without breaking the skin, dint in wood or metal

or bone. 2. v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Pound, grind small, batter; inflict b. on, be susceptible to bb.; (Gt B., hunt. sl.) ride recklessly.

bruis'er (-ōōz-) n., (esp.) prize-fighter. [E]

bruit (-ōō-), v.t. (arch.). Spread (report, fame, *that*) *about* or *abroad*; *it is* &c. *bruited that*, there is a rumor that. [F, = noise]

Brŭmm'agèm, a. Counterfeit, cheap & showy. [*Birmingham*, England]

brunĕtte' (-ōō-), n. Woman of dark complexion, (attrib.) dark-complexioned. [F (BROWN)]

Brŭns'wick (-z-), n. *B. line*, House of Hanover; *B. black*, kind of black varnish. [place]

brŭnt, n. Chief stress of or *of* attack &c. (esp. *bear the b.*). [E]

brŭsh. 1. n. Underwood, small trees &c. growing or cut into fagots; cleaning or hairdressing or painting implement of bristles or feathers or hair or wires set in wood &c. (*the b.*, art of painting), b.-like metal piece assisting electric conduction; fox's tail esp. as hunting trophy; application of b., brushing; skirmish, short sharp encounter, scrap, (*with, between*). 2. v.t. & i. Make way past or through things &c. with occasional contact (usu. *by, past, through*, advv. or prepp.), graze (thing &c.) in passing; clean (clothes &c.) or put (hair) in order with b. *b. against*, graze; *b. aside*, dismiss (fact &c.) lightly; *b. away*, remove with b., b. aside; *b. over*, paint lightly; *b. up*, furbish, (fig.) renew one's acquaintance with (subject; *must b. u. my Latin*); *b.-up*, tidying of oneself after journey &c.; *brush'-wood*, undergrowth, bushes & saplings; *b.-work*, painter's manipulation. [F]

brusque (-ōōsk), a. Blunt, offhand, in manner. **brusquerie** (-ōōskerē') n., b. behavior or tone. [It., = sour]

Brŭss'els (-z), n. *B. carpet, lace*, (kinds made at B.); *B. sprouts*, buds of kind of cabbage, eaten boiled. [place]

brute (-ōōt). 1. adj. Not gifted with reason, merely animal or material, (*b. beasts, impulse, force, matter*). 2. n. Animal other than man (esp. *the bb.*, animals as opp. man), large or formidable beast; human being devoid of all or some of the higher human qualities esp. of pity or self-control, (colloq.) person one dislikes; *the* lower instincts in man, esp. lust. **brut'al** (-ōō-) a. (*-lly*), as of the bb., coarsely sensual or callously cruel; **brutăl'ĭtў** (-ōō-) n.; **brut'alize** (-ōō-) v.t. (*-zable*), destroy the human qualities in, reduce to condition of the bb.; **brut'ĭsh** (-ōō-) a., animal. ***brut'um ful'mĕn*** (-ōō-) n., empty threat [L *fulmen* lightning]. [L, = dull]

brў'onў, n. Kinds of climbing hedge plant. [Gk]

bŭb'ble. 1. n. Globe or half-globe of liquid enclosing air or gas as in foam or boiling water, cavity visible inside glass or amber or the like, (*blow bb.*, esp. with pipe & soapy water as child's game; *prick a b.*, make it burst, esp. fig. of showing up pretension); visionary project. 2. v.i. Send up or rise in bb., make sound of bursting bb., gurgle *with laughter*, boil *over* (usu. fig. of person's spirits or himself in regard to them). **bŭbb'lў** a. (*-iness*); *bubbly-jock*, turkey-cock [*Jack*]. [imit.]

bŭb'ŏ, n. (pl. *-oes*). Inflamed swelling in groin or armpit esp. as symptom of plague. **bŭbŏn'ic** a. (of plague). [Gk, = groin]

bŭccaneer', n. Sea-rover of Spanish main. **bŭccaneer'ĭng** (-nēr-), (adj.) piratical, (n.) piratical roving. [Braz.]

Bŭcĕph'alus, n. Riding-horse (joc., w. ref. to Alexander the Great's charger so named). [Gk]

bŭck. 1. n. Male of deer, chamois, antelope, hare, or rabbit; male Indian or negro; dandy; act of b.-jumping; (U.S. sl.) object to mark position of the deal in card games (*pass the b.*, shift responsibility to another). 2. v.i. & t. = *b.-jump*; = *b. up*; *buck'-board*, 4-wheeled vehicle with long elastic board bearing the seat; *b.-fever*, hunter's nervousness at approach of game; trans. *b.-horn* (of deer, esp. as material for knife-handles); *b.-hound*, small variety of deer-hound; *b.-jump*, (of horse) jump vertically with back arched; *b. off*, throw (rider) by b.-jumping; *b.-private* (sl.) enlisted man in U.S. army; *b.-shot*, coarse shot; *b.-skin* (of deer, goat, &c., giving soft leather), (pl.) b.-s. breeches; *b.-tooth* (projecting); *b.-toothed*; *b. up* (sl.), show energy, make haste, recover one's spirits, encourage. **bŭck'er** n.,

esp.) bucking horse; **bŭck'ĭsh** ., (esp.) dandified. [E]
ĭck'ĕt. 1. n. Pail-shaped vessel of leather or wood or metal or carrying or holding water zc. (usu. exchangeable with *pail*, but e. g. always *fire-b.*, but *milk-p.*); one of the cavities or coops in water-wheel, dredger, zc.; socket for whip, carbine, zc.; *b.-shop*, office for speculative dealings in stocks, grain, zc. 2. v.t. & i. Ride (horse) ard, go at utmost speed, row urried stroke. **bŭck'ĕtful** (-ool) . (pl. *-ls*). [E]
ĭc'kle. 1. n. Kind of clasp vith hinged tongue(s) used for traps & bands & belts. 2. v.t. z i. Fasten (harness, belt, &c., ften *up*), put (sword, armor, quipment) *on*, with b. or bb.; end one's energies *to* work; of saw, boat, wheel, &c., or rans. with such objects) crumple p or *up* under pressure; *b.* (adv.), start work. **bŭck'ler,** n.) small round shield, (fig.) protector or protection, (v.t., rhet.) erve as protection to. [L *bucca* heek]
ĭck'ram, n. Coarse linen or loth stiffened with paste &c., tiffness of manner or attitude, alse show of strength, (attrib.) tiff. [F *boquerant*]
ĭck'wheat, n. Cereal with eeds shaped like beech-mast. = *beech-wheat*]
ĭcŏl'ĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Farming, ustic, pastoral. 2. n. (usu. in l.). Pastoral poem(s); *the Bb.* (of Virgil). [Gk *boukolos* herdsman]
ĭd. 1. n. Projection from which branch or leaf-cluster or lower develops, flower or leaf ot fully open, (*in b.*, putting orth bb.; *in the b.*, at early tage); (Zool.) gemma. 2. v.i. z t. (*-dd-*). Put forth bb., sprout s b., begin to grow or develop *nudding horns* &c.; *budding awyer, cricketer*, &c.); (Gardening) graft; (Zool.) produce or roceed by gemmation. [E]
ŭddha (boo'd*a*), n. The Enghtened (as title of the founder f Buddhism & of his predeessors & possible successors in eligious wisdom). **Budd'hism** (oodĭ-) n., Asiatic religion ounded by Gautama B. in 5th . B.C. (cf. NIRVANA); **Budd'ĭst** n. & a., **Buddhis'tĭc(al)** aa. *ically*), (-oodĭ-). [Skr.]
ŭdd'y, n. (U. S. army sl.). Chum. *rother*]
bŭdge, v.i. & t. (*-geable*). Move in the least degree (in neg. context; *if you dare b.*; *cannot b. it*). [F *bouger*]
bŭdg'ĕt. 1. n. Contents of bag, bundle of letters &c., (esp. fig. of items of news); a government's annual estimate of revenue & expenditure with statement of intentions regarding taxation, similar estimate of body or person. 2. v.i. *B. for*, allow or arrange for in b. **bŭdg'ĕtarў** a. [L *bulga* bag]
bŭff, n. Stout velvety dull-yellow leather orig. of buffalo-hide, color of this; the skin (*in b.*, naked; *stripped to the b.*); *b. coat* (formerly worn by soldiers). **bŭff'alō** n. (pl. *-oes*; collect. sing. often for pl.). kinds of ox. [Gk *boubalos* antelope]
bŭff'er, n. Apparatus for deadening or sustaining concussion as on railroad cars & at end of railroad sidings (*b. State*, small one between two great ones regarded as diminishing danger of quarrels); (sl.; contempt. for) man, fellow. [E]
bŭff'ĕt. 1. n. Blow with the hand (arch.), blow dealt by wave &c. or by fate or fortune; soft seat like large hassock, sideboard or recessed cupboard, (pron. boof'a) refreshment bar. 2. v.t. & i. Deal blows to (esp. of waves, fortune, the world), (of swimmer, and fig. of person in difficulties) struggle with or *with* (sea, waves, &c.). [F *buffe* blow]
buffoon'. 1. n. Person who makes himself ridiculous to raise laughter, coarse jester. 2. v.i. Play the b. **buffoon'erў** n. **buff'ō** (-oo-) n. (pl. *-os*), comic actor in opera (often attrib., as *b. songs*). [It.]
bŭg, n. (U.S.) insect of almost any kind; (Gt B., esp.) the bedbug; *b.-hunter* (colloq.), entomologist. [ ]
bŭg'abōō, bŭg'bear (-bār), nn. Object of baseless terror, bogy. [W *bwg* ghost]
bŭgg'er (-g-), n. (Law) sodomite (also vulg. as term of abuse) **bŭgg'erў** (-g-) n. [L *Bulgarus* Bulgarian heretic]
bŭgg'ў[1]. a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Infested with bugs. [*bug*]
bŭgg'ў[2], n. Light vehicle for one or two (esp. in U.S., India). [ ]
bū'gle[1], n. Kinds of plant. [Rom.]

bū'gle[2], n. (Pl.) long glass beads sewn on dresses as ornament. [ ]

bū'gle[3]. 1. n. Brass instrument like small trumpet with turns used for giving signal-calls to infantry. 2. v.i. & t. Sound b., sound (call) on b. **bū'gler** n., b.-signaler. [L *buculus* young bull]

bū'glōss, n. Kinds of rough-leaved plant. [Gk, = ox-tongued]

buhl (-ōōl), n. Inlaid work of brass & tortoise-shell. [person]

build (bĭ-). 1. v.t. & i. (*built*, pr. bĭ-). Construct or erect by successive additions (house, nest, ship, carriage, organ, engine, fortune, system, empire, reputation); b. house or nest for one-self; (p.p.) of specified b.; *b. in*, insert (block &c.) as part of structure, enclose with walls or houses; *b. into*, b. in as part of (wall &c.); *b. round*, encircle with buildings; *b. up*, b. (esp. immaterial thing) by degrees, rebuild (damaged building), encumber with buildings; *b. upon* (fig.), base (hopes) or rely upon. 2. n. Make or proportions of ship, carriage, or person's or animal's body. **bull'der** (bĭ-) n., (esp.) contractor for building houses; **buil'ding** (bĭ-) n., (esp.) house or other stationary structure with walls and roof. [E]

bŭlb, n. Globular underground stem of some plants (onion, lily, &c.) sending roots down and leaves up; roundish swelling in cylindrical organ or tube. **bŭlbed** (-bd), **bŭl'bĭfŏrm,** aa.; **bŭl'bous** a., b.-shaped, having b. or bb. [Gk *bolbos* onion]

bul'bul (-ōō-), n. Oriental song-thrush. [Arab.]

bŭlge. 1. n. Irregular swelling-out of a surface or line. 2. v.i. Form or show b. **bŭl'ger** n., wooden golf-club with bulging face. **bŭl'gy** a. (*-iness*). [BUDGET]

bŭlk. 1. n. Contents of ship's hold, cargo, (*break b.*, unload; *load in b.*, put grain &c. loose into hold; *sell in b.*, sell cargo as a whole); *the* mass or greater part of or *of* something; size or mass or volume (*of vast, no great, b.*), (poet. &c.) *a* huge person or animal or object. 2. v.i. Seem of specified b. or importance (esp. *b. large, small, often in* person's *eyes*). **bulk'head,** upright partition in ship's hull between cabins or watertight compartments. **bŭl'ky** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), large, unwieldy, (of persons, parcels, books, &c.). [E, = belly]

bull[1] (-ōō-), n. Papal edict. [BILL[3]]

bull[2] (-ŏŏ-), n. Statement so made as to imply an absurdity (e. g. *It is impossible that I could have been in two places at once, unless I were a bird*; often, but not orig., *Irish b.*). [ ]

bull[3] (-ōō-). 1. n. Male of OX (cf. *bullock*) noted for shortness & solidity of neck and head, savage temper & fierce bellow, & dislike to red (*b. in china shop*, author of unintended havoc; *take the b. by the horns*, grapple with a difficulty; *B.*, = JOHN *B.*; *the B.*, TAURUS), (attrib.) like or as of a b. (esp. of head, neck, voice); male of elephant, whale, & other large animals; (St. Exch., cf. *bear, stag*) person interested in sending prices up; (U.S. sl.) vain boastful talk; bull's-eye in shooting. 2. v.i. & t. (St. Exch.). Buy stock with intention of selling at higher price, try to raise price of; (U.S. sl.) boast, talk vainly. *b. bitch*, female b.-dog; *b.-calf*, young b.; **bull'dog,** breed of dog noted for large head, short neck, slowness, & tenacity (*the b.-d. breed*, the English), tenacious person, (Eng. sl.) University proctor's attendant, (colloq.) short pistol or tobacco-pipe; **bull'dōze** (U.S. sl.), coerce; *b.-fight*, baiting of bb. with horsemen &c. as Spanish sport; **bull'finch,** short-necked fine-plumaged song-bird, quickset hedge with ditch; *b.-frog* (loud-voiced American kind); *b.-head*, small large-headed fish; *b.-headed*, headstrong; *B. Moose*, (member of) progressive wing of Republican party in U. S. presidential election of 1912; *b. pup*, young b.-dog; *b.-ring*, arena for b.-fights; *b.-roarer*, kind of noisy toy; **bull's-eye,** hemispherical lens, lantern having it, small circular window, center of TARGET, kind of candy; *b.-terrier*, cross-breed between b.-dog & terrier; *b.-trout* (large kind); *b.-whack* (U.S.), ox-whip. [E]

bull'ace (-ŏŏ-), n. Small (half-) wild plum. [PELLET]

bull'ĕt (-ŏŏ-), n. Missile, now usu. cylindrical with pointed end, for rifle or pistol or machine-gun (formerly & often still spherical; *Dumdum, expanding, soft-nosed, explosive, b.*, varieties so shaped

cc. as to inflict complicated round); *b.-head* (round); *b.-eaded*; *b.*-PROOF. **bull'ĕtĭn** (-ōō-) n., short official statement sp. of progress in campaign or f invalid's condition. [BILL³]

ullion (bōōl'yon), n. Gold or ilver in the lump or by weight; olid gold or silver; fringe of old or silver thread as in epaulettes. **bull'ĭonĭst** (-ōōlyo-) n., dvocate of metallic currency. BOIL]

ull'ock (bŏŏ-), n. Gelded bull. *bull*]

ull'ў (-ōō-), n., v., a., & int. 1. n. lired ruffian; blusterer, broweater; schoolboy tyrant; (also *beef*) tinned beef. 2. v.i. & (*-liable*). Play the b., broweat, subject to persecution, orce by persecution *into* or *ut of doing* &c.; *b. off*, start lay in hockey with crossed ticks. 3. adj. (U.S. and Colon.). First-rate, excellent. 4. int. as 3). Bravo (esp. *b. for you*, *s*, &c.). **bullyrag,** = BALLYAG. [ ]

ul'rŭsh (-ōō-), n. Tall rush, sp. reed-mace (bibl.); papyrus.]

ul'wark (-ŏŏ-), n. Earthwork r other material defense (arch.), erson or principle that protects; hip's side above deck. [Teut.]

um, n. & v. 1. n. (vulg.). The uttocks; (also *b.-bailiff*) sheriff's fficer for arrests &c.; (U.S. sl.) afer, ne'er-do-well. 2. v.i. & t. U. S. sl.) drink to excess, live fe of a vagabond, sponge *off* thers. **bum boat** (plying with esh provisions for ships). [E]

m'ble-bee, n. Large loudumming bee. [BOOM²]

m'bledom (-ld-), n. Consenential minor officials & their ays. [*Bumble* in *Oliver Twist*]

m'ble-pŭppў, n. Unskilled hist, tennis, &c.; game with nnis-ball slung to post. [ ]

mp, n., adv., & v. 1. n. Colsion of two surfaces, sound ade by it, swelling caused by bulge resembling this esp. ly of those on head regarded phrenologists as indicating ualities (*has no b. of locality*, oes not remember places); jolt vehicle; (Boat-racing) touch bumping-race; bittern's cry. adv. With a b. (*came b. on e floor*). 3. v.t. & i. Inflict b. bb. on (one's head, boat in ont, person held horizontal by ms & legs, &c.), strike (thing held, part, &c.) or come b. against or *against* something, put *b. down* or *on* something; (of boat) strike rock or bottom, (of vehicle) jolt, (often *along*); (of bittern) boom. *bumping-race* (of many boats behind each other in river, a point being scored by any that overtakes & touches the one before it). **bŭm'per** n., (esp.) brimming glass, great harvest or record score or other example of abundance. **bŭmp'kĭn** n., awkward country fellow [ ]. **bŭmp'tĭous** (-shus) a., self-assertive; **bŭm'pў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp., of road or cricket pitch) making carriage or ball b. [imit.]

bŭn, n. Small soft cake oft. with currants; (U. S. sl.) *have b. on*, be intoxicated. [ ]

bŭnch. 1. n. Set of things growing or fastened together (*a b. of grapes, flowers, keys*; *the best of the b.*, one person &c. better than the rest); group of people or animals; *b. of fives* (sl.), hand. 2. v.t. & i. Arrange in b. or bb., gather (garment &c.) in folds, come or cling together, (of skirmishers) fail to keep intervals. **bŭn'chў,** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [ ]

buncombe. See BUNKUM.

bŭn'dle. 1. n. Odds & ends tied up in cloth &c.; set of sticks &c. bound up or of parallel fibers or nerves. 2. v.t. & i. Do *up* or tie in b. or bb.; throw confusedly *into* receptacle or *in*; go or send (person) hurriedly or unceremoniously *out, off, away*, &c. [Du. (BIND)]

bŭng. 1. n. Stopper of cork or other material for b.-hole; (sl.) lie; *b.-hole* (by which cask is filled). 2. v.t. Stop with b.; *bunged up*, (of eye, with bruise or rheum, nose, pipe, &c.) stopped up (colloq.); (sl.) throw (stone &c.). [E]

bŭng'alow (-nggalō), n. One-storied or lightly built house. [Hind.]

bŭngle (bŭng'gl). 1. v.i. & t. Go awkwardly to work, b. over or mismanage or fail at (task). 2. n. Piece of bungling. [imit.]

bŭn'ion (-yon), n. Inflamed swelling on foot. [It.]

bŭnk¹, n. & v. i. 1. n. Sleeping-berth; 2. v.i. Occupy a b. **bŭnk'er** n., ship's coal-bin, pit or hollow impeding golfer, (fig.) obstacle; **bŭnk'ered** (*-erd*) pred. a., checked by bunker. [ ]

bŭnk² n. (U. S. sl.) = BUNKUM.

bŭnk'um, -combe (-m), n. Insincere talk, humbug, claptrap. [place]

bŭnn'ў, n. (Personal name for) rabbit or squirrel (cf. CHANTICLEER). *b.-hug*, an American dance. [ ]

Bun'sen (-sŏn-, bŭn-), n. *B.'s*, or *b., burner* &c. (burning mixed air & gas, giving great heat). [person]

bŭnt, n. (naut.). Baggy middle of sail; *b.-line*, rope confining b. in furling; (U.S.) baseball batted to point within the infield. [ ]

bŭn'tĭng[1], n. Kinds of small bird. **bŭn'tĭng**[2] n., flags or their usual material. [ ]

buoy (boi *or* bōōĭ). 1. n. Anchored float as navigation mark &c.; = LIFE-*b.* 2. v.t. Bring to surface of, keep *up* in, water; sustain *him* &c. hope &c., often *up*; mark (course, rocks, &c.) with bb. **buoy'age** (boi- *or* bōōĭ-) n., providing of bb. **buoy'ant** (boi-*or* bōōĭ-) a., apt to float, rise, keep up, or recover spirit, (of liquid) keeping things afloat; **buoy'ancў** (boi- *or* bōōĭ-) n. [L *boia* chain]

bŭr, n. Clinging seed-vessel or other part of plant, plant producing bb.; person hard to shake off; **bur'dock**, plant with prickly flowers and dock-like leaves. [E]

bŭrb'errў, n. A waterproof material, garment of it with name of company of that name. [person]

bŭr'ble, v.i. Bubble or gurgle with mirth. [imit.]

bŭrb'ot, n. Eel-like fresh water fish. [Gk *borboros* mud]

bŭrd'en, -then (-dh-; arch. exc. as below). 1. n. What is or has to be borne, load, task, obligation, weight *of* grief &c., obligatory expense; (Gt B. often *-then*) ship's tonnage; refrain of song, theme or gist of utterance &c.; *b. of proof*, obligation to prove falling on one rather than the other party. 2. v.t. Load, encumber, lie heavy on. **bŭrd'ensome** a., imposing a b., causing trouble. [E (BEAR[2])]

bū'reau (-rō), n. (pl. *-eaux* pr. -ōz). Escritoire; (U.S.) chest of drawers for clothes; office esp. of a Government department. **būreau'cracў** (-rŏ-) n., government by bb., centralization, officialism, *a* or *the* set of dominant officials; **bur'eaucrăt** n., **būreaucrăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), (-rō-). [L *burrus* red].

bŭrgee', n. Pennant of yacht &c. [ ]

bŭr'geon (-jn), n., & v.i. Bud, shoot. [F]

bŭr'gĕss, n. Citizen of borough; (Eng. hist.) Member of Parliament for borough or corporate town or university; (U.S. hist.) member of Virginia assembly before Revolution. **burgh** (bŭ'ru) n., Scotch borough; **bŭrg'her** (*-ger*) n., citizen of (usu. foreign) town. [*-gess* F, *-gh* Sc., *-gher* G, (BOROUGH)]

bŭrg'larў, n. Breaking into house by night with felonious intent. **bŭrg'lar** n., person attempting b.; **burglār'ious** a.; **bŭrg'larize** (*-zable*), **bŭr'gle** (joc.), vv.i. & t., commit b. on (house, person), commit b. [E]

bŭrg'omaster, n. Dutch or Flemish mayor. [Du. (BOROUGH)]

bŭrgōō', n. (naut.). Porridge. [ ]

bŭrg'undў, n. Kinds of wine. [place]

bu'rial (bĕ-), n. Burying esp. of dead body, funeral; *b.-ground*, cemetery; *b.-service*, funeral religious form. [BURY]

bŭr'in, n. Engraver's tool. [F]

bŭrke, v.t. (*-kable*). Stifle (inquiry, discussion, rumor, &c.). [person who smothered victims]

bŭrlĕsque' (-k), a., n., & v. 1. adj. Of derisively imitative kind. 2. n. B. presentation of something, dramatic or literary parody, this branch of art. 3. v.t. Make or give b. of. [It.]

bŭrl'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Of stout sturdy build. [E]

Bŭrmēse' (-z). 1. adj. Of Burma. 2. n. (pl. same). B. native or language. **Bŭrm'an**, = *B.* [*Burma*]

bŭrn[1], n. (Sc.). Brook. [E (BOURN)]

bŭrn[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (*-nt*, rarely *-ned*). Be consumed by fire (*away, down, out, up, low, to ashes*, &c.), blaze (*up, bright*, &c.) or smolder (*inwardly* &c.) or glow (*red, blue, white, dull*, &c.) or feel intense heat (*with* fever, pain, &c.) or emotion (*with* ardor, shame, indignation, &c.), go brown &c. (*brown, black, copper color*, &c.) with heat or light, serve as fuel or illuminant (*well, clear*, &c.), stick to the pot or contract ill flavor in cooking, cause to do any of these; injure by burning (*burnt child dreads the fire*), make way by burning (*into, through*, &c.), make (hole, bricks, charcoal, lime) by burning something, brand (mark, inscription, idea, *into* surface or mind or *in*); suffer or affect

vith oxidation or corrosion, cauterize or take *away* or *off* or *out* by cauterizing; (of seeker in hiding game, & transf.) draw near object of search; *b. a hole in* one's *pocket* (of money spent because it is to hand); *b.* one's *boats*, commit oneself irrevocably to undertaking; *b. daylight*, use artificial light in day; *b.* one's *fingers* (fig.), suffer for meddling or rashness; *burning-glass*, lens or mirror concentrating sun's rays to ignite object at focus; *burning question* (that excites passionate discussion); *burning scent* strong, for hunting); *burning shame*, flagrant injustice; *burnt almond* (enclosed in burnt sugar); *b. the candle at both ends*, expend energy without restoring it by rest; *b. the midnight oil*, work late; *burnt ocher* (calcined); *burnt offering*, sacrifice by fire; *b. powder* (U.S.), use ammunition; *burnt sienna* (calcined). 2. n. Sore or mark made by burning. **burn'er** n., (esp.) part of lamp &c. that shapes the flame [E]

urn'et, n. Kinds of brown-lowered plant. [F (BROWN)]

urn'ish, v.t. & i. Polish by friction, take such polish. [F BROWN)]

urnous' (-ōōs), n. Hooded cloak. Arab.]

urnt, see BURN².

urr. 1. n. Whirring sound; ound of letter r as pronounced n northern England; = BUR. 2. v.i. Make b. [imit.]

u'rro, n. Donkey, small ass. [Sp.]

u'rrow (-ō). 1. n. Hole excavated by fox or rabbit or other nimal as dwelling. 2. v.i. & t. Make or live in b., make (hole, one's *way*) by excavation; conceal one's whereabouts; engage n research (*in* archives &c.). [E]

urs'ar, n. Treasurer of college &c.; holder of bursary. **bur-ar'ial** a. (*-ily*); **burs'ary** n., .'s office, allowance to poor cholar. [Gk *bursa* hide]

urst. 1. v.i. & t. (*burst*). Fly iolently asunder or give way uddenly by expansion of contents or under pressure, release ontents or come open suddenly, xplode, make do any of these, *gun, boiler, reservoir, balloon, belt, door, lock, bloodvessel, cloud, oil, bud, pod, bomb, storm, bursts*; ne's *heart bursts*, he dies under motion; *rivers, prisoners, b. their anks, bonds*); suffer bursting f (part; *b. a bloodvessel*, have it b.); make way violently or noisily *into* or *out of* room &c. or *in* or *out*; (part.) full to overflowing or past containing, eager *to* do, (*with* corn, plenty, grief, laughter, *to* tell &c.; *b. in*, open violently inwards (t. & i. of door, roof, box, &c.), interrupt conversation; *b. into*, give sudden way to (tears, laughter), emit (flame, flames) or utter (song, curses) suddenly; *b. open*, open violently; *b. out*, exclaim, suddenly start *laughing* or *crying*, (of sun) show suddenly from clouds, (of war, disease, uproar) suddenly arise; *b.* one's *sides*, laugh uncontrollably; *b. up* (colloq.; often *bust up*), suffer sudden catastrophe, collapse; *b. upon*, come suddenly into *the view*, be suddenly revealed to. 2. n. Bursting, explosion, outbreak; spurt, continuous gallop; bout of dissipation &c. (colloq.; often *bust*); *on the b.*, engaged in spree. **burthen,** see BURDEN. [E]

bu'ry (bĕ-), v.t. (*-iable*). Commit (corpse) to earth or tomb or sea, b. corpse of, celebrate burial rites over, (*have buried six*, lost 6 children); put under ground, hide in earth, withdraw from view, consign to oblivion or obscurity, (*buried alive*, lit., & fig. of person living in remote place &c.; *b. the hatchet*, abandon mutual animosity; *b.* one's *face, hands, in* one's *hands, pockets; long buried feelings; buried in sloth*, sunk). [E]

bŭs. 1. n. (pl. *buses*). Omnibus; (army sl.) aeroplane. 2. v.i. Go by b. [abbr.]

bŭs'by (-z-), n. Tall fur cap with cloth bag hanging over right side worn by hussars & others. [ ]

bush¹ (-ōō-), n. Shrub, clump of shrubs, luxuriant growth of hair, bunch of ivy as ancient vintner's sign (*good wine needs no b.*, only inferior things require advertisement); (Austral.) woodland or untilled district (*take to the b.*, become b.-ranger); *bush'man* (*-an*), person used to b. life in Australia, (*B-*) member of a S.-Afr. tribe; **bush-ranger,** Australian brigand living in the b. **bush'y** (-ōō-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [BOSCAGE]

bush² (-ōō-), n. Perforated plug, metal lining of orifice. [Du. (BOX)]

bush'el (-ōō-), n. Measure of capacity (8 gal.) for grain, fruit,

&c. (*hide* one's *light under a b.*, conceal one's merits), this amount *of*. **bushy,** see BUSH[1]. [BOX]

busi·ness (biz'nis), n. What keeps one busy or concerns one, one's occupation or affairs, one's province or duty, (*send* one *about his b.*, dismiss him; *shall make it my b. to*, take upon me to); call or right to be present or take part or interfere, definite purpose, thing requiring attention, (*what is your b. here?*; *had no b. to say that*, *no admittance except on b.*); work as opp. relaxation &c., action as opp. talk, (Theatr.) dumb-show, (*let us get to b.*); dealings with men & matters, *a* or *the* piece of dealing or incident or affair, (one's *man of b.*, attorney; *life is a sorry b.*; *am sick of the whole b.*); money-making, buying & selling, commercial life, *a* or *the* commercial firm or its position or interests, (*shall put the boy into b.*; *do b.*, make bargain; *a stroke of b.*; *good b.!*, form of congratulation over bargain, & transf.; *build up*, *sell*, *a b.*); *b. as usual*, things will proceed in spite of disturbing circumstance; *b. end of tack* (joc.), its point; *b. hours* (at which office &c. is open); *b.-like*, systematic, prompt, well-ordered; *b. man* (experienced in affairs, also engaged in commerce); *b. of the day*, *meeting*, &c., the agenda. [*busy*]

bŭsk, n. Stiff rib in stays. [F]

bŭs'kin, *n*. High boot (poet. &c.); ancient tragic actor's boot (cf. *sock*), *the* tragic drama. **bŭs'kined** (-nd) a. [Rom.]

bŭss, n., & v.t., (arch.). Kiss. [L *basium*]

bŭst[1], n. Sculptured head, shoulders, & chest; contour of (esp. woman's) breast & neck. [It.]

bŭst[2], v. & n. (sl.). 1. v.t. & i. Burst in; ruin esp. financially; break (horses to the saddle); 2. n. A spree. [BURST]

bŭs'tard, n. Kinds of large running bird. [L *avis tarda* slow bird]

bŭ'stle (-sl). 1. v.i. & t. Make show of activity, hurry *about*; hurry (others) up or *up*. 2. n. Excited activity; padding inside top of woman's skirt behind. [ ]

busy (biz'i). 1. adj. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-yness* cf. *business*). Engaged, working, with attention concentrated, (*b. doing*, *at*, *with*); unresting, ever employed, fussy, meddlesome; *b.-body*, mischief-maker; *b. idleness*, spending of energy on trifles. 2. v.t. Occupy or keep b. (esp. one*self*, one's hands &c., *doing*, *with*, *in*, *at*, *about*). [E]

bŭt, adv., prep., conj., & pron. 1. adv. Only (*she is b. a child*; *I can b. do it*). 2. prep. Except, without, outside of or apart from, (*they are all gone b. me*; *b. that I saw it I could not have believed it*). 3. conj. introducing sentence of contrary tendency to the previous one (*he is an able man, b. the problem is too hard for him*). 4. conj. connecting like parts of sentence. Unless, if not, (*whence all b. he had fled*; *what could he do b. die?*; *never b. once*). 5. conj. subordinating a clause. That not (*is not such a fool b. he can tell that*). 6. pron. Who not (*there is no one b. knows*). 7. Some idioms: — *cannot b.* do, cannot help doing; *cannot choose b.* do (must); *all b.*, nearly; *not b. what*, *not b. that*, *not b.*, though at the same time it is true that; *b. for* this, if this condition &c. were absent; *b. then*, b. on the other hand; *b. me no bb.*, do not raise objections; *ten to one b.* (= *that*); *it shall go hard b.* I will &c., I will &c. have a good try to; *nothing would do b. I must come* &c., my coming &c. was insisted on; *it never rains b. it pours* (without pouring). [= *by out*]

butch'er (-ŏŏ-). 1. n. Slaughterer of animals for food, meat-dealer, (*the b.*, *the baker*, *the candlestick-maker*, people of all trades); hanging judge or merciless general or brutal slayer; *b.-bird*, kind of shrike; *b.'s bill*, (fig.) list of killed in war or accident; *b.'s broom*, low holly-like shrub; *b.'s meat* (excluding poultry, game, bacon, &c.). 2. v.t. Slaughter (people) wantonly or cruelly; ruin (passage, music, &c.) by bad reading or execution. **butch'erly** (-ŏŏ-) a. (*-iness*); **butch'ery** (-ŏŏ-) n., wanton slaughter, massacre, slaughtering department in camps &c., (attrib. only) b.'s trade (*the butchery business*). [F (BUCK)]

bŭt'ler, n. Man-servant in charge of wine-cellar & plate, head-servant. [BOTTLE]

bŭtt[1], n. Large cask (108–140 gal.). [Rom.]

bŭtt[2], n. Mound behind target (pl.) shooting-range; object *o*

ridicule &c., person habitually ridiculed or teased. [F *but* goal]

ŭtt[3], n. Thicker end of tool or weapon; *b. end*, remnant, b. [ ]

ŭtt[4], v., n., & adv. 1. v.i. & t. Push (i. & t.) with the head like ram or goat, run (one's head) *into* or *against*, go headlong *into* affair &c. or *in*. 2. n. Act of butting. 3. adv. With a b. *ran b. into*). [F *bouter*]

ŭtte, n. (Western U.S.). Isolated hill or mountain. [F]

ŭtt'er. 1. n. Yellow fatty food-substance into which cream solidifies when agitated in churn *look as if b. would not melt in* one's *mouth*, look temptation-proof); flattering words (*lay on the b. &c.*); *b.-&-eggs*, kinds of plant with two yellows in flower; *b.-ball*, goldeneye duck; *b.-bean* (yellow-podded kind); *b.-boat*, sauce-boat; **butt'ercup,** kinds of yellow-flowered ranunculus; *b.-fingered*, given to letting things (esp. catch at baseball) slip; *b.-fingers*, b.-fingered person; **butt'erfly,** diurnal insect with knobbed antennae & large erect wings often of brilliant colors, showy person, trifler, (*b.-f. nut, screw*, with wings for thumb & finger to turn it by); *b.-knife* of silver &c.); *butt'ermilk*, liquid left after b.-making; *b.-nut*, an American walnut; *b. sauce* (of melted b., flour, &c.); *b. scotch*, kind of taffy; *b.-wort*, violet-flowered bog-plant. 2. v.t. Spread (bread &c.) or cook (eggs) or sauce with b. (*fine words b. no parsnips*, leave facts unchanged); flatter, compliment, often *up*). **butt'erÿ**[1] a. (*-iness*). Gk. *bouturon*]

ŭtt'erÿ[2], n. Pantry; (Gt B.) place in colleges &c. where bread, ale, butter, cheese, &c., are kept; *b.-hatch*, half-door over which provisions are issued. [BOTTLE]

ŭtt'ock, n. Either protuberance of the seat of the body, corresponding part of beasts, (pl.) seat, behind, hind-quarters; *b. steak*, rump steak. [BUTT[3]]

ŭtt'on. 1. n. Disk or knob sewn to garment &c. to be pushed through b.-hole elsewhere & serve as fastening when required or with or without b.-hole as ornament, (pl.) page's many-buttoned coat, (pl. as sing.) page; b.-like part, small knob or projection serving some purpose in machinery &c., esp. that by pressing which an electric current is completed (*press the b.*, set something going), safety-guard on foil point; b.-shaped biscuit, unopened mushroom, flower-bud. 2. v.t. & i. Fasten (t. & i.) with b. or bb. (often *up*); enclose (person, article) in buttoned garment or pocket &c. (usu. *up, in, into*); put bb. on (garment &c.). *b.-ball*, American plane-tree; *butt'on-hole*, hole into which b. fits, flower(s) to be worn in b.-h., (v.t.) make b.-hh. in (garment), (corrupt. of *b.-hold*) seize (person) by a b. to secure his attention, take apart or engross attention of; *b.-hook* (for pulling shoe or glove bb. through holes); *b. shoe* (fastened with bb.); *b. -wood*, = *b.-ball*. **bŭtt'onÿ** a. [Rom., = bud]

bŭtt'rèss. 1. n. Support built against wall &c.; b.-like projection of hill: prop, person &c. that strengthens a cause &c. 2. v.t. Support or strengthen with b. or bb. or like a b. [BUTT[4]]

bŭx'om, a. (*-er, -est*). Plump, comely, (esp. of women). [BOW[2]]

buy (bī), v.t. (*bought*, pr. -awt). Obtain in exchange for money or other payment or by means of some sacrifice (*dearly bought victory, experiences*, &c.), (of money &c.) serve to procure; secure compliance of (person) by bribery; *b. a pig in a poke*, b. without seeing the goods (esp. fig.); *b. in*, b. a stock of, withdraw (lot) at auction with higher bid; *b. off*, get rid of (blackmailer, claim), free (one*self*, another) from obligation, by payment; *b. out*, pay (person) to evacuate post &c.; *b. over*, bribe; *b. up*, b. all one can of. [E]

bŭzz, n., v., & int. 1. n. Humming of bee &c., confused sound of talk or machinery or people moving. 2. v.i. & t. Make b., sound confusedly, (of place) be filled with buzzing; *about*, hurry aimlessly; (sl.) send (message) by BUZZER. 3. int. used to bringer of stale news. [imit.]

bŭzz'ard, n. Kinds of falcon; (U.S.) kind of vulture. [L *buteo*]

bŭzz'er, n. Buzzing thing, esp. electric buzzing-machine for signals, (army sl.) signaler. [*buzz*]

by, adv., prep., & a. 1. adv. (bī). Near, at hand, (*stand b.*); aside, in reserve, (*put, lay, b.*); past (*go, march, b.*). 2. prep. (bī, somet. bĭ.) Near to, beside, within reach of, in the region of, (*a house b. the church*; *sit b. me*;

have not got it b. me; *North b. East*); along, viâ, past, (*path b. the river*; *travel b. Bâle*; *went b. me*); surrounded with, in environment of, (*b. day, moonlight, gas*; *adventures b. land & sea*); through the action, agency, means, instrumentality, or causation, of (*made b. me*; *b. proxy, skill, rail, chance, nature*); as soon as, not later than, (*b. now, then, to-morrow*); in accordance with, using as standard or unit, (*b. your leave*; *judge b. appearances*; *sell b. retail, the yard, the packet*); with succession of (*b. degrees*: *b. hundreds*; *little b. little*); (with comparative notions) to the extent of (*b. far* or *much the best*; *too moral b. half*; *miss, short, b. a foot*); in respect of (*Jones b. name*; *cousins b. blood*; *pull up b. the roots*); (in oaths) in the name of (*b. God* &c.). 3. adj. (bī; often hyphened to, or written as one word with, the noun; somet. spelt *bye*). Subordinate, incidental, secondary, side, sly, out-of-the-way, secret. **by & by,** before long, presently, (n.) *the* future; *by-blow*, blow at some one else than the main opponent, bastard child; *by effects* (incidental); *by*-ELECTION; *by-end*, secret purpose; **by'-gone,** no longer existent, passed away, (n., pl.) the past (*let bygones be bygones*, forgive & forget); **by-lane** (unfrequented); **by-law,** see BY-LAW; **by-name,** nickname, sobriquet; **by-pass,** small pipe allowing gas to pass when main passage is closed; *by-past*, elapsed, of earlier date; **by-path** (unfrequented; often fig., as *the b.-pp. of history*); **by-play,** events apart from main current of affairs, dumb-show of minor characters on stage; *by-product*, substance &c. produced incidentally in the making of something else; *b. reason of*, owing to; *by-road*, side road; *by* one*self*, (pred. a.) solitary, (adv.) without assistance; **by'-stander,** spectator; *by-street* (out-of-the-way); **by the by,** incidentally, parenthetically, (esp. as formula introducing digression); *b. the head*, (of ship) with bow deeper in the water than stern; *by the space of* (bibl.), during or for (specified time); *by the stern* (opp. *by the head*); *by the time* (*that*), before or as soon as (other thing happens); *by the way*, in the course of doing something else, incidentally (often as preface to irrelevant remark); **by-way,** secluded road &c. (*highways & b.-ww.*), less known department of subject; **by'word,** familiar saying, person or place or thing notorious *for* something; *by-work* (done at leisure moments); *by your* LEAVE[1]. [E]

bȳe[2] (for *b.*[1] see BY adj.), n. Run made at cricket for ball that passes batsman or (*leg-b.*) touches his person but not bat or hand; (in games where competitors are paired) odd man, being odd man (*draw a b.*).

bȳ(e)'-bȳ(e)[1], n. (nursery). Sleep, bed-time. [ ]

bȳ(e) bȳ(e)[2], int. (colloq.). Good-by. [*good-by*]

bȳ'-law (bīl-), n. Regulation made by local authority or corporation (e. g. town, railroad company). [obs. *by* town, *law*]

bȳre, n. Cow-house. [E]

Bȳzăn'tĭne. 1. adj. Of Byzantium or Constantinople; of the architectural style of the Eastern Roman Empire (with domes, round arches, mosaics, &c.). 2. n. Inhabitant of Byzantium, B. architect, artist, &c. **Bȳzăntinēsque'** a., in the B. style of architecture or painting; **Bȳzăn'tĭnism** n. [Gk]

C

C, c, letter & n. (sē; pl. *C*s, C's). (As ROMAN *numeral*) 100; (Mus.) first note of natural major scale; (Alg.; *c*) third known quantity (cf. A, X); (in argument &c.; C) third hypothetical person or thing. *C.-springs*, see CEE.

căb. 1. n. Hackney carriage esp. of brougham or hansom shape or taxi; driver's shelter on locomotive. 2. v.i. Go by *c.* *cab'man* (driver); *c.-stand* (where cc. are allowed to wait for hire). [*cabriolet*]

cabăl'. 1. n. Secret intrigue; political clique. 2. v.i. (*-ll-*). Join in or act as c. **cabala,** see CABBALA. [CABBALA]

căb'aret (-ā), n. French tavern; (sl.) smart restaurant. [F wd]

căbb'age, n. Kinds of green vegetable with round heart or head. *c. butterfly* (white kinds); *c. rose* (with large compact flower). [L *caput* head]

căb(b)'ala, n. Jewish oral tradition; occult lore. **căb(b)'alĭsm,**

list, nn.; **căb(b)alĭs'tĭc** a. *-ically*). [Heb., = tradition]

bb'ý, n. (colloq.). Cabman. *cab*]

b'er, n. Pine-trunk used in Scotch sport of *tossing the c.* Gael.]

b'ĭn, n. Small dwelling esp. f wood, hut, booth; private or ublic room on board ship. *-boy,* ship's waiter. **căb'ined** nd) a., cramped in small space. Celt.]

b'ĭnĕt, n. Closet, private oom; (Pol.) heads of ten execu- ive departments of U.S. Federal overnment meeting with Presi- ent; body of Ministers of parlia- ientary government; case with rawers or shelves or compart- ients for specimens, documents, ooks, &c. *C. crisis,* difficulties nvolving change of Government r resignation of member(s) of C.; *c. edition,* of medium cost c. (cf. *popular, library, edition*); *-maker, -king,* skilled joiner(y); *M. Minister,* member of C.; *c. pho- ograph* (5½ in. × 4); *c. pudding* of sponge-cakes, milk, eggs, &c.).

'ble. 1. n. Anchor rope or hain, (as measure) 100 fathoms nick rope of wire or hemp; Teleg.) submarine line contain- ng insulated wires, message sent y this; ropelike molding. 2. v.i. t. Use telegraphic c., wire nessage, person message) thus. *, caplum* halter]

bōō'dle, n. (U.S. sl.). *The hole c.,* all the lot. [ ]

bōōse', n. Cook-room on ship's eck; (U.S.) car for use of con- uctor, brakemen, &c., on a eight-train. [ ]

briolet' (-lā), n. Form of haise from which the hansom as developed. [CAPER²]

cā'ō, n. Tree, or its seed, elding **cocoa** and chocolate. lex.]

chalot (kăsh'alŏt, -lō), n. inds of whale with teeth in wer jaw. [F wd]

che (-sh). 1. n. Store of food c. left behind for future use y explorers &c. 2. v.t. Store c. [CO-, L *ago* bring]

chet (kăsh'ā), n. Marks of uthenticity, signs from which perts can infer genuineness.

'hĭnnāte (-k-), v.i. (pedant.). augh loudly. **căchĭnnā'tion** n., **c'hĭnnātory** a. (-k-). [L]

chou (kăsh'ōō), n. Pill for veetening the breath. [*cashew*]

cique' (-ēk), n. Indian chief in W. Indies, Central America, &c. [native]

căc'kle. 1. n. Clucking of hen, calling of geese; glib inconse- quent talk. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c.; utter or express with c. [imit.]

caco-, comb. form. Bad-. [Gk. *kakos* bad]

căcodēm'on, n. Evil spirit, malignant person. [*demon*]

căcoēth'ēs (-z), n. Itch for do- ing something foolish (with L gerund, as *scribendi c.*, scribbling- mania). [Gk *ēthos* disposition]

cacŏph'ŏnỹ, n. Ugly sound esp. of words or music. **cacŏph'- onous** a. [PHONETIC]

căc'tus, n. (pl. *-tuses, -tī*). Kinds of succulent spiny plant. **căctā'- ceous** (-shus) a. [Gk]

căd, n. Person guilty or capable of ungentlemanly conduct; ill- bred person. [*cadet*]

cadăs'tral, a. (*-lly*). Of taxable land (esp. *c. survey*). [L *caput* head]

cadăv'erous, a. Of corpse-like pallor. [L *cadaver* corpse]

căddĭe, n. Golf-player's attend- ant. [*cadet*]

căddĭs, -ice, n. Water-larva in cylindrical case of stems &c. (often *c.-worm*). [ ]

căddĭsh, a. Dishonorable, ill- bred. [*cad*]

căddỹ, n. Small box for tea. [Malay]

cād'ence, n. Measured move- ment of sound; intonation, esp. at end; close of musical phrase. **(-)cād'enced** (-st) a. [L *cado* fall]

cadĕt', n. Younger son; student in naval or military college; Russian constitutional democrat; (appended to surname of one of two brothers, pr. cădā) the younger (cf. *aīnē*). [L *caput* head]

cădge, v.i. & t. (*-geable*). (Gt B.). Act as cadger; get by begging or sponging. **cădg'er** n., pedlar or hawker, street loafer, sponger. [ ]

cadi, k-, (kahd'ĭ), n. (pl. *-is*). Mohammedan judge. [Arab.]

Cădmē'an, a. *C.* or PYRRHIC *victory.* [Gk]

căd'mĭum, n. A tin-like metal. *c.-yellow,* a yellow pigment. [Gk]

cadre (kah'dĕr), n. (mil.). Per- manent expandable regimental establishment. [F wd (SQUARE)]

cadūc'eus, n. (pl. *-ei*). Ancient herald's wand esp. as symbol of Mercury. [Gk *kērux* herald]

cadūc'ous, a. Fleeting, unen- during, (pedant.); (Bot., Zool.,

of parts) falling off when work is done. **cadū'city** n. [CADENCE]
cae'cum (s-), n. (anat.; pl. *-ca*). Blind gut or first part of large intestine. **caec'al** (s-) a. [L *caecus* blind]
Caesar (sēz'*ar*), n. Any Roman emperor; autocrat; *C.'s wife*, person required to be above suspicion. **Caesā'rean, -rian,** (sīz-), (adj.) of a C. or the Cc., imperial, autocratic, (of birth) effected by cutting wall of abdomen, (n.) adherent of a C. or of autocracy; **Caes'arism, -ist,** (sēz-), nn., belief, believer, in autocracy. [person]
caesū'ra, ces-, (sīz-), n. Point of natural pause in a metrical line. **c(a)esū'ral** (sīz-) a. (*-lly*).
caeter-, see **ceter-.** [L *caedo* cut]
café' (kăf'ā), n. Coffee-house or restaurant; (U.S.) barroom; *c. chantant* (see Ap.; with music &c. often in open air esp. abroad); *c. au lait* (ō lā), coffee with milk; *c. noir* (nwahr), black coffee. [F wd]
cafetē'ria, n. (U.S.). Restaurant where the patrons serve themselves to food. [Sp.]
căff'eine (*or* -ēn), n. Alkaloid in coffee & tea plants. [COFFEE]
caffre. See KAFFIR.
căf'tan, n. Eastern long girdled under-tunic. [Turk.]
cāge. 1. n. Prison of wire or with bars esp. for animals; open framework, mineshaft car, &c. 2. v.t. (*-geable*). Confine in c. [CAVE[1]]
caiman. See CAYMAN.
Cain, n. Fratricide. [*Gen.* iv]
cainozō'ic (kīn-). See FORMATION. [Gk, = new life]
caique (*ka-ēk'*), n. Turkish row-boat. [Turk.]
cairn, n. Pyramid of rough stones as land-mark &c. **cairngŏrm'** n., yellow or wine-colored gem-stone found on mountain so named. [Gael.]
caiss'on, n. Watertight case used in laying foundations under water; ammunition chest or wagon. [F wd (CASE[2])]
cait'iff, n. (arch., poet.). Coward or rascal. [CAPTIVE]
cajŏle' v.t. (*-lable*). Persuade or soothe by flattery or deceit. **cajŏle'ment** (-lm-), **cajōl'ery,** nn. [F]
cāke. 1. n. Small flat loaf (arch.; *eat your c. & have it*, do mutually exclusive things); bread with other ingredients besides flour (e. g. currants, spice, eggs, sugar), amount of this (*a c.*) baked as a unit; flattish compact mass *of* soap, tobacco, &c.; *cc. & ale*; merry-making; *c.-walk*, kinds of dance developed from negro contest in graceful walking with c. for prize. 2. v.i. & t. Form (i. & t. of soil, powder, &c.) into cohesive mass(es). **cāk'ў,** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), (esp.) lumpy, cohesive. [Scand.]
căl'abāsh, n. Kinds of gourd & fruit-tree; a shell from these as drinking or cooking vessel; tobacco-pipe of c. [Pers., = melon]
calăm'ity, n. Grave disaster; distressed state. **calăm'itous** a., causing or marked by c. [L]
calăn'dō. See ACCELERANDO.
calāsh', n. Hooded carriage; carriage-hood; hooped hood protecting bonnet &c. [Slav.]
călcār'eous, -ious (correct but now rare), a. Containing carbonate of lime, of limestone. [CALX]
călcèolār'ia, n. Plant with slipper-shaped flower. [L *calceus* shoe]
căl'cify, v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Convert into, or harden by deposit of, lime; suffer such change. **călcificā'tion** n. [CALX]
căl'cine, v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Reduce to quicklime or powder by burning or roasting; suffer this. **călcinā'tion** n.
căl'cium, n. A metal, the base of lime.
căl'cūlāte, v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Compute by figures, ascertain (date &c.) by exact reckoning, be confident from investigation or thought *that* thing will happen, rely *upon* (person, his aid, future event) as sure; (U.S. local, colloq.) suppose, believe; (part.) deliberate, scheming, selfish; (p.p.) intentional, prearranged, suited *for* purpose or likely *to* do. *calculating-machine* (doing sums automatically). **călcūlabil'ity, călcūlā'tion, căl'cūlātor,** nn. [foll.]
căl'cŭlus, n. (pl. *-lī*). (Med.) concretion in some part of body; stone; (Math.) particular method of calculation esp. DIFFERENTIAL c. [L, = small stone, abacus ball]
cal'dron, caul-, (-awl-), n. Large usu. basin-shaped boiling-vessel. [L *calidus* warm]
Călēdō'nian. 1. adj. Of ancient (or, in club-titles &c., or poet. or joc., of modern) Scotland. 2. n

ncient, or (as above) modern, cot. [L]

'ėndar. 1. n. System fixing vil year's beginning, length, & bdivisions; table exhibiting ven year's arrangement; reg- ter or list (e. g., of canonized ints, prisoners for trial, series documents). 2. v.t. Enter list; arrange, analyze, & dex (documents). *c.* MONTH. *alends*]

'ėnder[1]. 1. n. Roller-machine r cloth, &c.; steam mangle. v.t. Press in c. [CYLINDER]

'ėnder[2], n. Mendicant der- sh. [Pers.]

'ėnds, k-, n. pl. First of onth in ancient-Roman cal- ndar (*on, till, the Greek c.*, never, r ever). [L]

'enture, n. Sailors' delirium tropics showing sea as green elds. [L *caleo* be hot]

f[1] (kahf, kăf), n. (pl. *-ves*). oung of cow or of elephant, nale, deer, seal, &c. (*in, with, c.*, regnant); stupid fellow; c.- ather (*in c.*, so bound). *c'.- und'* (of books); *c.-knee*, knock- nee; *c.-love*, childish love-affair; *-skin* (leather); *calves-foot jelly.*]

f[2] (kahf, kăf), n. (pl. *-ves*). eshy hinder part of human leg low knee. **-calved** (kahvd) a. [Scand.]

'iban, n. Degraded bestial an. [person]

'iber, -bre (*-er*), n. Internal ameter of gun or tube; moral ight, degree of importance.

ălib(e)red (*-erd*) a. **căl'ibrāte** *v.* (*-brable*), find c. of, calculate egularities of (tube, gauge) fore graduating; **călibrā'tion** [Arab., = mold]

ĭcō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Cotton cloth . (Gt B.) plain white kinds, S.) kinds printed with figured ttern; *c.-bass*, a N.-Amer. nfish; *c.-bush*, N.-Amer. moun- n laurel; *c. horse* (U. S., colloq., otted with white). [place]

sthenics. See CALLISTHENICS.

ipăsh, căl'ipee, nn. Gela- ous green (*-ash*) & yellow (*-ee*) ostances in turtle (-soup). [ ]

)'iper. 1. n. *C. compasses* cc., compasses for measuring meter of bullets, tubes, &c. .t. Measure with cc. [caliber]

'ph, -f, n. Successor of Mo- mmed, official head of Islam, tan of Turkey in this capacity.

'iphate n., c.'s office or posi- n. [Arab., = successor]

căl'ix, n. (physiol.; pl. *-icēs*). Cup-like cavity or organ. [L, = cup]

calk (kawk). 1. n. Sharp iron set in horseshoe or boot to save slip- ping. 2. v.t. Provide with c. **calkin** (kawk'in) n., turned-down edge of horse-shoe. [L *calx* heel]

calk, caulk, (-awk), v.t. Stop up (seam), c. seams of (ship), with oakum & melted pitch (or, in iron ships by striking plate- junctions with blunt chisel). [L *calco* tread]

call (kawl). 1. v.i. & t. Speak in tone meant to reach distant hearer (*to* person), utter a sum- mons or (esp. of bird, trumpet, &c.) a signal, pay brief visit (*at* place, *on* person); summon (*shall c. help*), rouse from sleep (*c. me at 7.15*); name so-&-so, describe or characterize as, (*c. him John*; *the quality called morale*; *I c. that mean*). 2. n. Shout, bird's cry, signal on bugle &c.; summons to or use of tele- phone; summons or demand or vocation or requirement (*at, within, c.*, ready to hear and come; *was conscious of a c. to the ministry*; *you have no c. to blush*); short visit esp. of ceremonial kind (*pay a c.*, make one); demand for payment of money obligation; (St. Exch.) option of claiming stock at given date. *c. a halt*, decide to stop; *c. a* SPADE *a spade*; *c. attention to*, bring to notice; *c.-boy* (sum- moning actors to come on); *c. cousins*, claim kinship (*with*); *c. for*, demand, (of occasion) re- quire (measure); *c. forth*, occasion the display of; *c. in* (money lent, doctor for advice, &c.); *c. in question*, dispute truth or wisdom of (statement, conduct); *c. into being, play*, create, make operative; *c.-loan, -money*, (lent sub- ject to recall without notice); *c.* one *names*, abuse him (*c. names*, be abusive); *c. off*, c. away, renounce engagement &c.; *c. on*, appeal to, visit; *c. out*, shout, ex- claim, protest, challenge to duel, summon (troops) to support police &c., elicit; *c. over*, read out (names), read out names, at roll- call; *c.-over*, roll-call; *c. over the* COALS; *c.* one's *own*, possess; *c. to account*, force to explain con- duct; *c. to mind*, recollect; *c. to the bar* (Gt. B.), admit as barrister; *c. to witness*, appeal to for confirmation; *c. up*, summon to serve in army &c., summon

to talk by telephone, recollect, imagine or picture; *c. upon, = c. on.* **call'er**[1] (kaw-) n., (esp.) person come to pay c.; **call'ing** (kaw-) n., (esp.) profession or trade. [Teut.]

căll'er[2], a. (Sc.). Fresh (of fish, air, &c.). [ ]

callig'raphy, n. Handwriting as an art. [Gk. *kallos* beauty]

calling. See CALL.

căl(l)ĭsthĕn'ĭcs, n. pl. (usu. as sing.). Exercises adapted to develop strength & grace. [Gk]

căll'ous, a. (Of skin or tissue) hardened, horny; (of persons, heart, &c.) unfeeling, unsympathetic, crassly indifferent to others' pain &c. **callŏs'ĭty** n., hardness of skin, hardened part, insensible lump. [L *callus* hard skin]

căll'ow (-ō), a. (*-er, -est*). Unfledged; raw, inexperienced. [E]

calm (kahm), a., v., & n. 1. adj. Serene, tranquil, windless, unagitated, (of weather, sea, feelings, persons); (colloq.) unabashed, impudent. 2. v.t. & i. Make c., pacify; *c. down*, recover calmness. 3. n. C. state, prevalence or period of calmness. [Rom.]

căl'omĕl, n. A purgative medicine. [Gk, = fair-black]

calŏ'rĭe, n. Heat, bodily warmth; (formerly) the elastic fluid that heat was supposed to be. **căl'orie** n., unit of heat; **călorĭf'ĭc** a., heat-producing; **călorĭm'ĕter** n., heat-measuring instrument. [L. *calor* heat]

căl'trop, n. Four-spiked iron ball thrown down to maim cavalry horses; kinds of plant, esp. star-thistle. [L *calx* heel, *trap*]

căl'ūmĕt, n. Amer.-Ind. tobacco-pipe esp. as symbol of peace (*smoke the c. together*). [L *calamus* reed]

căl'umny, n. Malicious misrepresentation, slander. **calūm'niāte** v.t. (*-iable*), utter c. about; **calŭm'nĭātor** n. **calūm'nĭous** a., containing, given to, c. [L]

căl'vary, n. Representation of the (Passion &) Crucifixion [L, = skull]

calve (kahv, kăv), v.i. Produce a calf. **calves,** see CALF[1,2]; **-calved,** CALF[2]. [*calf*[1]]

Căl'vĭnism, n. Calvin's theology, esp. his doctrine of predestination; adherence to this. **Căl'vĭnĭst** n., **Călvĭnĭs'tĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*). [person]

călx, n. (pl. *calcēs*). Powdery or friable residuum left after the burning of a metal or mineral. [L, = lime]

căl'yx, n. (bot.; pl. *-cēs, -xes*). Whorl of leaves called sepals forming outer case of bud. [Gk, = husk]

căm, n. (mech.). (In a wheel, shaft, &c.) part so shaped as to convert rotary into reciprocal or variable motion. *c.-shaft, -wheel,* &c. (having c.). [*comb*]

camaraderie (kămarahdĕrē'), n. Influence of good comradeship, fraternizing disposition or conduct. [F wd (COMRADE)]

cămarill'a, n. Cabal or junto (esp. of foreign Pol.). [Sp. wd (CAMERA)]

căm'ber. 1. n. Convex form of deck, road, &c. 2. v.t. Construct (road &c.) with c. [CAMERA]

Căm'brĭan. 1. adj. Welsh (rhet. &c.); (Geol.) see n. 2. n. C. person (rhet. &c.); (Geol.) FORMATION. [CYMRIC]

căm'brĭc, n. Fine linen. [place]

came. See COME.

căm'el, n. Large hornless ruminant long-necked cushion-footed quadruped with (*Arabian c.*) one hump or (*Bactrian c.*) two; type of aeroplane. **căm'eleer'** n., c. driver. [Semitic]

camĕll'ĭa, n. A flowering evergreen. [person]

camĕl'opārd, n. (Now rare for giraffe. [CAMEL, PARD]

căm'elry, n. Troops on camels [*camel*]

Căm'embert (-ār). n. Kind of small cheese. [place]

căm'ĕō, n. (pl. *-os*). Onyx or similar stone so carved in relief (cf. INTAGLIO) that design & background are in different colored layers of it. [It. wd]

căm'era, n. Photographing-apparatus; IN[2] *camera. c. obscura* (ŏbskūr'a; = dark chamber), tracing-apparatus from which e were developed. [L, = vault]

căm'ĭon, n. Truck for transporting cannon &c.; a motor truck. [F wd]

căm'ĭsŏle, n. Under-bodice, us embroidered &c. [CHEMISE]

căm'lĕt, n. Light cloth for cloa &c. [F]

căm'omĭle, ch- (in Pharm.; k-), n. Aromatic herb used tonic. *c. tea,* infusion of t flowers. [Gk, = earth-apple]

Camŏ'rra, n. Italian secr society. [It. wd]

m'ouflage (-ōōflahzh), n. Dis- ise of guns, ships, &c., effected y obscuring outline with lashes of various colors; use smoke-screens, boughs, &c., r same purpose; (transf.) means throwing people off the scent. v.t. Hide by c. [F *camouflet* noke-puff]

mp. 1. n. Place where troops e lodged in tents &c., campaign- g army; temporary quarters of mads, explorers, holiday-mak- s, &c. 2. v.i. & t. Encamp, in c. *c.-bed, -chair,* (folding); *c.-fever,* (esp.) typhus; *c.- llower,* non-military hanger-on c.; *c.-meeting* (U.S.), religious en-air or tent meeting lasting me days; *c. out,* lodge in tent open-air; *c.-stool* (folding up. *campus* field]

mpaign' (-ān). 1. n. Series military operations in a definite eater or with one objective or m taking the field to a tem- rary or final cessation of hos- ities (*the Gallipoli, Moscow, 04, c.*); military service in e field (*on c.*); organized course action, esp. (Pol.) attempt to use public opinion. 2. v.i. rve on c. (*old campaigner,* rson practised in adapting him- f to circumstances).

mpanil'e (-nē-), n. Detached ll-tower. **cămpănōl'ogy** n., ll-lore; **cămpăn'ūla** n., kinds plant with bell-shaped flowers, . Canterbury Bell. [L *cam- na* bell]

r'phor, n. Crystalline aro- tic bitter substance used in dicine. **căm'phorāte** v.t., pregnate with c. [Malay, = alk]

n'pion, n. Kinds of flowering nt. [ ]

n'pō săn'tō, n. Cemetery in ly. [It. wds]

mp'us, n. (Antiq.) open ace for martial exercises; (U.S.) ounds of a school or college. = *field*]

n. 1. n. Metal vessel, usu. h fixed handle & covered, for rying & holding liquid (*milk, ter, beer,* &c., *c.*; cf. *bucket, l, jug, pot*). 2. v.t. (U.S.; -). Pack (food) in cc. for pre- ving. [E]

n, v.aux. (2nd sing. *canst,* *can*; neg. *cannot, can't*; t & cond., *could* (*pr.* kōōd), *ldst* or *couldest*; inf. & part., *being, able to*). Be able to; re the right to (do); be permitted to (*you c. go*; also as mild imperat.); *could,* feel inclined to (*could eat a chop*; *couldn't think of allowing it*); *cannot* AWAY *with.* [E, = know]

Cān'aan (-nyan, -nan), n. Land of promise. [*Gen.* xii. 7]

Canād'ian. 1. adj. Of Canada. 2. n. C. person. [place]

canaille (kanah'-ē, -nāl), n. The rabble. [F wd]

canāl', n. Artificial watercourse for inland navigation; duct.

canăl'led' (-ld) a. **căn'alīze** v.t. (*-zable*), convert (river) into c. by embanking, locks, &c. [L]

canārd', n. An unfounded rumor. [F wd]

canār'ý, n. Cage songbird of yellow (in wild state green) plumage; (hist.) wine from the C. Islands; (attrib.) from the C. Islands, bright-yellow. *c. creeper* (yellow-flowered kind). **canārī-ēn'sīs** n., c. creeper. [place]

canās'ter, n. Tobacco-leaf dried & broken up. [CANISTER]

cancan (see Ap.), n. An indecent dance. [F wd]

căn'cel, v.t. & i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Cross out, delete, annul, countermand, neutralize, counterbalance (items *c. out,* balance each other); (Arith.) strike out (factor) on each side of equation &c. **căncelā'tion** n. [L *cancelli* grating]

căn'cer, n. The Crab in the ZODIAC (*C-*); malignant tumor spreading indefinitely & recurring when removed (often fig. of corruption, militarism, &c.). **căn'cered** (*-erd*), **căn'cerous, cănc'roid,** aa. [L, = crab]

căndēlāb'rum, n. (pl. *-bra*). Large branched candlestick or lamp-stand. [CANDLE]

căn'did, a. (*-est*). Unprejudiced (*give me a c. hearing*); free from dissimulation or reserve (*I want your c. opinion*); outspoken, blunt, (*c. friend,* nominal friend glad to tell home-truths). [L, = white]

căn'didate, n. Person seeking a post that is or will be vacant; aspirant (*for* favor, wealth, &c.). **căn'didāture** n., c.'s position or measures. [L, = white-robed]

candied. See CANDY (p.p.).

căn'dle, n. Cylinder of wax or tallow or other substance enclosing wick for giving light (*not fit to hold a c. to,* not to be compared with); = *c.-power. can'dlelight,* artificial light; *Can'dlemas* [MASS[1]], feast of Purification of Virgin, 2nd Feb.; *c.-power,* unit

of light-measure (*a burner of 50 c.-p.* or *cc.*); *can'dlestick*, stand for holding c. or cc. [L *candeo* shine]

căn'dor, -our (-*der*), n. Candidness.

căn'dy. 1. n. Sugar crystallized by repeated boiling & slow evaporation; (U.S.) sweetmeat(s). 2. v.t. & i. Preserve (fruit &c.) by coating with c.; form (t. & i.) into sugar-crystals, develop such crystals; (p.p.) glistening, (arch., of compliments &c.) honeyed. [Arab.]

căn'dytŭft, n. Garden plant with white, pink, or purple flowers. [*Candia*, place; *tuft*]

căne. 1. n. (Collect.) stems of giant reeds & grasses or slender palms as a material; (with pl., *a c.*, *cc.*) length of c. as walking-stick or instrument of punishment; any light walking-stick; *c. brake* thicket of cc.; *c. chair* (with seat of woven c.- strips). 2. v.t. (*-nable*). Beat with c. (*wants a sound caning*); weave c. into (chair &c.). **căn'ỹ** a. [Gk *kanna*]

canĕph'orus, n. (pl. *-rī*). Sculptured youth or maid with basket on head. [Gk]

canful. See CAN[1].

căn'ine. 1. adj. Of the dog; *c. tooth* (between incisors & molars). 2. n. C. tooth. [L *canis* dog]

căn'ister, n. Small box usu. of metal for tea &c.; *c.-shot*, or *c.*, = CASE[2]-*shot*. [Gk, = basket]

cănk'er. 1. n. Kinds of disease (of human mouth, horse's hoof, fruit-trees), (fig.) corrupting influence or tendency; destructive caterpillar or larva (also *c.-worm*). 2. v.t. Consume with c., corrupt; (p.p.) soured, malignant. [CANCER]

cănn'a, n. Bright-flowered ornamental-leaved plant. [CANE]

cănn'el, n. Hard bright-flamed coal rich in oils & gas. [*candle*]

cănn'ibal, n. Man or animal that feeds on his own species, (attrib.) having this habit. **cănn'ibalism** n., **cănnibalis'tic** a. (*-cally*). [*Carib*]

cănn'ikin, n. Small can. [*can*[1]]

cănn'on[1] (Gt B.; billiards). 1. n. = CAROM. 2. v.i. (Of ball or player) make c.; (transf., of moving object) come into collision (*with*) or strike *against* without stopping. [Sp. *carambola*]

cănn'on[2], n. Mounted gun throwing projectile larger than bullet (now usu. *gun*; collective sing. for pl.). *c.-ball*, round shot; *c.-bit*, smooth round bit for horse; *c.-bone*, tube-shaped bone between hock & fetlock. **cănnonād',** (n.) continuous gunfire (now usu. *bombardment*), (v.i. & t., now rare) fire continuously, bombard. [CANE]

cannot. See CAN[2].

cănn'ỹ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Shrewd, thrifty, quiet, circumspect; **ca' canny** (Sc. for drive gently), name for trade-union policy of limiting output. [CAN[2]]

canoe' (-nōō). 1. n. Boat propelled with paddle(s). 2. v.i. (*-oeing*). Go in c. **canoe'ist** (-nōō-) n. [Haytian]

cănon, n. Church decree; general law governing treatment of a subject; criterion; list of Bible books accepted by Church; musical piece with different parts taking up same theme successively; a printing TYPE; member of cathedral chapter. *c. law* (ecclesiastical). **cañon,** see CANYON. **canŏn'ical,** (adj.; *-ly*) appointed by c. law, included in c. of Scripture, authoritative or accepted, of a cathedral c. or chapter, (n. pl.) clergy's appointed costume. **cănoni'city** n., canonical status of Bible book. **căn'onist** n., expert in c. law; **cănonis'tic** a. (*-ically*). **căn'onize** v.t. (*-zable*), admit to calendar of saints or to c. of Bible, regard as a saint; **cănonīzā'tion** n. **căn'onrỹ** n., office of cathedral c. [Gk, = rule]

căn'opỹ. 1. n. Covering hung or held up over throne, bed, person, &c., (fig.) sky or overhanging shelter; (Archit.) roof of niche &c., pent-house. 2. v.t. Supply or be a c. to. [Gk, = mosquito net]

canŏr'ous, a. Melodious, resonant. [L *cano* sing]

cănt[1]. 1. n. Bevel, slanting surface; tilted position; oblique push or jerk. *c.-hook*, lever with hook hinged at end for moving logs. 2. v.t. & i. Push or jerk or hold out of level; take or be in inclined position. [Rom., = edge]

cănt[2]. 1. n. Vocabulary peculiar to a class, lingo, (*thieves' c.*) temporary catchwords (*in the c. of the day*); insincere pious or moral talk, unctuous hypocrisy. 2. v.i. Use c.; *canting heraldry*, use of arms suggesting bearer's name (e. g. eagle brandishing spear in Shakspere's crest). [CHANT]

an't. See CAN².
Căntabrĭ'gian, Căn'tăb, nn. Member of Cambridge University. [*Cambridge*]
ăn'taloup (-ōōp, -ōp), n. Kind of melon. [place]
ăntănk'erous, a. Cross-grained, quarrelsome. [ ]
ănta'ta (-ah-), n. (mus.). Choral work like oratorio but usu. shorter & often secular in subject.
Cănta'tē (-ah-) n., a canticle (*O sing* unto the Lord). [L *cano* sing]
ănteen', n. Camp or barrack shop for liquor (*wet c.*) or provisions &c. (*dry c.*); soldier's mess-tin; soldier's water-bottle; box fitted with cooking utensils. [It., = cellar]
ăn'ter. 1. n. Easy gallop (*win in a c.*, easily). 2. v.i. & t. Go, make (horse) go, at a c. **căn'terbŭrў** n., stand for portfolios, music, &c. **Căn'terbŭrў bĕll** n., kinds of campanula. [*Canterbury* (f. pilgrims' pace)]
ănthă'rĭdēs (-z), n. pl. (w. sing. constr.; med.). Dried Spanish Fly. [Gk]
ăn'tĭcle, n. Scriptural hymn used in church services; (Pl.; *C-*) the Song of Solomon. [CANTATA]
ăn'tĭlēver, n. Bracket projection from wall to support balcony &c.; *c. bridge* (in which enormous cc. run out from the piers & are connected by girders). **căn'tle** n., slice cut off, hind bow of saddle [CANT¹]
ăn'tŏ, n. (pl. *-os*). Division of a long poem corresponding to a chapter in prose. [CANTATA]
anton. 1. n. (kănˈton or kăntŏnˈ). Any state of the Swiss Confederation. 2. v.t. (kăntōōnˈ or kăntōnˈ; *-nn-*). Put (troops) in quarters. **cănton'ment** (-ōōn-, -ōn-) n., lodgings of troops, military station in British India. [CANT¹]
ănt'ŏr'ĭal, a. Of the precentor's or north side of the choir (opp. *decanal*). *cănt'ŏr'ĭs* mus. direction, to be sung by c. side (opp. *decani*). [CANTATA]
anŭck', n. (sl.). French-Canadian; (U.S.) Canadian. [U.S. wd]
ăn'vas, n. Coarse cloth of hemp or flax used for sails, tents, & oil-paintings (*under c.*, in tents, with sails spread); a picture. *c.-back,* kind of duck. **căn'vass,** (v.t. & i.) discuss, ask votes, go round asking votes of (constituency, voters, voter), ascertain sentiments of, ask custom of, (n.) canvassing of constituency. [Gk *kannabis* hemp: sense-connection — toss in sheet, agitate, discuss]
căn'yon, cañon (kăn'yon), n. Deep gorge. [Sp. (CANE)]
caoutchouc (kowch'ōōk), n. Rubber. [Carib]
căp. 1. n. Soft brimless outdoor head-dress (cf. *hat, bonnet*), indoor head-dress of muslin &c. for old women, maidservants, &c., (*the c. fits,* said to individual who is annoyed by a general censure; *set* one's *c. at,* try to attract as suitor); (short for) COLLEGE, PERCUSSION, *c.*; c.-like covering or removable top of something; *c. & bells,* insignia of jester; *c. & gown,* academic costume; *c. in hand,* with humility; *c. of liberty* (conical, worn as republican symbol); *c. of maintenance* (worn as symbol of official dignity or carried before sovereign &c.). 2. v.t. (*-pp-*). (Sc. Univv.) confer degree on; protect end of with metal &c.; lie on top of, crown; outdo or match (anecdote, quotation, &c.) with another; take off or touch one's c. to (esp. school-master). [Rom., = cloak]
căp'able, a. (*-bly*). Susceptible *of* (explanation, abuse, &c.); having the power or fitness or the necessary wickedness for (*of*); able, competent. **căpabĭl'ĭtў** n. (*has capabilities,* undeveloped uses &c.). [L *capio* hold]
capă'cĭtў, n. Receiving or containing power (*c. for happiness*; *heat* &c. *-c.*); cubic content; mental power; function or character (*in a civil c.*; *in my c. as critic*); legal competency. **capă'cious** (-shus) a., roomy, of large content; **capă'cĭtāte** v.t. (*-itable*), make capable or competent.
căp-a-pie' (-pē), adv. From head to foot (usu. *armed c.*). [F wd]
capă'rison (literary). 1. n. Harness, trappings, equipment. 2. v.t. Put c. upon. [foll.]
cāpe¹, n. Short sleeveless cloak (sometimes as attached part of long coat). [Rom.]
cāpe², n. Headland, promontory; *the C.* (of Good Hope); *C. boy,* S.-African of mixed black & white descent. [L *caput* head]
căp'er¹, n. A shrub, (pl.) its buds pickled; *c. sauce.* [Gk]
căp'er². 1. n. Frisky jump (*cut cc.* or *a c.*); lark, spree. 2. v.i. Cut cc. [*capriole*]

căpercail'yė, -lzie, n. Largest European bird of grouse kind. [Gael., = horse of the woods]

căp'ful (-o͝ol), n. (pl. *-ls*). Enough to fill a cap (*c. of wind*, passing gust). [*cap*]

căp'iās, n. Writ of arrest. [L, = take thou]

cap'illarў. 1. adj. Of the hair; (of tube, blood-vessel, &c.) of hairlike fineness; *c. attraction* (by which liquid is drawn up through c. tubes); *c. repulsion*, tendency of some liquids (e. g. quicksilver in glass) to shrink from walls of c. tube so that upper surface is convex. 2. n. C. tube. **căpillă'ritў** n., power or degree of c. attraction or repulsion. [L *capillus* hair]

căp'ital. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of chief importance (*the c. point is this*), principal, primary or original, leading, first-class (*has done capitally*), excellent; (of offense, punishment, sentence) involving death-penalty; (of error &c.) fatal, vital; *c. city* (chief of country or state); *c. letter* (of the large form A, B, &c., opp. *small*, a, b, &c.); *c. ship*, battleship or battle cruiser; *c. town*, = *city*. 2. n. C. city; c. letter; stock with which company &c. starts, accumulated wealth used or usable for producing more, money lent at interest, capitalists as a class, (*hampered by lack of c.*; *fixed c.*, land, buildings, machinery, &c.; *circulating* or *floating c.*, goods, moncy, &c.; *lost both c. & interest*; *c. & labor*, employers & employed; *c. levy*, confiscation of a proportion of all property; *make c. out of*, turn to account in argument &c.); head or cornice of pillar. **căp'ităl̆ist** n., person who uses or possesses c., rich man; **căp'ităl̆ism** n., organization of production by capitalists for their own profit (cf. *collectivism*); **căpităl̆is'tic** a. (*-ically*). **căp'ităl̆ize** v.t. (*-zable*), use as c., compute or realize present value of (income, property); **căpităl̆izā'tion** n. **căpĭtā'tion** n., reckoning by the head (usu. attrib. of *tax, fee, grant*, &c.). **Căp'itol** n., temple of Jupiter in ancient Rome; (U. S.) building where Congress meets, a state-house. **capĭt'ūlar** a., of a cathedral chapter. **capĭtūlā'tion** n., summary of headings, terms of agreement (*the Capitulations*, securing immunities to foreigners in Turkey), surrender on terms; **capĭt'ūlāte** v.i., surrender on terms. [L *caput* head]

căp'on, n. Castrated cock. [L]

căp'oral (-ahl), n. Kind of cut tobacco. [F wd]

caprice' (-ēs), n. Unaccountable change of mind or conduct, tendency to these; work of sportive fancy in art &c. **caprĭ'cious** (-shus) a., liable to c., incalculable. **Căp'rĭcŏrn** n., Goat in ZODIAC [L *cornu* horn]. **capr'ine** a., (as) of goats. **căp'rĭŏle,** (n.) trained horse's high leap & kick, (v.i.) do this. [L *caper* goat]

căp'sĭcum, n. Kinds of plant with hot capsules; the red pepper made from them. [CASE²]

căpsize'. 1. v.t. & i. (*-zable*). Overturn (t. & i. of boat). 2. n. Act of capsizing. [ ]

căp'stan, n. Revolving barrel worked by men walking round & pushing horizontal levers, or by steam &c., for winding cable in &c. [L *capio* hold]

căp'sūle, n. Enclosing membrane; plant's seed-case; gelatine case for taking physic in [CASE²]

căp'tain (-tĭn). 1. n. Chief leader; military or naval commander (*the great cc. of ancient times*); navy or army OFFICER master of merchant ship; leader of side in games. 2. v.t. Act as c. of. **căp'taincў** (-tĭn-) n. position of c. [CAPITAL]

căp'tion, n. (U.S.). Heading [foll.]

căp'tious (-shus), a. Given to carping, seizing on minor weak points, (of arguments) sophistical merely verbal. [L *capio* seize]

căp'tive. 1. adj. Taken prisoner in confinement, unable to escape (*lead c.*, take off as prisoner; *c. balloon*, held by rope from ground). 2. n. C. person or animal. **căptĭv'ĭtў** n. **căp'tĭvāte** v.t. (*-vable*), fascinate by one's beauty or grace or other attraction; **căptĭvā'tion** n. **căp'tor, căp'trèss,** nn., taker, female taker, of c. **căp'ture,** (n.) seizing of person or animal as c., taking of fortress &c., person &c. seized; (v.t.) make capture of. **Căp'ŭchĭn,** n. Franciscan friar; *C. monkey, pigeon*, (with hair feathers, like cowl). [It., = cowl]

căr, n. (Rhet., poet.) chariot or other wheeled vehicle; automobile; vehicle for use on street-railway or (U. S.) railroad (*baggage*

freight, & passenger c. = British *van, truck, & railway carriage*); pendant of air-ship or balloon for passenger(s); *car'man* (*-an*), carter, van- driver. [Celt.]

ă'racōle. 1. n. Trained horse's half-turn to right or left. 2. v.i. Perform c. [Sp.]

arafe', n. Table water-bottle. [F wd]

ă'ramĕl, n. Burnt sugar for coloring spirit &c.; a sweetmeat. [Sp.]

ă'rapāce, n. Crustaceans' upper shell. [Sp.]

ă'rat, n. Unit of weight for precious stones (3¼ grains) & of fineness for gold (pure 24 c.). [Arab.]

ă'ravan, n. Company traveling together for safety in the East &c.; house on wheels. **ărăvăn'serai** (-rī) n., Eastern inn with great inner court for cc. [Pers.]

ă'ravel, ărv'el, n. (hist.). Kinds of light ship. [It.]

ă'raway (-a-w-), n. Plant with small fruit (*c.-seeds*) used in cakes &c. [Arab.]

ărb'ide, n. Compound of carbon with an element (often for *calcium c.* used in making acetylene gas). [*carbon*]

ărb'ine, n. Short rifle for cavalry use; **ărb'ineer,** soldier armed with carbine. [F]

ărb'on, n. A non-metallic element found as diamond, graphite, & charcoal, & in compounds; charcoal pencil used in electric lighting; *c.-paper* (laid with c. for taking copies of letters &c.); *c. printing, process,* (producing permanent black-&-white prints). **ărbo-** comb.-form; **ărbohȳd'rate** n., kinds of compound of c. with hydrogen & oxygen including many heat-giving foodstuffs, sugar, starch, &c. **ărbŏl'ĭc ă'cid** n., a disinfectant & antiseptic; **ărb'olīze** v.t., treat with this. **ărbonā'ceous** (*-shus*) a. *ărbonā'ī* (-rē) n. pl., members of Italian secret republican society [= charcoal-burners]. **ărb'onate** n., salt of carbonic acid; **ărbŏn'ic** a., of c. (*carbonic acid,* gas formed in combustion of c., choke-damp). **ărbonĭf'erous** a., coal-producing (esp. of geol. FORMATION). **ărb'onize** v.t. (*-zable*), convert into c., reduce to charcoal or coke; **ărbonīzā'tion** n. **ărborŭn'dum** n., compound of c. & silicon used in polishing &c. [CORUNDUM]. **ărb'ŭncle** n., garnet cut in boss shape, inflamed skin-tumor resembling boil but without core, pimple on nose or face; **ărbŭnc'ŭlar, ărb'ŭncled** (-ld), aa. **ărb'uret** v.t. (*-t-, -tt-*), combine (element) with c., charge with c.; **ărbūrĕt(t)'or, -t(t)er,** n., carbureting-apparatus used in motor engines &c. [L *carbo* charcoal]

ărb'oy, n. Bottle of strong glass protected by wicker. [Pers.]

carbuncle, carburet(tor). See CARBON.

cărc'ăss, n. Dead body of beast or (contempt.) person; mere body (*to save* one's *c.*, for fear of death or injury); trunk of slaughtered beast; framework or skeleton or worthless remains (*of*). [F]

cărd[1]. 1. n. Toothed instrument or wire brush for raising nap on cloth or preparing wool, hemp, &c. 2. v.t. Treat with c. [L *carduus* thistle]

cărd[2], n. Any of the 52 oblong pieces of pasteboard making up the *pack of cc.* used in whist &c., (pl.) c.-playing, (with *sure, safe, doubtful,* &c.) step or measure or move, (with *queer, knowing,* &c., sl.) person or character, (*on the cc.*, possible or likely); thick paper or pasteboard, piece of this serving some purpose, e. g. ticket of admission, invitation, program, price-label, notice, table of rules, VISITING-c., POST-c., CHRISTMAS-c., (*the c.*, the correct thing); *leave* one's *c. on* person, in lieu of formal visit; *speak by the c.* (with care as to facts &c.). *card'board,* pasteboard for cutting cc. or making boxes &c. from; *c.-case* (for one's visiting-cc.); *c.-sharper,* swindler at c.-games; *c. up* one's *sleeve,* reserve plan, secret resource; *c. vote* (of delegates each counting for the number of his constituents). [Gk *khartēs* papyrus-leaf]

cărd'amon, n. An E.-Ind. spice. [Gk]

cărd'iăc. 1. adj. (med.). Of the heart. 2. n. Heart-stimulant. [Gk]

cărd'igan, n. Warm sleeved over-waistcoat. [person]

cărd'inal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). On which something hinges, fundamental, central; of deep scarlet. 2. n. Any of the 70 Princes of the R.-C. Church forming Pope's Council with red robe & hat; c. color or number; N.-American

scarlet song-bird. *c.-flower*, scarlet lobelia; *c. numbers*, one, two, &c., cf. ORDINAL; *c. points*, North, S., E., W.; *c.* VIRTUES.

cārd'inalate n., C.'s office. [L *cardo* hinge]

cāre. 1. n. Anxiety or occasion for it (*full of c.*; *worn with cc.*); task, thing to be seen to, charge or protection, (*cc. of State*; *that shall be my c.*; *will leave him under your c.*; *take c. of*, see to the safety, health, comfort, of, guard against losing; *A, c. of* or *c/o B*, in addresses); serious attention, heed, caution, pains, (*needs great c.*; *take c.!*, warning of danger); *c.-laden*, having many cc.; *c.-taker*, person left in charge of house &c.; *care'-worn*, showing effects of anxiety. 2. v.i. & t. Feel concern or interest (*but I do c. very much*); do all that is required *for* child, invalid, &c.; (in neg. context) feel regard *for*, be concerned *whether* &c., be willing or wishful *to*, (*she never cared for him*; *why should I c. what he said?*; *should not c. to be seen with him*; *don't c. if I do* colloq., am willing).

care'ful (-ăf-) a. (*-lly*), painstaking, watchful, cautious, (*to* do, *that*, *what*, *whether*, &c.); done with c.; concerned *for*, taking c. *of*. **care'lèss** (-ărl-) a., unconcerned, lighthearted, thoughtless, negligent *of*, inaccurate. [E, = sorrow]

careen', v.t. & i. Turn (ship) on one side for repair; heel over. [L *carina* keel]

career'. 1. n. Spell of rapid progression (*in full, mid, c.*); course through life, way of making one's living. 2. v.i. Go swiftly or wildly (often *ab ut*). [CAR]

careful, careless. See CARE

carèss'. 1. n. Fondling touch, kiss; blandishment. 2. v.t. Bestow c. on, pet. [L *carus* dear]

cărēt', n. Omission-mark (de-
 ı
precate). [L, = lacks]
 ∧

cārg'ō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Ship's freight. [CAR]

Că'rib, n. Aboriginal native of some W.-Ind. islands; their language. **Cārībbē'an** a. [Sp.]

că'rĭbou (-bōō), n. (pl. same). N.-Amer. reindeer. [native]

că'rĭcatūre. 1. n. Grotesque representation of person &c. by over-emphasis on characteristics. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Make or give c. of. **că'rĭcatūrĭst** n. [It. (CAR)]

cărĭ'ĕs (-z), n. Decay of tooth or bone. [L wd]

că'rillon (-lyon), n. Set of bells that can be rung mechanically; air played on bells. [F (QUADRILLE)]

cărĭ'ous, a. Affected with *caries*. [CARIES]

cărk'ing, a. Burdensome (*c. care*). [CARGO]

Cărlĭsm, n. Cause of Don Carlos & his heirs as pretenders to Spanish throne. **Cărl'ĭst** n. & a. [pe.son]

Cărlovĭn'gĭan, n. (Pl.) second French dynasty (cf. *Merovingian*) named from Charlemagne. [*Charles*]

Cărl'owĭtz (*-o-*w-), n. A red Austrian wine. [place]

Cărm'agnole (*-*anyōl), n. French-revolution song & dance. [F wd]

Cărm'èlīte, n. White-cloaked friar of mendicant order of Mt Carmel white friar. [place]

cărm'ĭne. 1. n. Vivid crimson pigment & color. 2. adj. C.-hued. [CRIMSON]

cărn'age, n. Great slaughter esp. in battle. **cărn'al** a. (*-lly*), fleshly, sexual, worldly; **cărn'alĭsm, cărnălĭ'tў**, nn.; **cărn'alize** v.t. **cărnā'tĭon**, (n.) rosy-pink color, kinds of clove-pink flower, (adj.) of rosy pink. **carnellan**, = CORNELIAN. **cărn'ĭval** n., festive days preceding Lent, riotous revelry, furious scene *of* slaughter &c. [L *carnem levare* put away meat]. **cărnĭv'orous** a., flesh-eating. [L *voro* devour]; ***cărnĭv'ora*** n. pl., the carnivorous order of mammals, cats, dogs, bears, &c.; **cărn'ĭvōre** n., one of the carnivora. [L *caro* flesh]

că'rol. 1. n. Joyous song, warbling of birds, Christmas hymn. 2. v.i. (*-l-*, *-ll-*). Utter c. [F]

Că'rolĭne, a. Of the time of Charles I & II. [*Charles*]

că'rom, n. & v. (U.S., billiards). 1. n. Hitting of two balls successively by player's ball, in Gt B. called CANNON.[1] 2. v.i. Make a c. [Sp. *carambola*]

carōt'id, n. & a. *C. artery* or *c.*, either of the two main arteries serving the head. [Gk]

carouse' (-z). 1. n. Drinking-bout, drunken revelry. 2. v.i. Hold c. [G *gar aus* (drink) right out]

cărp[1], n. A pond fish. [F]

cărp[2], v.i. Take exceptions, in-

dulge in fault-finding, cavil, (usu. *at*; *carping tongue, criticism*). [Scand., = brag]

cär'pal, a. Of the CARPUS. [*carpus*]

cär'pel, n. Pistil or pistil-cell. [Gk *karpos* fruit]

cär'penter. 1. n. Artificer in woodwork esp. of rough solid kinds (*the c.'s son*, Jesus). 2. v.i. & t. Do c.'s work, make thus.

cär'pentry n. [L *carpentum* wagon]

cär'pet. 1. n. Textile fabric for covering floor (*on the c.*, under discussion); expanse of grass, flowers, &c.; *c.-bag*, traveling-bag; *c.-bagger* (U.S.), adventurer, esp. northern politician in southern states after Civil War; *c. dance* (informal); *c. knight*, stay-at-home soldier, ladies' man; *c. snake* (variegated Australian kind). 2. v.t. Cover (as) with c. [L *carpo* pluck]

cär'pus, n. (anat.; pl. *-pī*). The small bones connecting hand & fore-arm, wrist, horse's knee, &c. (cf. *tarsus*). [Gk]

cä'rriage (-rij), n. Conveying of goods &c., cost of this; manner of carrying oneself or one's head, bearing; wheeled vehicle for persons esp. four-wheeled private vehicle; wheeled support of gun; part of machine that shifts other parts into desired position; *c.-&-pair*, *-four* (with 2, 4, horses); *c. candle* (hard kind worked by spring in tube); *c. clock* (going in any position); *c.-dog*, spotted Dalmatian; *c.-drive*, private road in park &c.; *c. forward*, cost of conveying not prepaid; *c.-free'*, without charge for transport. **cä'rriageable** (-ija-) a., (of road) fit for cc. **carrier,** see CARRY. **cä'r(r)iōle** n., small open c. for one. [CARRY]

cä'rrion, n. Dead putrefying flesh; garbage; *c. crow* feeding on c., (southern U.S.) black vulture. [CARNAGE]

cärronāde', n. (hist.). Kind of ship's gun. [*Carron*, place]

cä'rrot, n. A plant or its tapering orange root used as vegetable; (pl., sl.) red hair, red-haired person. **cä'rroty** a., (esp., sl.) red-haired, (of hair) red. [Gk]

cä'rry, v. & n. 1. v.t. & i. (*-iable*).

GENERAL SENSES

Convey, transport, bear, support, hold up, have about the person ready for use, (*c. it carefully*; *common carrier*; *can you c. the weight?*; *four piers c. the dome*; *ship carrying all sail*; *c. coat, money, stick, knife, watch, arms*).

WITH CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of pipe, wire, &c.) conduct (water, sound, &c.); (of gun or projectile) have specified range; (of motives, resources, reasoning, &c.) induce or enable to proceed *to, far*, &c. (*courage carried him to victory*; *$5, 10 hrs, will c. you to Paris*; *that argument carries us too far*).

WITH CERTAIN KINDS OF OBJECT

Bring (crop) from field; be the bearer of (news, tale); hold (one's head, body, self) in specified way; keep (audience) in agreement *with* one; succeed in establishing or passing or electing (one's point, motion, candidate); capture (defended place); transfer (figure) to column of higher notation; have as result or corollary, involve, (consequence &c.; *loan carries 5% interest*); push (process or its product, principle, &c.) to specified point (*c. the tower 10 ft higher, logic to extremes, the joke too far, the resolution into effect*).

PARTICULAR COMBINATIONS

c. all before one, have victorious course; *c. away*, inspire, transport, deprive of self-control; *c.* one *back*, remind him of former time; *c. conviction*, be convincing; *c. forward*, transfer (total of page in account) to head of new page; *c. off*, abduct, win (prize &c.), palliate (*c. it off well*, make brave show), (of disease &c.) prove fatal to; *c. on*, advance (process), manage (business), go on with one's job, (colloq.) behave strangely, flirt (*with*); *c. out*, execute; *c. over* = *c. forward*, (St. Exch.) keep over till next settling-day; *c. the day*, win battle &c.; *c. the war into the enemy's country*, (fig.) bring counter charges &c.; *c. through*, bring to completion; *c. weight*, be handicapped in horse-racing or fig., (of person's opinion &c.) be influential. 2. n. (U.S. & Canada) portage. **cä'rrier** n., (esp.) person conveying parcels for hire (*common carrier*, legal term including railroad companies &c.); part of bicycle &c. for carrying baggage; person

or animal that without catching a disease conveys its germs; *carrier* PIGEON. [CAR]

cārt. 1. n. Strong two-wheeled vehicle (cf. *wagon*) for farm & other heavy work (*put c. before horse*, reverse right order); = SPRING, MAIL, DOG, *-c.*; *c.-horse* (of heavy build); *c.-load*, cartful; *c.-road* (too rough for carriages); *c.-wheel*, (fig.) large coin (sl.), street-boy's lateral somersault. 2. v.t. & i. Carry in c., use c. **cārt'age** n., carting or its cost; **cārt'ful** (-ōol) n. (pl. *-ls*). [Scand.]

cārte[1], **quarte** (kārt). See PRIME (fencing).

cārte[2]. *Carte blanche* (see Ap.), authorization to do what one will (= blank sheet); *carte-de-visite* (vĭzēt'), photograph 3½ in. × 2½. [F wds]

cārt'el, n. Written challenge to duel; agreement for exchange of prisoners; manufacturers' union to keep up prices. [CARD[2]]

Cārtē'sian (-zhn). 1. adj. Of Descartes. 2. n. Follower of Descartes. [person]

Cārthū'sian (-zhn). 1. n. (Pl.) order of monks founded by St Bruno; (sing.) member of it or of the Charterhouse or of Charterhouse School, London. 2. adj. Of Cc. [L *Catusianus* geog. adj.]

cārt'ilage, n. Firm elastic tissue in vertebrates, part or structure of this. **cartĭlā'ginous** a., of, like, with skeleton of, c. [L]

cārtŏg'raphy, n. Map-drawing. **cārtŏg'rapher** n., worker in c.; **cārtŏgrāph'ic(al)** aa. (*-ically*). **cārt'omāncy** n., divination by playing-cards [Gk *mantis* seer]. [CARD[2]]

cārtōōn'. 1. n. Full-size design-sketch on stout paper for a painting, tapestry, or mosaic; full-page or large illustration esp. on politics in comic paper. 2. v.t. Draw c. of. **cārtōōn'ist** n. **cārt'on** n., inner bull's-eye marked on some targets; cardboard box, cardboard.

cārtouche' (-ōosh), n. Scroll ornament; oval ring enclosing name & title of Egyptian king.

cārt'ridge, n. Charge of explosive made up in case for use in gun (with or without shot &c.; *ball*, *blank*, *-c.*, with, without, rifle-bullet) or blasting; *c.-belt* (for carrying cc.); *c.-paper* (thick & rough, for drawing, large envelopes, wallpaper, &c.).

cā'rŭncle, n. (anat., bot.). Fleshy lump (e. g. that at inner end of lower eyelid). [CARNAGE]

cārve, v.t. & i. (p.p. *-ed* & arch. *-en*; *-vable*). Cut (now rare; *c.* one's *way*); cut up (meat) at or for the table, c. meat; adorn (wood &c.) by cutting figures or patterns in it, c. wood &c., produce representation of thus, make or inscribe (portrait, one's name &c.) thus, make (material) *into* object thus; *c. out*, take from larger whole, acquire by the sword &c.; *c. up*, partition or distribute (inheritance, territory). **cārv'er** n., (esp., pl.) carving knife & fork; **cārv'ing** n., (esp.) carved wood &c.; *carving-fork*, *-knife* (for meat-carving). [E]

cārv'el, n. Caravel; *c.-built* (with planks flush, cf. *clinker-built*). [*caravel*]

carver, carving, see CARVE.

cārўăt'id, n. Female figure as pillar. [Gk]

cāscāde', n. Small or artificial waterfall; one section of large broken fall; wavy fall of lace &c. [CASE[1]]

cāscā'ra sagra'da (-ahd-), n. A laxative. [Sp. wds]

cāse[1], n. Instance of thing's occurring (*never knew a c. of it*; *several cc. of measles*; *in the c. of*, as regards); hypothetical or actual situation (*in c.*, if, in the event that, for fear that; *in c. of*, in the event of; *put c.*, or *the c., that*, suppose; *in any c.*, whatever the fact may be; *in that c.*, if that is so; *is, is not, the c.*, is true, not true); plight or condition (*in good, sorry, c.*; *his c. is alarming*); (Law) suit or cause, sum of the arguments on one side, facts presented for reference to higher court (*judge states a c.*); (Gram.) syntactical status of noun or pronoun (*subjective, objective, possessive, c.*), (in inflected langg.) form in noun or pronoun or adjective indicating this or certain other relations (*nominative, vocative, accusative, genitive, dative, ablative, instrumental, locative*, &c., c.). **case-law,** law as settled by precedent; *c. of conscience*, matter in which it must decide between conflicting principles. [L *cado* fall]

cāse[2]. 1. n. Box or cabinet or crate or bag or sheath designed or used or serving to enclose something; (Print.) partitioned frame for type (*upper c.*, capitals;

lower c., small letters); fitted box (*of* instruments &c., or usu. in comb. as *dressing-c.*); **case-bottle** (square to fit in c. with others); **case-harden,** harden surface of, (fig.) render callous; **case-knife** (worn in sheath); **case shot,** bullets in tin box fired from gun usu. without fuse (cf. SHRAPNEL). 2. v.t. (*-sable*). Enclose in c. or *in* casing, surround *with*. [L *capsa* (CAPTIOUS)]

cās'ēin, n. Protein in cheese. [L *caseus* cheese]

cāse'māte (-sm-), n. Embrasured room in thickness of fortress wall. [It.]

cāse'ment (-sm-), n. Hinged window or part of window, (poet. &c.) window. [It.]

cāsh[1]. 1. n. Ready money (*in c.*, having money), money in the form of coin or bank-notes; *c. on delivery* (abbr. *c. o. d.*), forwarding of goods against c. to be paid to postman or carrier; *c. price* (lowest, for money down). 2. v.t. Give or obtain c. (for check &c.). [CASE[2]]

cāsh[2], n. (pl. same). Chinese coin (1000 to the tael). [Tamil]

cāsh'ew (-ōō), n. W.-Ind. tree bearing c.-nut. [Braz.]

cashier'[1], n. Person in charge of cash. [*cash*[1]]

cashier'[2], v.t. Dismiss from service. [L *quatio* shake]

cāsh'mēre, n. Soft fabric of C. goat's wool. [place]

cās'ing, n. Enclosing material. [*case*[2]]

casi'nō (-ē-), n. (pl. *-os*). Public music or dancing room; a card game. [L *casa* cottage]

cāsk, n. BARREL (first sense only). **cās'kēt** n., small box often of costly make for valuables, (U.S.) coffin. [ ]

cāsque (-k), n. (arch.). Helmet. [Sp.]

Cassān'dra, n. Prophet of ill; unregarded prophet. [Homeric person]

cassā'tion, n. *Court of c.*, court of appeal esp. in some foreign countries. [L *cassus* void]

cassa'va (-sah-), n. W.-Ind. plant; its starch or flour. [Hayti]

cāss'erōle, n. Earthenware vessel in which food is both cooked & served. [F wd]

cā'ssia (-sha), n. Kind of cinnamon. [Heb.]

cāss'ock, n. Long close tunic worn by some clergymen. [F]

cāss'owarў (*-o-*w-), n. Kinds of large bird related to ostrich. [Malay]

cāst[1], v.t. & i. (*cast*).

GENERAL SENSES

Throw, fling, drop, (arch. exc. as below; *c. spear, thy bread upon the waters, not a clout*).

WITH CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of law-court or party) give or get decision against (party); (of deer &c., snake &c., horse &c.) slough or shed or lose (horns, skin, shoe); (of dam, tree) drop (young, fruit) prematurely.

WITH CERTAIN KINDS OF OBJECT

Throw (dice) on table, c. dice; throw forward without releasing (fishing net or fly); give (vote) by depositing paper &c.; let down (anchor, the lead); discard or reject (clothes, employee, examinee); direct or aim or diffuse (eye, glance, light, shadow, *on, upon, at, over, around*, &c.); reckon or add up (accounts, column of figures, often *up*), calculate (horoscope); form (facts &c.) *into* specified shape; shape (molten metal, plastic material) in mold, make (product) thus; assign or arrange (actor *for* part, parts to actors), c. parts of (play).

IN PARTICULAR COMBINATIONS

C. about for, try to discover or think of; *c. ashore* (of sea); *c. aside*, discard; *c. a spell on*, bewitch; *c. a stone at*, reprobate conduct of; *c. away* (arch.), discard; **cast'away,** shipwrecked person, reprobate; *c. back*, revert; *c. down*, depress; **casting-net,** hand-net thrown & at once withdrawn; **casting-vote** (given to decide between equally divided voters); *c. in* one's *lot with*, decide to share fortunes of; *c. in* one's *teeth* (see TOOTH); *c. into prison*, imprison; **cast iron** (shaped by casting, opp. *wrought*); **cast'-iron',** of c. iron, of extreme rigidity; *c. loose*, detach, detach oneself; *c.* LOTS; *c. off*, abandon, (knit.) close loops & make selvedge; *c. up*, = *c. ashore*, reckon. [Scand.]

cāst[2], n. Throw of missile, dice, or net or lead or line, fishing-fly with hook & gut, (fig.) venture; mold for casting metal or clay, thing cast in it, esp. plaster c. of sculpture; actors presenting play; form or type or quality (*of* features, mind, &c.);

slight squint (usu. *in the eye*); lift in cart &c.

Cās'talў, n. Fount of poesy. **Cāstāl'ian** a. [Gk]

cās'tanĕt, n. Dancer's chinking-instrument. [CHESTNUT]

cāste, n. Any of the E.-Ind. hereditary class with members practising certain rites & trades & shunning intercourse with other cc., exclusive hereditary class elsewhere; prevalence of the c. system, position given by it (*lose c.*, descend in social scale). [Sp., = lineage]

castellan, castellated. See CASTLE.

cās'tigāte, v.t. (*-gable*). Punish with blows or words. **cāstigā'tion, cās'tigātor,** nn. [L]

cā'stle (-sl). 1. n. Building(s) designed to serve as both residence & fortress, usu. with towers, battlements, &c. (*the C.*, viceregal administration of Ireland); (Chess) piece with battlemented top, rook; *c. in the air*, visionary project, day-dream. 2. v.t. & i. (chess). *C.* one's *king*, or c., move c. next king, & king round c. **cās'tellan** n., c.-warden; **cās'tellātĕd** a., built like c. with battlements &c. [L *castrum* fort]

cās'tor[1], n. Substance got from beaver & used in medicine & perfumery; (sl.) hat. [Gk, = beaver]

cās'tor[2], n. Pepper-pot or other condiment-holder, (pl.) cruet-stand; small swiveled wheel of table-leg &c.; **castor sugar** (white powdered kind). [CAST[1]]

cās'tor oil, n. Purgative lubricant vegetable oil. [ ]

cās'trāte, v.t. (*-table*). Remove testicles of, geld. **cāstrā'tion** n. [L]

cā'sual (-zhōō-, -zū-), a. & n. 1. adj. (*-lў*). Due to chance, undesigned, random, (*c. meeting, remark*); not regular or permanent or calculable, varying with circumstances, (*c. labor, revenue*; *c. pauper, poor*, needing poor-relief at times); trusting to chance, happy-go-lucky, unreliable, unmethodical; *c.-ward* (for c. paupers). 2. n. In adj. senses, esp. (U.S. army) soldier detached from his unit (*c. camp, company*, &c., composed of such men). **cā'sualtў** (-zhōō-, -zū-) n., mishap, (pl.) list or number of the killed, wounded, missing, & prisoners, in battle &c., (sing., colloq.) wounded &c. man.

cā'suĭst (-zhōō-, -zū-) n., person who examines special cases as affected by conflicting moral rules, confuser of issues, quibbler; **cāsuĭs'tic(al)** aa. (*-ically*), **cā'suĭstrў** n., (-zhōō-, -zū-). ***cās'us bĕll'ī*** n., act justifying war [L *bellum* war]; ***cās'us foed'erĭs*** (fēd-) n., circumstances contemplated in treaty & therefore requiring party to act [L *foedus* treaty]. [CASE[1]]

cāt, n. Small domestic carnivorous quadruped preying on mice &c., persecuted by dogs, & credited with nine lives (sex &c.: *tom-c., she-c., neuter, kitten* n. & v., *litter* n. & v., *caterwaul, mew, scratch, spit, puss, pussy, tabby, grimalkin, feline*; *a c. may look at a king*, sight is free; *see which way the c. jumps*, defer advising &c. till one knows the winning side; *fight like Kilkenny cc.*, till both are killed; *the c. is, let the c., out of the bag*, said of revelation of secret motive &c.), any feline animal (e. g. lion, tiger); spiteful woman, scratching child; c.-o'-nine-tails; tapered wood used in tip-c.; *c.-&-dog life* (of constant quarrels esp. between man & wife); *c.-&-mouse Act* (Br. sl.), that enabling hunger-strikers to be released temporarily; **cat'bird,** N.-Amer. migratory songbird allied to mocking bird; **cat'call,** shrill whistle as expression of disapproval or excitement at meetings &c.; *c.-eyed*, able to see in the dark; **cat'fish,** kinds of fish; **cat'gut,** twisted intestines of some beasts (not c.) used for fiddle-strings &c.; **cat-head,** projection from each side of bow for raising & carrying anchor; *c.-ice* (unsound, bubbly, &c.); *c.-lap*, slops, tea, &c.; **cat'nip** (U.S.), kind of aromatic mint; **c.-o'-nine'-tails,** 9-lashed rope whip for flogging; **cat's-cradle,** child's game with transfers of string between fingers of two players; **cat's-eye,** a precious stone; *c.-sleep*, broken naps; **cat's-paw,** person used as tool by another, slight breeze rippling water in places; *c.-tail*, marsh plant with flowers in tall cylindrical spikes. [Europ.]

cat(a)-, cath-, pref. Down- (opp. *ana-*), mis-, thoroughly, along, according to. [Gk]

cătachrēs'ĭs (-k-), n. Misapplication of words. [Gk *khraomai* use]

cătʹaclўsm, n. Deluge, political

or social upheaval. **cătaclȳs'mĭc** (-z-) a. (*-ically*). [Gk *kluzō* wash]

căt'acōmb (-m), n. Subterranean gallery with side recesses for tombs (*the Cc.*, those of Rome). [L]

căt'afălque (-k), n. Stage for display of coffin at important funeral. [Rom. (SCAFFOLD)]

Cāt'alan. 1. adj. Of Catalonia. 2. n. C. person or language. [place]

cătalĕc'tĭc, a. A syllable short (of kinds of verse). [Gk. *lēgō* cease]

căt'alĕpsȳ, n. Disease with recurrent trances. **cătalĕp'tĭc,** (adj.; *-ically*) having, of, c., (n.) person with c. [Gk *lambanō* seize]

căt'alŏgue (-g). 1. n. Complete list usu. in alphabetical or other systematic order & often with particulars added to items; *c. raisonnē* (*-zonā'*), descriptive c. arranged in subjects &c. 2. v.t. Make c. of. [Gk *lēgō* choose]

catăl'pa (*or* -awl-), n. A flowering tree. [W.-Ind.]

cătamarăn', n. Raft of yoked logs or boats; cross-grained woman. [Tamil]

căt'amīte, n. Sodomite's minion. [GANYMEDE]

căt'apŭlt, n. Ancient engine for hurling stones or darts; boy's shooting contrivance of forked stick & elastic. [Gk]

căt'arăct, n. Waterfall (esp. large and sheer); downpour (*cc. of rain*); opacity of crystalline lens of eye producing partial blindness. [Gk *arassō* dash]

catarrh' (-ăr), n. Inflammation of a mucous membrane, (esp.) cold in the head. **catăr'rhal** (-ral) a. [Gk *rheō* flow]

catăs'trophe, n. Dénouement of drama; subversive event; great sudden disaster. **cătastrŏph'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *strephō* turn]

cătch. 1. v.t. & i. (*caught* pr. kawt). Capture in net or snare or hands or claws, trap into contradiction or revelation or the like, detect (*doing, in* or *at*), (of storm &c.) come down upon, (of pursuer) overtake; find in the nick of time (*c.* one's *train* &c.; *want to c. him before he goes out, alone*); grip or lay hold of or check by adhesion &c. (*c. him by the throat; a nail caught her dress*), become entangled or fixed or be checked (*foot catches in a wire; bolt does not c.; his voice caught*), suffer check or entanglement of (*c.* one's *foot*, stumble); receive & hold (thing thrown) in hands or mouth, put out (batsman) by catching ball direct from bat, get or contract by infection or contagion or example (a cold, measles, person's manner or accent or enthusiasm); draw attention of or captivate (eye, fancy); apprehend with senses or mind (*didn't c. what you said; c. a glimpse, the tune, a likeness*); (of missile, blow, falling object, &c., or of thrower &c.) hit (*stone caught me on the nose; c. him one in the eye*); = *c. fire,* (of food cooking) begin to burn; *c. a crab,* get oar jammed under water by faulty stroke; *c.-as-c.-can',* (wrestling) grapple in any legitimate manner; *c. at,* reach out to grasp, accept or avail oneself of eagerly; *c. a* TARTAR; *c.* one's *breath,* gasp; *c. cold,* contract a cold; *c.* one's *death* (*of cold*), contract severe cold; *c.-'em-alive'-o,* sticky flypaper; *c.* one's *eye,* meet, or succeed in attracting, his look; *c. fire,* begin to burn; *c. hold of,* grasp, turn (opponent's phrase &c.) to account in argument; *c. it* (sl.), suffer punishment; *c. mel,* no fear of my doing that; **catch'ment** *basin* or *area* (from which rainfall flows into river); *c. off,* get to sleep; *c. on,* (of song, habit, custom, invention, &c.) get vogue, (of person, sl.) see what is meant; *c. out,* (batsman), detect (pretender &c.); **catch'penny,** intended merely to sell, claptrap; **catch'pole,** sheriff's officer, bum-bailiff; *c. the Speaker's eye,* succeed in getting oneself called on to speak in Congress; *c.* TRIPping; *c. up,* overtake, make up arrears of time, interrupt (speaker), take up hurriedly; **catch'word,** word so placed as to draw attention, first word of next page anticipated at foot of previous one, influential temporary phrase in politics &c. 2. n. Act of catching, amount of fish &c. caught, thing or person caught or worth catching (*no c.*, colloq., bad bargain), question or trick designed to c. some one; contrivance for checking motion in machines &c.; (baseball) chance or act of catching, *good* or *safe* or *poor* catcher; (Mus.) round with words so arranged as to produce ludicrous effects. **cătch'ing** a.,

(esp.) highly infectious, (of melody &c.) attractive; **cătch'ỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (of tune) easily caught up. [L *capio* take]

cāte, n. (arch.; usu. in pl.). Dainty.

cāt'ĕchīze (-k-), v.t. (*-zable*). Instruct by question & answer; put questions to. **cāt'ĕchĭst** (-k-) n.; **cāt'ĕchĭsm** (-k-) n., piece of catechizing, esp. for religious instruction before admission to membership in church. **cātĕchĕt'ĭcal** (-k-) a. (*-lly*), teaching orally, proceeding by question & answer, of the catechism. **cātĕchūm'ĕn** (-k-) n., convert under instruction before baptism. [Gk *ēkheō* sound]

cāt'ĕgorỹ, n. One of certain general classes of terms, things, or notions; a class to which a certain predication applies; one of the divisions in a classification. **cātĕgŏ'rĭcal** a. (*-lly*), (of statements) unconditional, absolute, explicit, (*categorical imperative*, bidding of conscience as the ultimate moral law). [Gk *agoreuō* speak]

catēn'a, n. Connected series. **catēn'arỹ** n., curve formed by chain hanging from two fixed points. [L, = chain]

cāt'er[1], v.i. Purvey food; provide amusement &c. *for*; *c.-cousin*, intimate. **cāt'er**[2], see ACE. [CATE]

cāt'eran, n. (Sc.). Marauder. fighting-man. [Gael.]

cāt'erpillar, n. Larva of butterfly or moth (*c. wheel*, with broad tread in separate sections, for use on holed or heavy ground) [PILOSE]. **cāt'erwaul** v.i., scream like cats [WAUL]. [*cat*]

cath-. See CAT(A)-.

cathārs'ĭs, n. (pl. *-rsēs*). (Med.) purgation; outlet to emotion afforded by drama. **cathārt'ĭc,** (adj.; *-ically*) purgative, (n.) such drug. [Gk *katharos* clean]

Cathay', n. (Arch. & poet. for) China. [*Kitah*, race name]

cathĕd'ral, n. Principal church of diocese with bishop's throne. [CAT-, Gk *hĕd-* sit]

Cāth'erine-wheel, n. Rotating fire-work. [person]

cāth'ĕter, n. (med.). Tube for passing into bladder. [Gk *hiēmi* send]

cāth'ŏlic. 1. adj. (*-icly, -ically*). Universal, of interest or use to all, all-embracing, of wide sympathies, broad-minded, (*science is truly c.*; *banded for some c. interest*; *has c. tastes, outline*, &c.); (of Church; *C-*) including all Christians, or all of the Latin or Western Church (cf. ORTHODOX), or all of the Roman Church (cf. *Protestant, Reformed, Lutheran*); in accord or communion with the C. (esp. with the Roman) Church. 2. n. Member of the C. Church; = ROMAN *catholic*. *C. emancipation* (of Roman cc. from disabilities); *C. Epistles* (encyclical, those of James, Peter, Jude, & John). **cathŏl'ĭcism** n., **cathŏl'ĭcize** v.t. (*-zable*), (usu. in Church sense); **cătholi'cităỹ** n., comprehensiveness, freedom from narrowness, wide prevalence, accordance with C.-Church doctrine. [Gk *holos* whole]

cāt'ĭline, n. Profligate rebel. [person]

cāt'kĭn, n. Hanging flower of willow &c. [*cat*]

catŏp'trĭc, a. (*-ically*). Of reflexion of light. **catŏp'trĭcs** n. [Gk *op-* see]

cāt'sup, n. Var. of KETCHUP.

cāt'tle, n. Live stock, esp. oxen; (sl.) horses; contemptible people. *c.-lifter, -lifting*, (-steal-); *c.-piece*, picture with cows &c.; *c.-plague*, rinderpest. [CAPITAL]

Caucā'sian (-shn). 1. adj. Of the white race, European in type. 2. n. C. person. [place]

cauc'us, n. Private or preliminary meeting of members of political party, to decide on policies, candidates, &c. (often as term of abuse suggesting machine politics & wire-pulling). [U.S. wd]

caud'al, a. (*-lly*). Of the tail. **caud'ātе** a., tailed. [L]

cau'dle, n. Warm spiced gruel. [CALDRON]

caught. See CATCH.

caul, n. Membrane sometimes enclosing child's head at birth. [F]

cauldron. See CALDRON.

caul'ĭflower, n. Cabbage with large fleshy flower-head. [L *caulis* stem]

caulk. See CALK.

cause (-z). 1. n. What produces an effect (*efficient c.*, producing force; *material c.*, the requisite matter; *formal c.*, the idea or definition; *final c.*, the purpose; *First C.*, the Creator); person or thing that occasions something; ground or reason or motive for action; justification (esp. *show c.*); case of party to

law-suit (esp. *plead* one's *c.*), law-suit; side in a struggle, principle &c. to further which people strive, (*make common c.*, unite efforts for a purpose) ; ***cause célèbre*** (kōz sĕlĕ'br; pl. *-s -s*, pron. as sing.), law-suit that excites much interest; *c.-list* (of cases awaiting trial). 2. v.t. (*-sable*). Effect, have as consequence; induce or occasion *to* do or *to be* done something to. **caus'al** (-z-) a. (*-lly*), (esp.) of the nature of c. & effect; **causăl'ĭtў** (-z-) n., (esp.) universal operation of c. & effect as a belief; **causā'tion** (-z-) n., causing, causality; **caus'ative** (-z-) a., acting as c. (*of*), expressing c. **cause'lèss** (-zl-) a., (esp.) groundless, without justification. [L *causa*]

causerie (kōzerĕ'), n. (pl. *-s*. pron. as sing.). Newspaper article of informal kind esp. on literary subjects. [F wd]

cause'way (-zw-), **caus'ey** (-z-), nn. Raised road across low or wet ground, raised footway by road. [*causeway = cawsey-way*; CALK]

caus'tic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). That burns or corrodes organic tissue; sarcastic, biting. 2. n. A c. substance esp. nitrate of silver. **caustĭ'citў** n. **caut'erize** v.t. (*-zable*), sear with c. or cautery; **cauterizā'tion** n.; **caut'erў** n., hot iron for surgical searing, such searing. [Gk *kaiō* burn]

cau'tion. 1. n. Avoidance of rashness, attention to safety, taking of care, (*c. money* Gt B., deposited as security for good conduct); warning; (sl.) ugly or strange person, staggering sight or event. 2. v.t. Warn (*against*, *to* or *not to* do); admonish not to repeat offense. **cau'tionarў** (-sho-) a. (*-ily*), of a warning kind; **cau'tious** (-shus) a., disposed to or exhibiting c. [L *caveo* take heed]

căvalier'. 1. n. Horseman (rhet.); courtly gentleman, gallant, lady's protector or escort; 17th-c. royalist in England. 2. adj. Offhand, brusque, discourteous, (*treated us very cavalierly, in a very c. fashion*). **căvalcāde'** n., company of riders; **căv'alrў** n., horse-soldiers (usu. w. pl. vb). [L *caballus* horse]

căvatī'na (-tē-), n. (mus.). Short simple song; smooth melodious air. [It. wd]

cāve. 1. n. Underground hollow usu. with horizontal entrance; (w. ref. to 1 *Sam.* xxii) revolting section of political party; *c. dwellers*, prehistoric men living in cc. 2. v.t. & i. Hollow out (bank &c.); *c. in*, subside or give inwards (of soil, wall, &c.), smash in (person's head, hat, &c.), (of person) yield to pressure, submit. [L *cavus* hollow]

căv'èăt, n. (leg.). Process to suspend proceedings [= let him beware]. ***căv'èăt ĕmp'tōr***, disclaimer of responsibility for buyer's or bargainer's disappointment [= let the buyer beware]. [CAUTION]

căv'endish, n. Kinds of strong plug tobacco. [ ]

căv'ĕrn, n. (rhet.). Cave. **căv'ĕrned** (-nd) a.; **căv'ernous** a., full of cc., as of a c., huge or deep as a c. (of mouth, eyes, &c.). [CAVE[1]]

căvĭăr(e)', n. Pickled sturgeon-roe (*c. to the general*, good thing unappreciated by the ignorant). [It.]

căv'il. 1. v.i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Take exception (*at*), carp, find fault. 2. n. Exception taken, esp. frivolous objection. [L]

căv'ĭtў, n. Hollow within solid body. [CAVE[1]]

cavŏrt', v.i. (sl.). Prance. [U.S. wd]

caw. 1. n. Cry of crows. 2. v.i. Utter c. [imit.]

cayĕnne (kāĕn' *or* kĭ-), n. Red capsicum pepper. [Braz.]

caym'an, cai-. n. S.-Amer. reptile allied to crocodile. [Carib]

cayūse', n. Indian pony. [Am. Ind. tribe]

cēanōth'us, n. A flowering shrub. [Gk]

cease. 1. v.i. & t. Desist *from*, stop *doing*; come to an end; c. from (effort &c.); *c. fire*, order to troops to stop firing. 2. n. Cessation (only in *without c.*). **cease'lèss** (-sl-) a., incessant. [L *cesso*]

cēd'ar, n. Kinds of cone-bearing tree with spreading branches & fragrant fine-grained wood; its wood; *c.-bird*, American waxwing. [Gk]

cēde, v.t. (*-dable*). Transfer (territory) to or *to* another ruler. [L *cedo* retreat]

cēdĭll'a, n. Mark written under *c* (ç) to show that it is sibilant. [ZETA]

cee, n. Letter C; *c.-spring*, *C-spring*, (C-shaped, supporting carriage body). [*c*]

ceil'ĭng (sēl-), n. Lining of lath & plaster or other material filling

in the top of a room. **ceil** (sēl) v.t., provide with c. [L *caelum* sky]

cĕl'andīne, n. Kinds of yellow spring flower. [Gk, = swallow-(flower)]

cĕl'ebrāte, v.t. & i. (*-brable*). Duly perform (rite, ceremony, esp. Eucharist), (of priest) c. Eucharist; keep (festival) or honor (events) with rites & rejoicings; publish abroad, tell of, extol, (deed, hero, &c.), (p.p.) famous. **cĕl'ebrant** n., (esp.) priest celebrating Mass or Eucharist; **cĕlebrā'tion, cĕl'ebrātor,** nn.; **cĕlēb'ritў** n., fame, widely known person. [L *celeber* frequented]

cĕlĕ'ritў, n. (literary). Dispatch, swiftness in acting. [L *celer* swift]

cĕl'erў, n. (Blanched stems of) plant used as salad & vegetable. [Gk *selinon* parsley]

cēlĕs'tial. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of the sky (*c. globe, map, bodies*); of Heaven, heavenly, divinely good or beautiful, (*c. beings, abodes, bliss, compassion; the C. City,* heaven); *C. Empire,* China; Chinese. 2. n. Inhabitant of Heaven or China. [L *caelum* sky]

cĕl'ibacў, n. Abstinence (esp. as an obligation or principle) from marriage, unmarried life. **cĕl'ibate,** (adj.) practising c., (n.) such person; **cĕlibatā'rian** a. & n., favoring, believer in, c. [L *caelebs* unmarried]

cĕll, n. Anchoret's one-roomed dwelling, (poet.) cottage; small room for one in monastery or prison; compartment in bees' comb; unit of voltaic battery; sac or cavity or interstice in natural structure (*cc. of the brain,* imaginary pigeon-holes for faculties or notions); (Biol.) portion of protoplasm contained in membrane as ultimate element of organisms. **-cĕlled** (-ld) a. [L *cella*]

cĕll'ar. 1. n. Underground room esp. as used for storing wine &c.; one's stock of wine. 2. v.t. Store in c. **cĕll'arage** n., c. accommodation; **cĕll'arer** n., keeper of monastery's wine & food; **cĕllarĕt'** n., cupboard or other store for wine in dining room. **-celled,** see CELL.

'cĕll'ō (ch-). n. (pl. *-os*). Violoncello. **'cĕll'ist** (ch-) n. [abbr.]

cĕll'ūle n. (anat.). Cavity-cell or cell of protoplasm (CELL); small cell. **cĕll'ūlar** a., consisting of cc., of open texture; **cĕll'ūloid** n., hard elastic substance made chiefly of cellulose & much used in manufactures; **cĕll'ūlōse** n., substance forming framework of plants. [*cell*]

Cĕl'sius. See THERMOMETER [person]

cĕlt[1], n. Chisel-edged prehistoric tool. [imaginary L]

Cĕlt[2], **K-,** n. (Pl.) peoples speaking or having spoken languages akin to that of the Gauls (Bretons, Cornish, Welsh, Irish. Manx, Gaels), (sing.) member of such people. **Cĕl'tic, K-,** (adj.; *-ically*) of the Cc. (*Celtic fringe,* the Scots, Irish, Welsh, & Cornish, in relation to the U. K.), (n.) the Celtic language. **cĕl'ticism, cĕltomān'ia, cĕltomān'iac, cĕl'tophōbe, cĕltophō'bia, k-,** nn. [L *Celta*]

cēmĕnt'. 1. n. Substance made by calcining lime & clay, applied as paste & hardening into stony consistence, & used as material for floors & walls & tanks or as mortar; substitute for gum or glue; binding agency; kinds of tooth-filling; bony crust of tooth-fang. 2. v.t. Apply c. to, line or cover with c., unite (as) with c. [L *caedo* cut (w. ref. to stone-*chips*, the orig. material)]

cĕm'ĕterў, n. Burial-ground other than churchyard. [Gk *koimaō* put to sleep]

cĕn'obite, coen- (sēn-), n., Member of monastic community (opp. *anchoret*). **c(o)enobitic(al)** aa. (*-ically*) **c(o)en'obitism** n., (sēn-). [Gk *koinos bios* common life]

cĕn'otāph, n. Sepulchral monument to one whose remains are elsewhere. [Gk, = empty tomb]

cĕn'ser, n. Incense-burning vessel. **cēnse,** v.t., adore or perfume with incense. [INCENSE[2]]

cĕn'sor. 1. n. Ancient-Roman supervisor of census & public morals; modern official examining plays, books, news, correspondence, &c., to suppress what is immoral or seditious or (esp. in war) inopportune; person assuming the right of judging others. 2. v.t. Examine or make excisions &c. in as c. **cēnsō'rial** a. (*-lly*), of Roman or modern c.: **cēnsō'rious** a., fault-finding, given to judging others; **cĕn'sorshĭp** n.; **cĕn'sure** (-sher), (n.) expression (esp. official or au-

thoritative) of disapproval or blame, (v.t.; *-rable*) issue or utter censure of; **cĕn'sus** n., official numbering of population. [L *censeo* rate]

cĕnt, n. A hundred as standard number (*per c.*, in every hundred, as *5, 23, p.c.* or %; *the three-per-cents*, public securities at 3% interest; *c. per c.*, interest as great as principal); hundredth of a dollar (*don't care a c.*). **cĕn'tal** n., 100 lb. [L *centum* 100]

cĕn'taur (-tôr), n. Man-horse with human body from waist up replacing horse's neck & head; perfect horseman. **cĕn'taurỹ** n., kinds of plant. [Gk]

cĕntĕnār'ian. See QUADRAGENARIAN.

cĕn'tĕnarỹ. 1. adj. Centennial. 2. n. Hundredth anniversary or its celebration (the analogous forms for 200th &c. would be those in the following list, all pron. -ēnari, to which are added in brackets some actually used): —*ducenary* (dū-) 200th anniversary (*bicentenary*); *trecenary* (trē-) 300th (*tercentenary, tricent-*); *quadringenary* (kwŏdrĭnj-) 400th (*quatercentenary*); *quingenary* (-j-) 500th (*quincentenary, quingentenary*); *sescenary* (sē-) 600th (*sexcentenary*); *septingenary* (-j-) 700th; *octingenary* (-j-) 800th (*octocentenary, octingentenary*); *nongenary* (-j-) 900th; *millenary* 1000th anniversary. [L *centeni* set of 100, *duceni* of 200, &c.]

cĕntĕnn'ial. 1. adj. Of, having lasted, completing, 100 years. 2. n. Centenary. The forms *bi-, ter-, quin-, octo-, centennial* have been used as aa. & nn. for of two, three, five, eight, hundred years; & cf. BIENNIAL, CENTENARY, MILLENNIAL. [CENT, ANNUAL]

cĕn'ter -tre (*-ter*). n., a., & v. i. n. Middle point esp. of sphere, circle, or line; pivot or axis of revolution; point of concentration or dispersion, nucleus or source; region about c., middle part, interior, (Mil.) main body of troops between wings, (Pol.) men of moderate opinions between *left* or radical & *right* or reactionary; (Footb.) player in middle of line; **cen'terbit,** kind of boring-tool; **cen'terboard,** (boat with) board that can be lowered to deepen keel; *c. forward* (player in association football, cf. *wing*); *c. of attraction,* point to which bodies tend by gravity, thing drawing general attention; *c. of gravity,* point the support of which allows a body to remain balanced in whatever position; *c.-piece,* ornament for c. of table or serving as c. of a set. 2. adj. (sup. *centermost*). At or of the c. 3. v.i. & t. Be concentrated *in, at, on, round, about*; place in c.; concentrate *in* &c.; find c. of. **cĕn'tral** a. (*-lly*), of or in or at or from the c. (*the Central Empires, Powers,* Germany & Austria-Hungary), leading, principal, dominant; **cĕntrăl'ĭtỹ** n.; **cĕn'tralīze** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), concentrate (administration) under one control, follow this policy, subject (State &c.) to it; **cĕntralīzā'tion** n. **cĕn'tralĭsm, -ĭst,** nn., belief, believer, in centralization. **cĕn'trĭc(al)** aa. (rare; *-ically*), at or near the, from a, c.; **cĕntrĭ'cĭtỹ** n., (esp.) relation to c. **cĕntrĭf'ūgal** a. (*-lly*), flying or tending from a c. (esp. of the force or inertia causing body moving round c. to tend from it), (of machine &c.) utilizing this force [L *fugio* flee]; **cĕntrĭp'ĕtal** a. (*-lly*), tending to a c. [L *peto* seek]. [Gk *kentron* spike]

cĕntĕs'ĭmal, a. (*-lly*). Reckoning or reckoned by hundredths. [CENT]

cĕn'tĭgrāde, see THERMOMETER; **cĕn'tĭgrăm, cĕn'tĭlĭter, cĕn'tĭmĕter,** METRIC *system*; **cĕntĭll'ĭon** (-yon), MILLION.

centime (sahntēm'), n. French coin = 1/100 franc. [F wd]

cĕn'tĭpēde, n. Many-footed crawling wingless animal. [CENT, PEDAL]

cĕnt'ner, n. German weight (about 1 cwt). [CENTENARY]

cĕn'tō, n. (pl. *-os*). Work composed of quoted scraps. [L, = patchwork garment]

cĕn'tūple, cĕntūp'lĭcate, see QUADRUPLE.

cĕn'tūrỹ, n. (Rom. hist.) company in army, voting-unit in assembly; a hundred years, esp. as reckoned from the Christian epoch (*3rd c.*, A.D. 201–300; *20th c.*, 1901–2000); 100 runs at cricket; any set of 100. **cĕntūr'ĭon** n., captain of c. in Roman army. [CENT]

cĕrăm'ĭc, a. (*-ically*). Of the art of pottery. **cĕrăm'ĭcs, cĕ'ramĭst,** nn. [Gk]

cĕrăs'tĭum, n. Kinds of hoary-leaved herb. [Gk. *keras* horn]

Cĕr'bĕrus, n. Three-headed dog guarding Hades. [Gk]

cēre, n. Naked waxlike membrane at base of some birds' beaks. *c.-cloth,* waxed or other winding-sheet. **cere'ment** (sēr'm-) n. (usu. pl.), grave-clothes. [L *cera* wax]

cĕr'ĕal. 1. adj. Of edible grain. 2. n. Kinds of edible grain, esp. (U. S.) as breakfast food. [L *Ceres* corn-goddess]

cĕ'rèbrum, n. (anat.). The brain proper. **cĕ'rèbral** a. (*-ily*), of the brain; **cĕrèbrā'tion** n., working of the brain. **cĕrèbĕll'um** n. (anat.), little or hinder brain, **cĕrèbro-spīn'al** a., of brain & spine (*c.-s. meningitis,* spotted fever). [L]

cerement. See CERE.

cĕ'rèmonỹ, n. Religious rite, piece of formal procedure, polite observance; formalities, punctilious behavior, (*without c.,* offhand, informal; *stand upon c.,* insist on conventions, keep one's distance). **cĕrèmōn'ĭal** a. (*-ily*), with or of c., formal, (n.) system of rites, cc. proper to an occasion; **cĕrèmōn'ĭalĭsm, -ĭst,** nn. **cĕrèmōn'ĭous** a., addicted or showing addiction to c. [L *caerimonia*]

cĕ'rĭph, sĕ'rĭf, n. Cross-line finishing off letters (esp. in *sans-c.*; *sans-c.,* ceriphless; **This** *has cc.*; This *is sans-c.*). [ ]

cerise' (-rēz), n. & a. Light clear red. [F wd (CHERRY)]

cĕr't'ain (-tĭn), a. (*-nness*). Settled, unfailing; unerring, reliable; sure to happen; indisputable; convinced (*of, that*); destined, undoubtedly going, *to* do; that might but need or should not be specified, some though perhaps not much, existing but probably unknown to hearer, (*a c. person; a lady of a c. age; felt a c. reluctance; a c. John Smith*); *for c.,* assuredly. **cĕrt** n. (sl.), a certainty; **cĕrt'ainlỹ** (-tĭn-) adv., (esp., in answers) I admit it, no doubt, yes; **cĕrt'ainty** (-tĭn-) n., undoubted fact (*bet on a certainty*), indubitable prospect, indefeasible possession, absolute conviction (*of, that*); *to, for, a certainty,* beyond possibility of doubt. **cĕrt'ĕs** (-z) adv. (arch.), assuredly. [L *certus*]

certĭf'ĭcate. 1. n. Document formally attesting a fact esp. in favor of bearer. 2. v.t. (-āt). Furnish with c. (usu. in p.p.). **cĕrt'ĭfỹ** v.t. (*-fiable, -fier*), declare by c., inform certainly, (of doctor) officially declare (person) insane; *certified check* (Bank., with signature of bank's officer &c. to attest its value).

cĕrt'ĭtūde, n. Feeling certain, conviction.

cerul'ean (-ōō-), a. Sky-blue. [L]

ceruse' (-ōōs), n. White lead esp. as cosmetic. [L]

cĕrv'ical, a. (anat.). Of the neck. [L]

cĕrv'ĭne, a. Of, like, deer. [L *cervus* deer]

cĕss, n. Kinds of rate or tax in Scotland, Ireland, & India. [*assess*]

cĕssā'tion, n. Ceasing. [CEASE]

cĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Ceding. [CEDE]

cĕss'pōōl, n. Well sunk to receive house-drainage & let liquid escape but retain solids. [ ]

cesura. See CAESURA.

cētā'cean (-shn). 1. adj. Of the *Cetacea* or marine mammals. 2. n. C. animal. **cētā'ceous** (-shus) a. [Gk *kētos* whale]

cĕt'ĕrach (-k), n. Kinds of fern. [ ]

cĕt'ĕrĭs pā'rĭbus, adv. Other things being equal, if the conditions are in other respects unchanged. [L

Chablis (shăb'lē), n. A white wine. [place]

chăd'bănd, n. Unctuous hypocrite. [person in Dickens]

chāfe. 1. v.t. & i. (*-fable*). Rub (skin &c.) to restore warmth; make or become sore by rubbing; irritate mentally or feel or show irritation, fume or fret *under*; (of beast, river) rub itself *against* bars or bank; *chafing-dish* (for keeping things warm by charcoal &c.). 2. n. Sore made by friction; heated or irritated state (*in a c.*). [L *calefacio* make warm]

chăf'er, n. Kinds of beetle esp. COCK-*c.* [E]

chăff. 1. n. Separated grain-husks; chopped hay & straw, worthless stuff, (*caught with c.,* easily taken in), light irony or banter. 2. v.t. Banter, tease with irony. [E]

chăff'er. 1. v.i. (literary). Bargain, haggle. 2. n. Chaffering. [E, = *cheap-faring*]

chăff'inch, n. Common European finch. [*chaff*]

chagrin (shagrin', -ēn'). 1. n. Acute disappointment or mortification. 2. v.t. Mortify. [F (SHAGREEN)]

chain. 1. n. Series of rings or loops usu. of metal, each except

the first & last passing through two others (*endless c.*, in which end links have been passed into each other); sequence or series or set *of* facts, posts, mountains, &c.; (pl. or sing.) fetters, confinement, binding influence; measuring-line of linked metal rods, its length (66 ft); c.-shot; (Naut., pl.) c.-plate & channel; *c.-armor* (of interlaced rings); *c. bridge* (suspension); *c. mail*, c. armor; *c.-plate*, attachment below channel for ship's shrouds; *c.-shot*, two cannon-balls connected by c. intended to cut rigging; *c.-stitch*, ornamental c.-like sewing, simple machine sewing (opp. *lock-stitch*); *c.-wheel* (with cogs for endless c. to engage). 2. v.t. Secure with c. [CATENA]

chair. 1. n. Separate usu. movable seat for one (*take a c.*, sit down); seat of authority, professorship, seat or office or authority of chairman, (Gt B.) mayoralty (*take, leave, the c.*, begin, close, proceedings; *appeal to the c.*); socket holding rail in place on tie; (hist.) sedan; **chair'man** (*-an*), person chosen to preside over meeting, permanent president of Board or Committee, keeper of bath c., (hist.) one of two sedan-bearers; **chair'woman,** woman chairman. 2. v.t. Install in c. of authority; carry (winner of contest &c.) aloft in c. **chaise** (shāz) n., pleasure or traveling carriage usu. 4-wheeled, low, & for one or two ponies. [CATHEDRAL]

chălced'ony (k-), n. Precious stones of quartz kind including agate, onyx, cornelian, &c. [Gk]

Chaldē'an, Chaldee', (kăl-). 1. adjj. Of Chaldea or Babylon. 2. n. C. person or language; (*-dee*) biblical Syriac or Aramaic; astrologer or soothsayer. [Semit.]

chald'ron (-awl-), n. Coal measure, 36 bushels. [CALDRON]

chalet (shăl'ā), n. Swiss wooden cottage. [F-Swiss]

chăl'ice, n. Goblet (poet.); Eucharist-cup. [L *calix*]

chalk (-awk). 1. n. White soft limestone used for writing & drawing & as raw material of lime, colored substance of like texture used in crayons, (*as like as c. & cheese*, with no essential resemblance; *by a long c., by long cc.*, colloq., by far). 2. v.t. Rub, mark, draw, write, with c. *c. out*, sketch, plan for accomplishment (often *for* one*self*); *c.-stone*, gouty c.-like concretion about joints of fingers &c.; *c. up*, c. on wall &c. **chalk'y** (-awk-) a. (*-iness*). [L *calx*]

chăll'ènge (-j). 1. n. Calling to account, (e. g. sentry's *Halt! who goes there?*); invitation to duel or other contest. 2. v.t. (*-geable*). Call to account; take exception to (juryman, evidence, &c.), dispute or deny (statement &c.); invite (attention, admiration, &c.); invite to duel &c. [CALUMNY]

chalÿb'èate (ka-), a. Impregnated with iron (of water). [Gk *khalups* steel]

cham (kăm), n. *Great c.*, supreme potentate (esp. of Dr Johnson as literary giant). [*khan*]

chamade (shamahd'), n. Drum or trumpet signal announcing willingness to parley or surrender. [F wd]

chăm'ber, n. Bedroom or other room (arch.), (pl.) set of rooms let separately from rest of building esp. where lawyer or judge conducts business; deliberative body, one of the houses (*upper, lower, c.*) of a legislature or its debating-room; cavity in machinery &c. or in body, esp. charge-receiver in revolver; c.-pot. *c. concert* (of c.-music); *c. counsel*, lawyer giving opinions in cc. only; **cham'bermaid,** housemaid; *c. music* (for performance in room, not at theater, church, &c.); *C. of Agriculture, Commerce,* &c., board organized to forward these in district; *c.-pot* (for urine). **(-)chăm'bered** (*-erd*) a. **chăm'berlain** (-lin) n., officer managing royal or princely household, treasurer of corporation &c. [CAMERA]

chamēl'èon (ka-), n. Kind of lizard noted for power of changing color & living long without food; inconstant or versatile person. **chamēlèŏn'ic** (ka-), (*-ically*). [Gk, = earth-lion]

chăm'fer. 1. n. Groove or flute or channel cut in a surface; symmetrical bevel on an edge (*concave c.*, as if gouged). 2. v.t. Make c. or cc. on. [F (CANT[1], FRACTION)]

chamois, n. 1. (shăm'wah). Small European mountain antelope. 2. (shăm'i). (Also *shammy, shammy-leather, c.-leather*) soft leather from sheep, goats, deer, &c. [F. wd]

chamomile. = CAMOMILE.

chămp. 1. v.t. & i. Munch (fodder) or mouth (bit) noisily, make champing sound. 2. n. Sound of champing. [imit.]

champagne (shămpān′), n. Kinds (usu. white & sparkling) of wine from C. in France.

chăm′paign (-ān) n., open country, an expanse of it. [CAMP]

chăm′pertў, n. (leg.). Offense of assisting a party to a suit in which one is not concerned with a view to sharing proceeds.

chăm′pertous a. [CAMP, PART]

chăm′pion, n., a., & v. 1. n. Person who fights, argues, &c., for another or for a cause; athlete, beast, &c., that has defeated all competitors (often attrib., as *the c. turnip, a c. idiot*). 2. adj. (vulg.). First-class, prime. 3. v.t. Maintain the cause of. **chăm′pionship** n., (esp.) position of having defeated all rivals in some sport. [CAMP]

chance, n., a., & v. 1. n. Way things fall out, fortune, undesigned occurrence, absence of design or discoverable cause, opportunity, possiblity or probability or prospect, course of events regarded as a power, fate, (*by c.*, as it fell or falls out; *take* one's *c.*; let things go as they may; *games of c. or skill*; *a c.-sown tree*; *only give me a c.*; *there is a c. that he may live*; *the cc. are against it*; *came on the c. of finding you*; *stand a good c.*, have good prospect; *if C. will have me king*); c. of scoring &c. at game (*gave several cc.*). 2. adj. Fortuitous (*a c. acquaintance*). 3. v.i. & t. Befall (arch. exc. in *it chanced that*), happen *to* do; risk, leave to fate, take no thought for, (*c. it, the consequences*, &c.); *c. upon* happen to find or meet. [CASE¹]

chăn′cel, n. Railed-off eastern part of church. [CANCEL]

chăn′cellor, n. Kinds of State or law official (e. g. *Lord C.*, highest English judge, head of legal profession, & member of Government; *C. of the Exchequer*, U.-K. finance minister; *bishop's C.*, law officer of diocese; *university C.*, titular head with Vice-c. acting); (Germany &c.) chief Minister of State. **chăn′cellerў** n., c.'s department or staff or offices, office attached to an embassy. **Chăn′ceryў** n., Lord C.'s court as a division of the High Court of Justice, (E. hist., and still in U. S.) separate court of equity; record court or office, chancellery; *in chancery* (of boxer whose head is held under opponent's arm & pommeled, w. ref. to length of Chancery suits).

chăn′cў, a. (*-iest, -ily, iness*). Risky. [*chance*]

chăndelier′ (sh-), n. Branched hanging support for several lights. [CANDLE]

chănd′ler, n. Dealer in candles, oil, soap, paint, &c. **chănd′lerў** n.

chānge (-j). 1. n. Becoming or making other or different (*c. & decay*), difference from previous state (*saw a great c. in him*), variation (*for a c.*); substitution of one for another (*c. of air*, or *c.*, visit to seaside &c.), set *of clothes* in reserve, money in small coins or different currency given for large or foreign money, money returned as balance of that tendered for article, (*c. for a $5 bill, some French money*; *small c.*, low coins; *take the c. out of*, colloq., requite); *get no c. out of* one, sl., fail to score off him; (*C-*) place where merchants meet (*on C.*, engaged there); (pl.) different orders in which peal of bells can be rung, permutations. 2. v.i. & t. Suffer or show or subject to c., make or become different (*from* previous, *to* or *into* new state); take another instead of (*c.* one's *coat, clothes, butler, trade*), c. one's clothes (*c into flannels*), shift from one to another of (*c. houses, trains, cars*), c. trains, interchange or exchange (*c. seats, photographs*, often *with* person), give or get money c. for (*must c., can you c. me, a dollar*); *c. color*, turn pale or blush; *c.* one's *condition*, marry; *c. feet, foot, = c. step*; *c. front*, face another way (mil., & fig.); *c. hands*, pass from one owner to another; *c.* one's *mind*, adopt another plan or opinion; *c.* one's *note*, become more humble &c.; *c. step*, time other foot to drumbeat or companion(s); *c.* one's *tune = c.* one's *note*. **chānge′able** (-ja-) a. (*-bly*), (esp.) inconstant, given to c.; **chāngeabil′ităў** (-ja-) n. **chānge′ful** (-jf-; *-lly*), **chānge′less** (-jl-), aa. **chānge′ling** (-jl-) n., elf-child substituted for human one. [L *cambio* barter]

chănn′el¹. 1. n. Bed in which water runs, passage for liquid, groove or flute, course or line

of motion, medium or agency (*news reaches me through the usual cc.*); (Geog.) piece of water wider than strait connecting two seas (*the C.*, English C.). 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Form c. or cc. in groove. [CANAL]

chănn'el[2], n. Timber projecting from ship's side to widen base for shrouds. [= *chain-wale*]

chănt. 1. n. Song; short melody with long reciting-note for psalms; droning music, singsong talk. 2. v.i. & t. Sing; intone, sing to a c. *chăn'tage* n., blackmail [F wd]; **chăn'ter** n., (esp.) melody-pipe of bagpipe. **chăn'tĭcleer** n., domestic cock (as personal name, cf. *reynard, bruin, puss*) [*clear*]. **chăn'trĕss** n. (poet)., female singer. **chăn'trў** n., endowment for singing of masses, its chapel or priests. **chăn'tў, shăn'tў,** n., sailors' heaving-chorus. [L *cano* sing]

chā'ŏs (kā-), n. Formless welter of matter conceived as preceding creation; utter confusion. **chā-ŏt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), utterly without order or arrangement. [Gk]

chăp[1], n. (colloq.). Fellow, boy or man. **chap-book,** see CHAPMAN. [CHAPMAN]

chăp[2]. 1. n. (Pl., also *chops*) jaws, cheeks, (*lick* one's *cc.*, in relish &c.; *look at his fat cc.*); (sing.) lower jaw or half of cheek, esp. of pig as food; (usu. pl.) crack(s) in skin &c. 2. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). (Of skin, hands, dry ground) develop cracks, (of wind, cold, &c.) cause to c., **chap-fallen,** *chop-fallen,* with jaw hanging down, dejected. **chăpp'ў** a., chapped. [E]

chăparajos (chahparah'hōs), **chăps** (*or* sh-), n. (U.S.) cowboy's leather or sheepskin overalls. [Sp.]

chăparrăl', n. (South-west. U.S.). (Thicket of) dwarf evergreen oak; *c.-cock,* the roadrunner. [Sp.]

chăp'el, n. Place of worship attached to institution or private house; oratory with altar in larger building esp. cathedral; (Eng.) place of worship not of the established Church; service in, attendance at, c.; printing-shop, its printers, meeting held by them. [L *cappa* cloak (St Martin's, kept by *cappellani* or chaplains in a sanctuary)]

chăp'eron (sh-). 1. n. Married or elderly woman in charge of girl on social occasions. 2. v.t. Act as c. to. **chăp'eronage** (sh-) n., c.'s care. [CAP]

chăp'ĭter, n. (bibl.). Column-capital. [CAPITAL]

chăp'lain (-lĭn), n. Clergyman of institution, private chapel, ship, regiment, &c. **chăp'laincў** (-lĭn-) n., c.'s office. [CHAPEL]

chăp'lĕt, n. Wreath or circlet for head; string of beads, minor rosary. **chăp'lĕtèd** a. [CAP]

chăp'man, n. (hist.; pl. *-men*). Pedlar. **chap-book,** specimen of the tales, ballads, tracts, &c., formerly hawked by cc. [CHEAP]

chaps, see CHAPARAJOS.

chăp'ter, n. Main division of book (abbr. *cap., ch., c.*; *to the end of the c.*, for ever), incident or period such as might fill a c.; canons of cathedral or collegiate church or members of monastic, knightly, or fraternal order, meeting of these. *c. & verse,* exact reference to passage, (fig.) precise authority (*for* statement); **chapter-house,** room in which c. meets; *c. of accidents,* unforeseen course of events. [CAPITAL]

chār[1], v. i. = CHARE. **char'-woman** (hired by the day or hour for house-work). [CHARE]

chār[2], n. Fish of trout kind. [ ]

chār[3], v.t. & i. (*-rr-*). Burn (t. & i.) to charcoal, scorch or blacken with fire. [*charcoal*]

char-ă-banc(s) (shă'rabăng, or as in Ap.), n. Long vehicle, with many seats looking forward, for holiday-makers. [F wd]

chă'racter (k-). 1. n. Distinctive mark, (pl.) inscribed letters &c.; set of writing-symbols (*in the German c.*); characteristic (esp. of species &c. in Nat. Hist.); collective peculiarities, sort or style, idiosyncrasy, mental or moral nature, reputation, good reputation, written account of person's qualities, testimonial; status (*in his c. as ambassador*), actor's or hypocrite's part, person's rôle or ways, (*in, out of, c.*, consistent, inconsistent, with these); person in novel or play, person with regard to his moral qualities (*is a very noble c.*), person of marked or eccentric habits. 2. v.t. (poet.). Inscribe. **chăr-acteris'tĭc** (kă-), (adj.; *-ically*) distinguishing, in c., (n.) such trait or mark or quality; **chă'-racterīze** (kă-) v.t. (*-zable*), describe c. of, describe *as,* impart c. to, be characteristic of;

chăracterĭzā'tion (kă-) n. [Gk *kharattō* engrave]

charāde' (sh-), n. Game of guessing word from written or acted clew given for each syllable & for the whole. [F wd]

chār'coal, n. Black porous residue of burnt wood &c., form of carbon. [ ]

chāre, chăr. (Gt B.). 1. n. (usu. in pl.). = CHORE. 2. v.i. (*-ared, -aring*). Work by the day at house-cleaning. [*chore*]

chărge. 1. n. Filling of explosive or electricity or the like that enables gun or other apparatus to work; (Herald.) device, bearing; expense or cause of expenditure, price demanded, (*at his own c.*; *have many cc. on my income*; *at moderate cc.*); task or duty or commission, directions or exhortation (esp. *judge's, bishop's, c.*), care or custody or responsible possession, thing or person entrusted, (*have, be in, c. of*; *is in my c.*; *give* one *in c.*, hand him over to the police; *nursemaids with their young cc.*); accusation or discredit (*lay to* one's *c.*, accuse him of); impetuous attack esp. in battle, bugle-call for this, (*return to the c.*, renew argument &c.; *sound the c.*) 2. v.t. & i. Supply with c. of explosive &c., fill or saturate with liquid or vapor or chemical or facts; entrust *with* task; solemnly command or urge (*to* do), (of judge, bishop) deliver c. to (jury, clergy); demand as price (often w. ind. obj., as *shall c. you $5*; *for* goods &c.), enter cost of *to* person or account; attach (i. & t.) at a gallop or run; *c. one with*, accuse him of; (of dog) lie down. **chărge'able** (*-ja-*) a., (esp.) causing expense *to*; **chăr'ger** n., (Mil.) officer's horse, (bibl.) large flat dish; *chargé d'affaires* (shārzh'ā dafār') n. (pl. *-gés* pr. as sing.), deputy ambassador, ambassador at minor court [F wds]. [CAR]

chă'riot. 1. n. (Poet.) stately vehicle, triumphal car; (hist.) car used in ancient fighting. 2. v.t. Serve as c. to. **chărioteer'** n., c.-driver.

chă'rĭty, n. Christian good feeling (*in, out of, c. with*), kindness (*c. begins at home*, is due first to one's own people), candor or lenience in judging others & their motives; liberality to the poor, almsgiving, alms; institution for helping the helpless, help so given, (*c.-boy, -child, -girl*, brought up thus). **chă'rĭtable** a. (*-bly*), having or marked by c., connected with cc. or a c. [L *carus* dear]

chār'ĭvārĭ (sh-), n. Hurly-burly. [F wd]

chārl'atan (sh-), n. Impostor pretending to knowledge or skill, quack. **chārl'atanrў** (sh-) n. [It., = patterer]

Chărle's's wain (-lzĭz), n. The Great BEAR. [*Charlemagne*]

chārl'ock, n. Field mustard. [E]

chārl'otte (sh-), n. Pudding of cooked fruit (esp. apples) under bread-crumbs; *c. Russe* (rōōs, or as in Ap.), whipped cream or custard enclosed in sponge-cake. [F wd]

chărm. 1. n. Word(s) or act(s) or object having occult power, such power, fascination or attractiveness or power of giving delight, quality or feature exciting love or admiration (usu. in pl.); trinket resembling amulet. 2. v.t. Subject to a spell, bewitch, protect by magic (*bears a charmed life*, is invulnerable), put *asleep* or drive (care &c.) *away* or draw (secret, consent) *out of* (as) by magic; captivate, delight, (part.) delightful. **chărm'er** n., (esp., now joc. only) beautiful woman. [L *carmen* song]

chărn'el-house, n. Place containing corpses or bones. [CARNAGE]

Chār'on (k-), n. Ferryman taking souls to Hades. [Gk]

chărt. 1. n. Navigator's sea map showing rocks, depths, &c.; sheet of tabulated or diagrammatic information. 2. v.t. Make c. of. [CARD²]

chărt'er. 1. n. Written grant of rights by sovereign or legislature, privilege or admitted right; = *c.-party*. 2. v.t. Grant c. to; hire (ship) by c.-party, hire (vehicle &c.). *chartered libertine*, person allowed to do as he pleases; **charter-party,** indenture between shipowner & merchant. [F *partie* divided]

Chărt'erhouse, n. Almshouse in London for aged pensioners on site of Carthusian monastery, (also *C. School*) public school of same foundation at Godalming. [corrupt. of CHARTREUSE]

chārt'ĭsm, -ĭst, nn. Principles, adherent, of the English reform movement of 1837-48 named from the People's Charter. **chartograph-,** see **cart-.** [CARD²]

chartreuse (see Ap.), n. Carthusian monastery, kinds of liqueur. [CARTHUSIAN]

chā'ry, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Avoiding excessive action, doing as little as will suffice, (*c. lover, fighter, touch, hand*); shy *of* or sparing *in doing*; sparing *of* praise &c. [E (CARE)]

Charÿb'dis (ka-), n. See SCYLLA.

chāse¹, v.t. (*-sable*). Emboss or engrave (metal). [CASE²]

chāse². 1. v.t. (*-sable*). Try to overtake, go at speed after (ship, prey, butterfly, playmate, &c.); drive *from, out of, to,* &c.; *c. one*self (U.S. sl.), go away. 2. n. Attempt to catch by pursuit (*give c.*, begin chasing; *the c.*, hunting, chased ship or hunted animal); (Gt B.) unenclosed park-land. **chās'er** n., (esp.) gun in bow or stern for use during c.; (sl.) drink of water or beer after raw spirit. [CATCH]

chasm (kăz'm), n. Deep cleft in earth or rock, gulf, fissure; gap, wide difference of feelings or interests or position. [Gk, = gape]

chasse (shahs), n. Liqueur after coffee. ***chassé*** (shăs'ā), (n.) gliding dance-step, (v.i.) make this. [F wds (CHASE²)]

chassis (shăs'ē), n. (pl. same). Base-frame of carriage, motor-car, &c. [F (CAPTIOUS)]

chāste, a. Abstaining from irregular or from all sexual intercourse; pure in taste or style, severe, unadorned. **chā'sten** (-sn) v.t., discipline by pain (of God, trouble, &c.), make c. in style &c., refine, temper. **chāstise'** (-z) v.t. (rhet., poet., pedant.) punish, beat; **chās'tisement** (-zm-) n. **chās'tĭty** n., chasteness. [L *castus*]

chās'ŭble (-z-), n. Sleeveless mantle as celebrant's vestment. [L *casa* cottage]

chăt. 1. v.i. (*-tt-*). Exchange news & views. 2. n. Such talk; stone-c. or yellow-breasted-c. or warbler (esp. *the cc.*). [*chatter*]

chăteau (shăt'ō), n. (pl. *-z* pr. *-z*). French country-house. **chăt'elaine** (sh-) n., appendage to woman's belt for carrying keys &c. [CASTLE]

chătt'el, n. (usu. in pl.). Movable possession(s). [CATTLE]

chătt'er. 1. v.i. & t. (Of birds) emit short quick notes; talk fast, incessantly, trivially, or indiscreetly; (of teeth, parts of machine) rattle together. 2. n. Chattering. **chatt'erbox,** child &c. given to c. **chătt'ÿ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), of the nature of, given to, chat. [imit.]

chauchat (shōsh'ah), n. French automatic rifle. [person]

chauffeur (shōfĕr'), n. Automobile driver. [CHAFE]

chautauqua (shotawk'wa). n. (U.S.). (Series of) educational entertainment(s), often held out of doors. [place]

chauv'ĭnĭsm (shōv-), n. Bellicose patriotism, jingo spirit. **chauv'ĭnĭst** n., **chauvĭnĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*), (shōv-). [person in play]

chaw, v.t. & n. Chew (vulg.); *c. up*, utterly defeat. [*chew*]

cheap, a. Inexpensive (of goods, price, shop, dealer); worth more than its cost; easily got, more showy than sound, of little account, (*hold c.*, despise); (sl.) out of sorts or spirits (esp. *feel c.*); (pred.) at low price (*buy c. & sell dear*); **Cheap Jack,** traveling hawker. **cheap'en** v.t. & i., (esp., arch.) haggle for (goods); depreciate, become cheap. [E, = price, barter]

cheat. 1. v.t. & i. Trick, deceive, defraud (person *of* thing), deal fraudulently, get (thing) by fraud *out of* person; while away (time). 2. n. A deception or trick; swindler, impostor, unfair player. [ESCHEAT]

chĕck, int., n., & v. 1. int. announcing c. at chess. 2. n. Exposure of king at chess involving loss of game unless he can be extricated; sudden arrest of motion, stoppage, pause, rebuff, slight military reverse, loss of the scent in hunting; restraint (*keep in c.*, control) or restraining agency; means of testing accuracy; token of identification; crosslined pattern or fabric so patterned; written order to banker to pay sum on drawer's account to bearer or named person (*draw a c.*) (in this sense somet. spelt *cheque*); *c. book* (of c. forms issued to customer). 3. v.t. & i. Subject (opponent or his king) to c.; arrest motion of, restrain, cease temporarily from advancing, (of hounds) stop to recover scent; test, examine

accuracy of; register baggage; (colloq.) draw c. upon banker. *c.-string* (in carriage, for communicating with driver). **chĕcked** (-kt) a., (esp.) of c. pattern. **chĕck'er, chĕq'uer** (*-ker*), n. pl. Game with 24 similar pieces on a c. (same as chess) board; (oft. pl.) pattern consisting of squares often alternately colored. *checker-berry*, the wintergreen. (v.t.) mark with checkers, variegate, break uniformity of (checkered light & shade, fortunes). **chĕckmāte'**, (n.) inextricable c. at chess (often *mate*), final defeat in any enterprise, (v.t.; *-table*), defeat at chess (now usu. *mate*), discomfit or frustrate. [Arab. *shah* (*mata*) king (is dead)]

chĕdd'ar, n. Kind of cheese. [place]

cheek. 1. n. Side-wall of mouth, side of face below eye, (*to* one's *own c.*, colloq., not shared with others); (colloq.) saucy speech, cool confidence, effrontery (*have the c. to*); (pl.) jaws of vice, twin pieces in some machines; *c.-bone* (below eye); *c. by jowl*, close together (*with*). **cheek'ỹ** a. (colloq.; *-ier, -iest, -ily*), saucy, impudent. [E]

cheep. 1. n. Chick's shrill note. 2. v.i. Emit c. **cheep'er** n., (esp.) young partridge or grouse. [imit.]

cheer. 1. n. Frame of mind (*what c.?*, how do you feel?; *of good c.*, in good spirits); food, fare, (*make good c.*, feast); shout of applause (*three cc.*, hip hip hip hurrah thrice repeated, usu. *for* person &c.). 2. v.t. & i. Comfort, gladden, urge *on* esp. by shouts, applaud, shout for joy; *c. up*, console, take comfort. **cheer'ful** a. (*-lly*), of good c., contented, hopeful, not reluctant (*a cheerful giver*), enlivening; **cheer'lĕss** a., gloomy, dreary; **cheer'lў** adv. (naut.), with a will; **cheer'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), lively & genial. [L *cara* face]

cheese[1] (-z), v. (sl.). *C. it*, cease, give over. [ ]

cheese[2] (-z), n. Food made by pressing curds, *a* cake or ball of this within rind; kind of curtsey (*make cc.*); *the c.* sl. [perh. f. Pers. *chiz* thing], the correct thing. *c.-cake*, tartlet filled with compound of curds &c.; *cheese'-monger*, dealer in c., butter, &c.; *c.-paring*, stingy, stinginess, (pl.) savings made by it; *c.-scoop* (for extracting small sample). **chees'ў** (-z-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), like or tasting of c.; (sl.) stylish. [L *caseus*]

cheet'ah, n. Leopard of kind trained in India to hunt deer. [Hind.]

chĕf (sh-), n. Male head-cook. ***chef-d'œuvre*** (shĕdĕt'vr) n. (pl. *-fs-*, pr. as sing.), a. one's masterpiece. [F. wds]

chemical. See CHEMISTRY.

chemise (shĭmēz'), n. Woman's body under-garment. **chemisĕtte'** (shĕmĭz-) n., bodice with c.-like top, lace &c. filling dress-opening below throat. [L *camisia* shirt]

chem'istrў (kĕ-), n. Science of the elements & their laws of combination & behavior under various conditions. **chem'ical** (kĕ-), (adj.; *-lly*) of or made by c., (n.) substance obtained by or used in chemical process; *chemical combination* (of substances in a compound having qualities differing from theirs, opp. *mechanical mixture*). **chem'ist** (kĕ-) n., expert in c., (Gt B.) druggist. [ALCHEMY]

chenille (shĭnēl'), n. Velvety cord for trimming dresses & furniture. [F wd]

cheque, chequer, see CHECK, CHECKER.

chĕ'rish, v.t. Protect or tend (child, plant, &c.) lovingly; keep in one's heart, cling to, (belief, design, memory). [CHARITY]

cherōōt' (sh-), n. Open-ended cigar. [Tamil]

chĕ'rrў. 1. n. Small stone-fruit, tree bearing it, wood of this, (*make two bites at a c.*, do things by halves). 2. adj. C.-colored, of bright red. *c.-brandy*, a liqueur; **cherry pie,** heliotrope. *c. ripe* (hawker's cry). [Gk]

chĕ'rub, n. (pl. *-s, -im*). Angelic being, one of the second order (cf. *seraph*) of the celestial hierarchy; (Art) winged child or child's head; beautiful child. **cheru'bic** (-ōō-) a. [Heb.]

chĕr'vil, n. A salad herb. [Gk]

Chĕsh'ire (*-er*), n. *C. cat*, person with fixed grin; *C. cheese* or *C.* [place]

chĕss, n. Game for two players with 32 *c.-men* on checkered *c. board* of 64 squares. [CHECK]

chĕst, n. Large box esp. a storing-place; coffer or treasury (*military c.*, funds at disposal for campaign &c.); box for par-

ticular purpose (*tool, medicine tea, c.*); part of the body enclosed by ribs; *c.-note* (of lowest singing register); *c. of drawers*, frame with drawers for clothes &c.; *c.-protector*, flannel &c. worn on c.; *c. trouble*, chronic lung-disease. **-chĕstĕd** a. [Gk *kistē*]

chĕs'terfield, n. Kinds of overcoat & couch. [person]

chĕst'nŭt (-sn-). 1. n. Glossy brown seed or nut of edible (also *Spanish, sweet, c.*) & non-edible (also *horse-c.*) kinds, tree bearing either; bright brown, horse so colored; stale anecdote. 2. adj. C.-colored. [Gk *kastanea, nut*]

chĕvalier' (sh-), n. Member of certain orders of knighthood, & of French Legion of Honor; soldier cadet of old French noblesse; *c. d'industrie* (see Ap.), adventurer, swindler. **chĕvăl'-glăss** (sh-) n., tall mirror swung on uprights. **chevaux-de-frise** (shevōdefrēz') n., line of iron spikes set in timber &c. [F wd]. [CAVALIER]

chevet (shevā'), n. (Apse or) group of apses. [F wd]

chĕv'ĭot, n. Cloth of C. sheep's wool. [place]

chĕv'ron (sh-), n. Bent bar (∧, ∨) in heraldry & architecture & as sign of rank (with 1-4 bars) on sleeve of non-commissioned officer. [L *caper* goat (*capreoli* chamois, pair of rafters)]

chev'ў, chi-, (-ĭ-), Gt B., colloq. 1. n. Chase; game of prisoner's base. 2. v.t. & i. Chase; scamper. [place (*C. Chase*, ballad)]

chew (-ōō). 1. v.t. & i. Work about between teeth, crush or indent thus; c. tobacco; meditate *upon* or *over*; *c. the cud*, bring back half-digested food from first stomach into mouth & c. it further, (fig.) meditate, 2. n. Spell of chewing; quid of tobacco. [E]

chi (kī). Greek letter, written X. [ALPHA]

chian'tĭ (kĭah-), n. Red Italian wine. [place]

chiaroscuro (kyâroskoor'ō), n. Treatment of light & shade in painting; use of contrast & relief in literature. [It. (*clear-obscure*)]

chias'mus (kĭăz-), n. Cross-correspondence in order of two phrases, *e. g.*

I cannot to beg × *dig I am ashamed*;

chiăs'tic (kĭ-) a. (*-ically*). [CHI]

chĭbouk', -que, (-ōōk), n. Long Turkish tobacco pipe. [Turk.]

chic (sh-), a. Having an air, stylish. [F wd]

chicăn'erў (sh-), n. Legal trickery, underhand dealing, sophistry. **chicāne'** (sh-), (v.i. & t.) use c., cheat (person *into* &c.), (n.) c.; (Bridge) hand with no trumps, holding of it. [Pers., = polo-stick]

chick'adee, n. N.-Amer. black-capped titmouse. **chick'aree,** n. N.-Amer. red squirrel. [imit.]

chick'ĕn, n. (collect. sing. sometimes for pl.). Young of domestic fowl, its flesh as food; any young bird; youthful person (*is no c.*, no longer young); *c.-breast*, malformed projection of breast-bone; *c.-breasted*; *c. hazard*, game at dice; *c.-hearted*, cowardly; **chick'en pox,** mild eruptive disease; **chick** n., young bird; *the chicks*, children of a family; *chick'weed*, small plant; *c.-wire, -yard*, (for inclosing domestic fowls, U.S.). **chick'a-bidd'ў** n. (term of endearment to child &c.). [E]

chick'ling, n. *C. vetch* or *c.*, common cultivated vetch. **chick-pea** n., dwarf pea. [L *cicer*]

chic'orў, n. Root ground & used with or instead of coffee; the plant. [Gk]

chīde, v.t. & i. (literary; *chĭd, chidden* or *chid*; *-dable*). Rebuke, scold, (of wind, hounds, &c.) cry as if impatient. [E]

chief. 1. n. (Rhet.) leader or ruler; head of tribe or clan; (colloq.) highest official, head of department &c.; *in c.*, in or holding the highest place, supreme, especially, *(for many reasons, & this one in c.; commander, agitator, -in-c.)*. 2. adj. (*-est*). First by title or in importance or influence; among the first, prominent, leading. **chief'dom, chief'ship,** nn.; **chief'lў** adv., above the rest, mainly but not exclusively. **chief'tain** (-tĭn) n., military leader (poet.), c. of robber-band &c., c. of clan or tribe; **chief'taincў, chief'tain-ship,** (-tĭn-), nn., chieftain's position. [CAPITAL]

chiffon (see Ap.), n. Thin gauze; (pl.) dress-trimmings, frills, &c. **chiffonier'** (sh-) n., ornamental cabinet; high chest of drawers often having a mirror. [F *chiffe* rag]

chignon (see Ap.), n. Mass of

hair over pad at back of head. [F wd]

chĭl'blain, n. Itching blain on hand, foot, ear, or nose, due to cold. **chĭl'blained** (-nd) a. [*chill*]

chĭld, n. (pl. *chĭldren*). Young human being, boy or girl, (*this c.*, sl., I, me; *from a c.*, from childhood on); unborn c. (*with c.*, pregnant); childish person; son or daughter *of* (or with *my* &c.); descendant or follower or product *of* (*c. of the devil, nature, love*; *fancy's c.*; *cc. of iniquity*, the wicked); *c.-bed, -birth*, parturition; *c.'s-play*, easy task *c.-wife* (very young). **Chĭl'dermas** n., festival of Holy Innocents (28 Dec.) [MASS[1]]. **chĭld'hood** n., c.'s state, period of being a c.; **chĭl'dish** a., of or like or proper to a c., ill beseeming adults; **chĭld'lĭke** a., (esp., of adult or his qualities) innocent or frank or simple. [E]

chill, n., a., & v. 1. n. Unpleasant coldness of air &c. (*take the c. off*, warm water or claret slightly); depressing influence (*cast a c. over*), coldness of manner; sensation of cold, lowered bodily temperature with feverish shivering (*take, catch, a c.*). 2. adj. (literary). Lacking warmth, felt as cold; unemotional, abstract. 3. v.t. & i. Make or become cold; depress, dispirit, lose spirit or enthusiasm; harden (molten iron) by contact with cold surface. **chĭll'y**[1] a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), rather cold (of weather &c., or of persons), sensitive to cold, cold-mannered; **chĭl'ly**[2] (-l-lĭ) adv., in cold manner. [E]

chĭll'ĭ, chĭll'ў[3], n. Dried capsicum pod. [Mex.]

chĭme. 1. n. Set of attuned bells, succession of notes given by them usu. many times over, sound comparable with this. 2. v.i. & t. (*-mable*). Sound cc. (of bells or ringers &c.), ring cc. on (bells), show (hour) by chiming; agree like repetitions of a c. (*with, together*, &c.; *c in*, say what chimes with previous speakers). [CYMBAL]

chĭmē'ra (kĭ-), n. (*The C.*, Gk Myth.) goat with lion's head & serpent's tail; bogy; wild impossible scheme or unreal conception. **chĭmĕ'rĭcal** (kĭ-) a. (*-ically*). [Gk]

chĭm'ney, n. (pl. *-eys*). Structure by which smoke or steam is carried off from fire, furnace, engine, &c.; glass tube protecting lamp-flame; narrow vertical cleft in rock-face; *c.-corner*, warm seat inside old-fashioned wide fireplace; *c.-piece*, mantel; *c.-pot*, earthenware or metal pipe at top of house-c. (*c.-p. hat* or *c.-p.*, man's silk hat); *c.-stack*, united cc.; *c.-stalk* (part above roof; also, tall factory c.); *c.-sweep*, man or boy who clears cc. of soot. [L *caminus* oven]

chĭmpănzee', n. Manlike African ape. [native]

chĭn, n. Front of lower jaw. **-chĭnned** (-nd) a. [E]

chĭn'a. 1. n. Ware made of c.-clay or kaolin, porcelain. 2. adj. From or of China (*C.-; C. aster, clay, crape, tea*; *Chin'aman* (*-an*), a Chinese); made of c. **chĭnamăn'ĭa, -ăc,** nn. [place]

chĭnchĭll'a, n. A gray fur. [Sp.]

chĭn'-chĭn, int. of greeting & farewell (sl.; also as n. & v.i.) [Chin.]

chĭne[1], n. Deep narrow ravine esp. in Isle of Wight. [E]

chĭne[2], n. Backbone, joint of meat including it or part of it; hill-ridge. [F]

Chĭnēse' (*or* -z). 1. adj. Of China (*C. lantern*, collapsible, of colored paper; *C. white*, a pigment). 2. n. C. language or native (pl. same). **Chĭnee'** n. (sl.), Chinaman (*the heathen Chinee*, typical Chinaman). [*China*]

chĭnk[1]. 1. n. Sound as of coins or glasses striking together; narrow slit, peep-hole; (sl.) ready money. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c., shake (coins) together with c. [imit.]

Chĭnk[2], n. (sl.). Chinaman. [*China*]

chĭnk'apĭn, chĭnqu'ap- (-ingk*a*-), n. N.-Amer. dwarf chestnut. [Amer. Ind.]

Chĭno-, comb. form. Chinese-&c. [*China*]

chĭntz, n. Color-printed glazed cotton cloth. [Skr.]

chĭp. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Break or cut edge of (stone, crockery, wood), shape thus, fetch (piece &c.) *off* or *from* thus, suffer or be susceptible to chipping, make by chipping, crack (egg-shell). 2. n. Piece chipped off, chipped place in china &c.; wood split for making bonnets, boxes, &c.; (pl., colloq.) potatoes cut small & fried (*fish & cc.*); *Chips* (naut. sl.), ship's carpenter. *c. in* (sl.), interrupt or intervene; *c. of the old block*, child resembling parent

esp. in temper &c. **chĭpp'ў** a. *(-ier, -iest, -iness)*, dry, uninteresting, (sl.) parched after drunkenness &c., irritable. [E]

chip'munk, n. N.-Amer. ground squirrel. [ ]

Chĭpp'endāle, n. A light style of furniture. [person]

chĭpp'er, a. (U.S., colloq.). Lively, cheerful. [E]

chippy. See CHIP.

chirŏp'ody (kĭr-), n. Treatment of hands, feet, nails, corns, bunions, &c. **chirŏp'odĭst** (kĭr-) n. [Gk, = hand-foot-]

chĭrp. 1. n. Short sharp note as of sparrow. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c. or cc., express or utter thus; talk merrily. **chĭrp'ў** a. (colloq.; *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), lively, cheerful. **chĭrr** n. & v.i., trill like grass-hopper('s). **chĭ'rrup,** (n.) chirping sound, esp. imitative to excite canary or baby, (v.i.) make chirrup. [imit.]

chĭs'el (-zl). 1. n. Steel-edged tool with square end beveled sharp for shaping wood, stone, or metal; *the c.*, art of sculpture (cf. *the brush, pen*). 2. v.t. *(-l-, -ll-)*. Shape with c. *(chiseled features,* clearcut); (sl.) defraud, treat unfairly. [L *caedo* cut]

chĭt[1], n. (Anglo-Ind.). Report, character, or other document. [Skr.]

chĭt[2], n. Young child, small or slender woman, (esp. *a c. of a girl*). [*kitten*]

chĭt-chăt, n. Small-talk, gossip. [*chat*]

chĭtt'erlĭng, n. (usu. in pl.), Smaller intestines of pig &c. as food. [ ]

chĭv'alrў (sh-), n. Medieval knightly system with its religious, moral, & social code; ideal knight's characteristics, devotion to service of women, inclination to defend weaker party; knights or gallant gentlemen. **chĭv'alric** (sh-) a. (literary), of the age of c., chivalrous; **chĭv'alrous** (sh-) a., having or showing the qualities of the ideal knight, marked by c., of the age of c. [CAVALIER]

chīve, n. Small herb of leek kind. [L *cepa*]

chivy. See CHEVY.

chlŏr'īne (kl-), n. Non-metallic element, a yellowish-green heavy ill-smelling gas. **chlŏr'al** (kl-) n., a hypnotic & anaesthetic [*al(cohol)*]. **chlŏr'īde** (kl-) n., compound of c., kinds of bleaching agent (chloride of lime, soda, potash). **chlŏr'odўne** (kl-) n., a patent anodyne [Gk *odunē* pain]. **chlŏr'oform** (kl-), (n.) thin colorless liquid whose inhaled vapor produces insensibility, (v.t.) render (esp. surgical patient) insensible with this, steep (cloth &c.) in it; **chlŏr'oformĭst** (kl-) n., (esp.) surgeon's assistant giving chloroform; [FORMIC]. **chlŏr'ophўll** (kl-) n., coloring-matter of green parts of plants. [Gk *phullon* leaf]. **chlŏrōs'ĭs** (kl-) n., anaemic disease with greenish complexion in young women, green-sickness. [Gk *khlōros* green]

chŏck. 1. n. Block of wood, esp. wedge for checking cask's or wheel's motion or supporting boat on deck. 2. v.t. Make fast with or place on cc.; *c. up,* wedge tightly, encumber (room &c.) with furniture &c. *c. full,* stuffed. [ ]

chŏc'olate. 1. n. Paste or cake of ground cacao seed, drink made of this with hot milk or water, (pl.) sweets or bonbons made with it; dark brown color. 2. adj. C.-colored. *c. cream,* c. enclosing sweet paste. [Mex.]

choice. 1. n. Act of choosing *(make c. of,* select; *make* one's *c.*, decide between alternatives); preference *(have no c.*, do not care which; *for c.*, if one must prefer one to the rest; *the girl of his c.*); power of choosing *(at c.*, to be chosen between; *have* one's *c.*, be able to choose; *have no c. but to,* must; *Hobson's c.*, to take or leave the one offer); variety to choose from *(a great c. of roses)*; thing chosen *(take your c.*; *which is your c.?*). 2. adj. Of picked quality, exquisite. [Teut. (CHOOSE)]

choir (kwīr), **quīre** (arch.). 1. n. Organized band of singers in church usu. placed in chancel; chancel of cathedral or large church; trained company of singers; birds singing. 2. v.t. & i. (poet.). Sing, praise, in chorus. *c.-organ,* softest of three parts (great, swell, c.), making up compound organ, with lowest of three keyboards. [CHORUS]

chōke. 1. v.t. & i. *(-kable).* Stop breath of by strangling or smothering or (of water, smoke, &c.) being unbreathable or (of emotion) paralyzing; suffer such stoppage, have coughing-fit from food in wind-pipe, fall speechless from anger or pathos; stifle (fire, plant) by deprivation of air or

light; narrow diameter of (tube) at some point; = *c. down, up.* 2. n. Fit of choking; choked part of tube. *c.-bore,* gun with bore narrowing towards muzzle; *c. cherry* (U.S.), astringent wild cherry; *c.-damp,* carbonic acid gas in mines &c.; *c. down,* swallow (food), suppress (emotion, tears) with difficulty; *c. off,* force (dog &c.) to relinquish hold by squeezing throat, dispose (person) to relinquish design; *c. up,* (of sand &c.) block (channel &c.). **chōk'er** n., (esp., sl.) *white* tie, high stand-up collar. [E]

chol'era (kŏ-), n. (*English, bilious, summer, c.*) bilious disorder with diarrhea & vomiting; (*Asiatic, epidemic, malignant, c.*) nonbilious often fatal disease endemic in India & epidemic in Europe & America. *c.-belt* (of flannel, silk, &c., worn as precaution against c.). **cholerā'ic** (kŏ-) a. **chol'er** (kŏ-) n. (arch.), one of the four HUMORS, anger or irascibility; **chol'eric** (kŏ-) a., irascible. [Gk]

chōōse (-z), v.t. & i. (*chōse, chōsen,* pr. -z-; *-sable*). Select out of greater number, c. as so-&-so (*was chosen king*), (of God) destine to salvation; decide as between alternatives *to* do, decide thus upon (course); make up one's mind arbitrarily *to* do; make choice (*between*; *nothing to c. between them,* one is as good as another; *cannot c. but,* must necessarily; *beggars must not be choosers*). [E]

chŏp[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Cut with or deliver blow(s) of ax or heavy edge-tool (*away, down, off* &c.; *at, through*); mince (often *up*); cut (words) short or into distinct syllables; (of wind, waves) swing this way & that, be jerky. 2. n. Chopping stroke; portion of mutton, pork, &c., cut off for separate cooking & usu. including rib; broken motion of sea. *c. about,* hack (wood &c.), (of wind, persons) change direction suddenly, vacillate; *c. & change,* (v.i.) vacillate, (n., usu. in pl.) vacillation; *c. back,* suddenly change back; *c.-house,* cheap restaurant; *c. in,* intervene in talk; *c. logic,* bandy arguments; *c. out,* (of stratum &c.) emerge suddenly; *c. round,* (of wind) = *c. about*; *c. up,* = *c. out.* [E (CHAP[2])]

chop[2]. See CHAP[2].

chŏp[3], n. *First, second,* &c., *-c.,* first &c. -class or -rate. [Hind., = stamp]

chŏpp'er, n. Large-bladed short ax, cleaver. **chŏpp'ĭ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (of wind, sea) chopping, jerky. [*chop*[1]]

chŏp'stick, n. (Pl.) pair of ivory &c. slips held in one hand as fork in China. [Chin. *chop* nimble, *stick*]

chŏp suey (sŏō'ĭ), n. Sliced chicken or pork fried or stewed with vegetables & flavored with sesame. [Chin.]

chŏr'al[1] (k-) a. (*-lly*). Of, for, sung by, choir; of or with chorus. **chorale, choral**[2], (korahl') n., simple tune or hymn for unison singing (orig. in Lutheran Church). **chŏr'alist** (k-) n., c., singer. [CHORUS]

chŏrd[1] (k-), n. String of harp &c. (*touch the right c.,* fig., appeal skilfully to emotion); (Math.) straight line joining ends of arc; (Anat., also *cord*) stringy structure (*vocal cc., spinal c.*). [Gk *khordē*]

chŏrd[2] (k-), n. (mus.). Harmonious combination of several simultaneous notes. [ACCORD]

chŏre, n., & v.i., (U.S.). Odd job; (usu. pl.) daily light work of farm &c. [E, = turn]

chŏr'ic (k-), a. Of, for, like, Greek chorus (*c. ode, dance,* &c.). **cho'rister** (kŏ-) n., member of choir esp. choir-boy; leader of choir (U.S.). [CHORUS]

chŏr'tle (sl.). 1. v.i. Chuckle loudly. 2. n. Such sound. [See PORTMANTEAU]

chŏr'us (k-). 1. n. (Gk Ant.) band of dancers & singers in religious rites & plays, often commenting also like spectators on the events of the play, any of its utterances; band of singers, choir; musical piece for several parts each sung by several voices, thing sung or said by many at once (*in c.,* all speaking &c. together), refrain of song taken up by audience. 2. v.t. (*-used*). Say or sing in c. [Gk *khoros*]

chose jugée (see Ap.), n. Thing it is idle to discuss, as already settled. [F wds]

chose(n). See CHOOSE.

chough (chŭf), n. European red-legged crow. [E]

chouse, v.t. (*-sable*) & n. (colloq.). Swindle. [Turk.]

chow, n. Chinese breed of dog; (U.S. army slang) food. [ ]

chrī'sm (k-), n. Consecrated oil. [foll.]

Christ (k-). 1. n. The Messiah or Lord's anointed of Jewish prophecy, Jesus in this aspect (the *C.-child*, C. as a child). 2. int. (vulg.) of surprise, indignation, &c. **Christ'like** (k-) a. [Gk *khriō* anoint]

Christian (krĭs'tyan). 1. adj. Of Christ or his teaching, believing in or professing or belonging to or in harmony with the C. religion; (sl.) civilized or decent. 2. n. A C. person; (colloq.) human being as opp. animal, decent or kindly person. *C. burial* (with the ceremonies of the Church); *C. era* (reckoned from supposed year of Christ's birth); *C. name* (given at christening, opp. *surname*); *C. Science*, system by which C. faith is alleged to overcome disease &c. without medical treatment (*C. Scientist*, adherent of this). **Christiăn'ity** (k-) n., the C. faith, being a C., C. quality or character, Christendom; **chris'tianize** v.t. (*-zable*), **chris'tianizā'tion** n., (krĭscha-); **chris'tianly** (krĭstya-), (adj.) beseeming a C., (adv.) in C. manner. **christen** (krĭ'sn) v.t., admit to a C. Church by baptism, give name to or name so-&-so (esp. person at baptism, also ship, animal, person by way of nickname); **Christendom** (krĭ'sn-) n., Cc. or the C. countries as a whole.

Christmas (krĭs'm-), n. (abbr. *Xmas*). C.-day or C.-tide, (attrib.) appropriate to these. *C. book*, kind of story &c. published for C. reading; **Christmas-box,** money given to person at C. in general recognition of occasional services; *C. card* (of greeting by post, with verses, picture, &c.); **Christmas Day,** festival of Christ's birth, 25th Dec., devoted esp. to family reunions & merry-making; *C. Eve*, day before C.; *C. holidays*, C.-tide, also school winter holiday often of 2–3 weeks; *C. number* (of magazine &c., usu. with special features); *C. present* (esp. given to members of family at C.); *C. pudding*, rich plum-pudding; **Christmas rose,** white-flowered winter-blooming hellebore; *C.-tide*, holiday season 24th Dec. to 1st Jan.; **Christmas-tree,** small fir hung with candles & presents at C. **Christ'masy** (krĭsm-) a., of festive appearance &c. [MASS[1]]

chromăt'ic (k-), a. (*-ically*). Of color, in colors; (Mus.) of, having, notes not included in diatonic scale, admitting notes marked with accidentals, (*c. scale*, proceeding by semitones; *c. semitone*, interval between note & its flat or sharp). **chromăt'ics** (k-) n., science of color. [Gk *khrōma* color]

chrōme (k-), n. Kinds of pigment got from compounds of chromium (*c. green*, *c. orange*, *c. red*, & *c. yellow* or *c.*). **chrōm'ium** (k-) n., a metal.

chrōmolĭth'ograph, **chrōm'ō** (pl. *-os*), (k-), n. Picture lithographed in colors.

chrŏn'ic (k-), a. (*-ically*). (Of disease, condition, &c.) established & abiding, constantly present or recurring, (*c. sciatica*, *ill-temper*, *rebellion*); (of invalid &c.) confirmed, permanent; (vulg.) bad, intense, severe, notable. [Gk *khronos* time]

chrŏn'icle (k-). 1. n. Continuous register of events in order of time (often, *C.*, as newspaper name; *Cc.*, two O.-T. books). 2. v.t. Enter in c. or diary, record in newspaper. **chrŏn'icler** (k-) n. *chronique scandaleuse* (see Ap.) n., current body of scandalous gossip. **chronŏl'ogy** (k-) n., science of computing dates, arrangement or table of events with dates; **chronolŏ'gical** (k-) a. (*-lly*), (esp.) according to sequence of time. **chronŏm'eter** (k-) n., time-measuring instrument, esp. of the accurate kind used for fixing longitude at sea.

chrys'alis (k-), n. Form taken by insect in the torpid encased stage between larva & imago, case enclosing it. [Gk *khrusos* gold]

chrysăn'thĕmum (k-). n. Garden plant flowering in autumn (*land of the c.*, Japan). [Gk, = gold flower]

chrysobĕ'ryl, chrys'olite, chrys'oprāse (-z), (k-), nn. Yellowish-green, olive-green, apple-green, precious stones. [Gk *khrusos* gold, *lithos* stone, *prason* leek]

chŭb, n. Coarse freshwater fish.

chŭbb'y, a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), plump, round-faced. [ ]

chŭck[1]. 1. n. Part of lathe holding work. 2. v.t. Fix (wood &c.) in c. [*chock*]

chŭck[2] (colloq.). 1. v.t. Fling carelessly or contemptuously or with ease (*out*, *in*, *away*, &c.); =

c. up. 2. n. Act of chucking (*the c.*, sl., dismissal). *c. away*, waste or lose (money, chance); *chucker-out'*, person employed to c. out interrupters at meeting &c.; *c.-farthing*, quoit-game with coins; *c. it!* (sl.), cease, shut up; *c. out*, expel (intruder &c.); *c.* one *under the chin*, strike (her &c.) there in playful caress; *c. up*, abandon (undertaking, post) in disgust &c. (*c. u. the* SPONGE). [ ]

chŭck[3], n. (usu. voc.). Darling. [*chick*]

chŭck[4]. 1. int. calling fowls or urging horse. 2. v.i. Utter this. [imit.]

chuck[5] = WOODCHUCK.

chŭck'er, n. Each period of play in game of polo. [Hind. *chakar*]

chŭc'kle n. Sound of amusement made with closed mouth, quiet laugh, hen's call. 2. v.i. Make c. [*chuck*[4]]

chŭc'kle-head (-hĕd), n. Dolt. **chŭc'kle-headèd** (-hĕd-) a., stupid. [CHUCK[1]]

chŭck-'will's-wid'ow (-ō), n. Large goatsucker of Southern U.S. [imit.]

chŭm (colloq.). 1. n. Familiar friend; *new c.*, immigrant in Australia &c. 2. v.i. Be intimate, form intimacy, occupy same rooms, (*together, with, up with, up*). **chŭmm'erў** n., (esp.) persons sharing lodgings, their quarters. [ ]

chŭmp, n. (colloq.). Lump of wood; thick end of loin of mutton (esp. in *c. chop*); (sl.) fool, block-head. [ ]

chŭnk, n. (colloq.). Lump cut or broken off (*of* cheese, bread, wood, &c.); (U.S.) strong thick-set person or horse. [*chock*]

chŭrch. 1. n. Building for public Christian worship esp. according to established religion of country; (*C-*) all Christians (*the C. & the world*), the whole body of early Christians, any of the organized societies claiming descent from the early C., clergy of such C., the clerical profession (*go into the C.*, be ordained), (with HIGH, LOW, BROAD) section of C.-members holding distinctive views; public worship (*go to, after, c.*); *c.-goer, -going*, attendant, -ance, (esp. habitual) at c. services; *church'man, -woman*, member of, esp. Anglican, C.; *C. militant*, Christians on earth as warring against evil; *c. mouse* (type of poverty); *C. of England*, English branch of Latin or Western C. rejecting Pope's supremacy; *C. of Rome*, branch of Western Church acknowledging supremacy of Pope; *c. service*, occasion of public worship, book containing Anglican Common Prayer & proper lessons &c.; *c.-time* (for c. service); **church-ward'en,** elected lay representative of Anglican parish (usu. one of two) assisting incumbent in organization, long clay pipe; *church'-woman*, see *churchman*; **church'yard',** enclosed ground round c. often used for burials (*a green Yule makes a fat c.-y.*, brings many deaths). 2. v.t. Hold c. service over (woman) after childbirth. **chŭrch'ў** a. (*-iness*), over-ecclesiastical. [Gk *kurios* lord]

chŭrl, n. Ill-bred or cross-grained or niggardly fellow; (arch.) peasant, lowborn person. **chŭrl'ish** a. [E, = man]

chŭrn. 1. n. Butter-making machine; large milk-can. 2. v.i. & t. Work c.; agitate (milk, cream), make (butter), in c.; stir (liquid), (of sea &c.) wash, to & fro. [E]

chŭt, int. of impatience. [imit.]

chute (shōōt), n. Sloping channel for conveying things to lower level, shoot; rapid smooth fall of water over slope. [L *cado* fall]

chŭt'ney, n. (pl. *-eys*). Hot relish of fruits, chillies, &c. [Hind.]

chyle (kīl), n. Milky fluid into which chyme is converted by pancreatic juice & bile. **chyme** (kim) n., pulp into which gastric secretion converts food. **chўm'-ist(rў),** old spelling of **chem-.** [Gk *kheō* pour]

cicăd'a, n. Winged chirping insect. **cica'la, ciga'la,** (-ah-) nn. (It. & hybrid-F forms of) c. [L]

cic'atrice, n. Scar of healed wound. **cic'atrize** v.i. & t. (*-zable*), skin over, heal; **cicatrizā'tion** n. [L]

cĭ'celў, n. Kinds of flowering plant allied to parsley & chervil. [Gk *seselis*]

Cicerōn'ian. 1. adj. Rhythmical or eloquent or pure as Cicero's Latin. 2. n. Expert in Cicero. **cicerōn'ė** (chiche-) n. (pl. *-ni* pr. -nē), guide who understands & explains antiquities &c. [person]

Cid, n. *The C.*, epic relating deeds of Ruy Diaz 11th-c. champion against the Moors. [Arab., = lord]

cī'der, n. Fermented apple-juice as drink; *c.-press* (for squeezing apples). [Heb., = strong drink]

ci-devant (see Ap.), a. Former, late, (*ihe c. blacksmith*, man who was but is not now one). [F wd]

cigala. See CICADA.

cigār', n. Tobacco-leaf rolled into cylinder with one conical closed end for smoking. *c.-holder*, mouthpiece into which c. can be fitted. **cīgarette'** n., cylinder of cut tobacco rolled in paper for smoking. [Sp.]

cil'ia, n. pl. Eye-lashes, similar fringe on leaf or insect's wing, hairlike vibratory organs as swimming-apparatus. **cil'iarў** (-lya-), **cil'iate(d),** (*-at*, -ātid), aa. [L]

Cimmĕ'rian, a. *C. darkness* &c. (as of the Cimmerii on whom the sun never looks). [Hom. *Od.* xi. 14]

cinch, (U.S.). 1. n. Saddle girth; (slang) sure thing. 2. v.t. Girth tightly *(up)*, (sl.) get a sure hold *on* a thing. [Sp. *cincha* girth]

cinchōn'a (-kō-), n. Kinds of tree yielding Peruvian or c. bark; the bark, yielding quinine & other drugs. [person]

Cincinnāt'us, n. Retired great man available in crisis (*Society of the Cincinnati*, hereditary organization of officers in American forces during Revolutionary War & their descendants). [Livy III. xxvi. 10]

cinc'ture, n., & v.t. (literary). Girdle, belt, fillet. [L *cingo* gird]

cin'der, n. Slag; piece of partly burnt coal or other matter that has ceased to flame or to burn. *c.-path*, running-track laid with fine cc. **cin'derў** a. **Cinderĕll'a** n., fairy-tale maiden left by proud sisters among the cc., worst treated member of family &c., despised colleague or institution; *cinderella dance* (closing at midnight, w. ref. to incident in tale). [E (orig. *sinder*), = slag]

cinēmăt'ograph 1. n. Apparatus producing pictures of motion by the rapid projection on a screen of a great number of photographs taken successively on a long film; exhibition of such pictures. 2. v.t. Make c. film of (scene). **cinēmătograph'ic** a. (*-ically*); **cin'ēma** n., c., moving picture theater. [KINEMATIC]

cinerār'ia, n. Kinds of flowering plant with ashy down on leaves. **cin'erarў** a., of ashes (esp. of urn holding cremated ashes). [L *cinis* ashes]

Cingalēse' (-nggalēz), **Sinha-.** 1. adj. Of Ceylon. 2. n. C. native or language. [Skr.]

cinn'abār, n. An ore of mercury; red mercuric sulphide, vermilion. [Gk]

cinn'amon. 1. n. An E.-Ind. tree or its aromatic yellowish-brown inner bark as spice, color of the bark. 2. adj. C.-colored. [Heb.]

cinq(ue) (-k), see ACE. **cinq(ue)'foil** (-kf-), n., plant with 5-lobed leaves, (Archit., see TREFOIL) [L *folium* leaf]. [L *quinque* 5]

cīph'er. 1. n. Arithmetical symbol 0 or naught as used to bring the other figures of a compound number into their right places as tens, hundreds, hundredths, thousandths, &c., any single arabic figure esp. as performing the same function (*a number of 5 cc.*); system of secret writing (*in c.*, so written); monogram; ciphering of organ. 2. v.i. & t. Do sums, work (sum, result) *out*; put into c. writing (opp. *decipher*); (of organ-note) go on sounding without pressure owing to defective valve. [Arab.]

circ'a, prep. (abbr. c., _ *circ.*). About (with date). [L]

Cĭr'cē, n. Enchantress, temptress. **Cĭrcē'an** a. [Homeric person]

cĭr'citer, prep. = CIRCA. [L]

cĭr'cle. 1. n. Perfectly round plane figure, line enclosing it; roundish enclosure, ring, curved tier of seats at theater &c., persons grouped round center of interest, set or coterie or class (*the upper cc.*; *the c. in which* one *moves*), area of action or sphere of influence; circular course, period or cycle (*come full c.*, end at starting-point), complete series, circling-feat in gymnastics; (often *vicious c.*) action & reaction intensifying each other, logical fallacy of proving one thing by aid of another that depends on it for proof (*argue in a c.*). 2. v.i. & t. Move in a c., revolve, (Gymn.) revolve round bar in various ways; encompass (poet.), encompass *round* or *about*. **cĭrc'lĕt** n., small c., circular band esp. of gold or jeweled as ornament for head &c. [CIRCUS]

cĭr'cuit (-kĭt), n. Circular or circuitous course, journey from place to place ending at starting-point, judge's progress through district to hold courts, such district, barristers following a c., any roundabout journey, detour; (Elect.) path of current. *c.-rider*, itinerant (usu. Methodist) preacher. **circū'itous** a., roundabout, indirect. [CIRCUM-, L *eo* go]

cĭr'cŭlar. 1. adj. Having the shape of a circle (*c. area, line*); of c. section (*c. tower*); moving in a circle (*c. motion*), returning to starting-point without retracing route (*c. tour*), depending on *logical* CIRCLE (*c. argument*); addressed to a circle of persons e. g. one's customers (*c. letter, notice*). 2. n. C. letter or advertisement or notice. *c. note*, banker's letter of credit in traveler's favor to foreign banks; *c. saw*, toothed disk revolving by machinery for sawing. **cĭr'cŭlarize** v.t., send cc. to; **cĭr'cŭlă'rĭtў** n. [CIRCUS]

cĭr'cūlā'tion, n. Movement from & back to a starting-point, esp. that of blood from heart & round again to heart (*has a bad c.*); passing from place to place or hand to hand (*in c.; the free c. of air*), distribution to a circle (esp. of news, books, &c.), number of copies of newspaper &c., distributed; current coins. **cĭr'cūlate** v.i. & t. (*-lable*), be or put in c. (*sap begins to circulate; circulate the wine, a lie; circulating library*, with books taken out & returned by subscribers); **cĭr'cūlātor** n.; **cĭr'cūlātorў** a., (esp.) of c. of blood.

cĭrcum-, pref. Round-, -about. [L]

cĭrcumăm'bĭent, a. (Of fluids) surrounding. [CIRCUM-]

cĭrcumcĭ'sion (-zhn), n. Religious rite or surgical operation of cutting off the foreskin; *the C.* (bibl.), the Jews; *the C.* (Eccl.), festival of Christ's c., 1st Jan. **cĭr'cumcise** (-z) v.t. (*-sable*), subject to c., purify (heart, passions); (p.p.) Jewish. [L *caedo* cut]

cĭrcŭm'ference, n. Line enclosing circle; encompassing boundary, distance round thing. **cĭrcumferĕn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*) a. [L *fero* carry]

cĭr'cumflĕx. 1. a. & n. *C. accent* or *c.*, mark placed over vowel (ă, ô) to indicate contraction, length, or special quality. 2. v.t. Mark with c. [L *flecto* bend]

cĭrcŭm'fluent (-lōō-), a. Ambient. [*fluent*]

cĭrcumfūse' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Pour (fluid) *about* or *round* object; (of fluid, or of person &c.) bathe or surround (*with* fluid). [L *fundo* pour]

cĭrcumgўră'tion, n. (pedant., joc.). Rotation, turning this way & that, somersault, shift. [*gyrate*]

cĭrcumjă'cent, a. Situated around. [L *jaceo* lie]

cĭrcumlocū'tion, n. Roundabout expression; evasive talk; verbosity; *C. Office*, dilatory Government &c. **cĭrcumlŏc'ūtorў** a. [L *l quor* speak]

cĭrcumnăv'ĭgāte, v.t. (*-gable*). Sail round (esp. *the globe* or *world*). **cĭrcumnăv'ĭgātor** n. [*navigate*]

cĭrcumpōl'ar, a. About or near one of the earth's poles. [*pole*]

cĭr'cumscrībe, v.t. (*-bable*). (Of line &c.) enclose or outline; mark or lay down limits of, define with precision, confine, restrict; (Geom.) describe (figure) round another so as to touch it at points without cutting it. **cĭrcumscrĭp'tion** n., (esp.) inscription round coin &c. [*scribe*]

cĭrcumsōl'ar, a. Revolving round sun. [SOL[1]]

cĭr'cumspĕct, a. Wary, taking everything into account. **cĭrcumspĕc'tion** n., exercise of caution. [L *specio* see]

cĭr'cumstance, n. (Pl.) all the surroundings of an act, the external conditions that might affect an agent, posture of affairs at a time & place, (*in, under, the cc.*, considering what they are; *under no cc.*, not whatever the position), person's material welfare (*in easy, straitened*, &c., *cc.*); an occurrence or detail, *the* fact *that*; full detail in narrative (*told with much c.*); fuss, ceremony, (esp. *pomp* & c.). **cĭr'cumstanced** (-st) a., in such & such cc. **cĭrcumstăn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*), (of account, story) with many details, (of evidence) establishing the unattested main fact by inference from points in the cc. otherwise inexplicable; **cĭrcumstăntiăl'ĭtў** (-shĭ-) n. [L *sto* stand]

cĭrcumvallā'tion, n. Rampart or entrenchment made round

place for siege or defense, making of it. [L *vallum* rampart]

ĭrcumvĕnt′, v.t. Overreach, outwit, baffle. [L *venio* come]

ĭrc′us, n. Arena with tiers of seats round it for equestrian & other exhibitions; open circle with streets converging on it; traveling show of trained horses &c. **cĭr′que** (-k) n. (poet., rhet.), natural amphitheater. [L, = ring]

ĭ′rrus, n. (meteor.; pl. *-rī*). Form of CLOUD with diverging woolly filaments. **cĭ′rrous** a. **cĭ′rripĕd** n., kinds of crustacean with tendril-like feet protruding from shell, e. g. barnacle [PEDAL]. [L, = curl]

is-, pref. On this side of (opp. *trans-* as *cis-Atlantic, cispontine*, or *ultra-* as *cismontane*); **cĭsăl′pine** (-z-), **cis′padāne,** aa., on the Romeward or southern side of the Alps, Po [L *Padus*]. [L]

ĭstĕr′cian (-shn). 1. adj. Of a monastic order founded as a stricter branch of the Benedictines. 2. n. C. monk. [place]

is′tern, n. Reservoir for water, esp. one underground or on upper story or level supplying taps lower down. [CHEST]

is′tus, n. Kinds of flowering shrub, rock-rose. [Gk]

ĭt′adel, n. Fortress usu. on high ground protecting or dominating a city. [CITY]

ite, v.t. (*-table*). Summon at law; adduce as instance, quote (passage, book, author) in support. **cĭtā′tion** n. (U.S., mil.), official commendation of conduct of soldier or unit. [L *cieo* set in motion]

ith′ern, cĭtt′ern, n. (arch.). Lute, guitar. [Gk *kithara*]

ĭt′izen, n. Burgess or freeman of city; townsman; civilian; member or inhabitant *of* State (*c. of the world*, cosmopolitan). **cĭt′izenship** n. [CITY]

ĭt′ron, n. Fruit of lemon kind but larger, tree bearing it. **cĭtr′ic** a. (chem.; esp. *citric acid*); **cĭt′rāte** n. (chem.), salt of citric acid. [L *citrus*]

ĭt′y, n. Important town, esp. incorporated municipality; *the C.*, part of London governed by Lord Mayor & Corporation, business quarter of this, commercial circles. *C. of God*, Paradise; *c. of refuge* (see *Josh.* xx); *C. of Seven Hills*, Rome. **(-)cĭtied** (-tid) a. **cĭt′ĭfied** (-fid) a. (U.S.), having or aping c. manners. **cĭt′ĭward(s)** adv. [L *civis* citizen]

cĭv′ĕt, n. Strong musky perfume got from anal glands of the *c.-cat* or *c.* [Arab.]

cĭv′ic, a. (*-ically*). Of citizens or citizenship or a city (*c. duties, rights, life, institutions, activity*; *c. crown*, oak garland given to ancient Roman who saved another's life in battle). **cĭv′ĭcs** n., principles of c. duty. [CITY]

cĭv′il, a. (*-lly*). Of a citizen community, proper to its members (*c. society, rights, spirit*); nonmilitary (*return to c. life*, leave army or navy; *c. engineer*); (of lawsuit &c.) concerning private rights & not offenses against the State (opp. *criminal*); polite, obliging, not rude. *c.* DAY; *C. Law*, ROMAN law; *c. law* (of c. rights, excluding criminal offenses & military jurisdiction); **Civil List,** British Parliamentary allowance for Sovereign's household & royal pensions; *c. marriage* (solemnized as c. contract without religious ceremony); *C. Servant*, member of C. Service; **Civil Service,** all non-warlike branches of State administration; **civil war** (between sections of one State); *c.* YEAR. **cĭvĭl′ĭty** n., readiness to oblige, (pl.) acts of courtesy; **cĭvĭl′ian** (*-yan*), (adj.) not in or of navy or army, (n.) such person; **cĭv′ĭes** (-vĭz) n. pl. (Br. army sl.), civilian clothes.

cĭv′ĭlize, v.t. (*-zable*). Bring out of barbarism, make into a fully organized State, enlighten & refine. **cĭvĭlizā′tion** n., (esp.) advanced stage of social development, all civilized States.

clăck. 1. n. Sharp sound as of boards struck together; clatter of tongues. 2. v.i. Make c. [imit.]

clad. See CLOTHE.

claim. 1. v.t. Demand as one's due (payment &c., *to* be or do, *that*); represent oneself as having (accuracy &c.), profess *to*, (*be, have* done, *know*, &c.); demand admission of the fact *that*; (of things) deserve (attention &c.); (colloq.) contend, assert. 2. n. Demand (*lay c. to*; *put in a c.*; *have many cc. on my time*); right or title *to*; (Mining &c.) piece of ground allotted. **claim′ant** n., claiming party esp. in law-suit. [L *clamo* call out]

clairvoy′ance, n. Abnormal faculty of seeing what is out of sight; deep insight or penetra-

tion. **clairvoy'ant** n. & a. (Similarly, of hearing) **clair-aud'ience** n., **-ent** n. & a. [CLEAR, VIEW, AUDIBLE]

clăm, n. (collect. sing. sometimes for pl.). Kinds of edible bivalve shellfish. [E]

clăm'ant, a. (literary). Noisy, insistent. [CLAIM]

clăm'ber. 1. v.i. Climb with hands & feet or with difficulty. [E]

clămm'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Stickily or slimily moist. [E]

clăm'or, -our, (*-mer*). 1. n. Shouting, confused noise; loud protest or demand. 2. v.i. (Of person, crowd, &c.) make c. (*for, against, to* do). **clăm'orous** a. [CLAIM]

clămp. 1. n. Brace or band of iron &c. for strengthening or holding together; gripping appliance tightened by screw. 2. v.t. Strengthen or fasten with c. [E]

clăn, n. Social group with common ancestor esp. while patriarchally controlled, as Scotch Highlanders; family holding much together, party or coterie.

clănn'ish a. [Gael. (PLANT)]

clăndēs'tine, a. Done secretly, kept quiet, (*c. marriage, meeting, distillation, means*). [L]

clăng. 1. n. Loud resonant metallic sound (e. g. of bell, trumpet, hammer). 2. v.i. Make c. **clăng'or, -our,** (*-ngger*) n., continued clanging; **clăng'orous** (*-ngg-*) a. [L]

clănk. 1. n. Sound as of chain shaken. 2. v.i. & t. Make, cause (chain &c.) to make, c. [imit.]

clăn'shĭp, n. Prevalence of clannish feeling. [*clan*]

clăp[1], n. (not in decent use). Gonorrhea. [ ]

clăp[2]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). *C.* one's *hands,* strike palms loudly together; c. one's hands in applause or joy, applaud (person, act) thus; flap (wings) audibly; *c. eyes on,* catch sight of (esp. w. neg.); c. one *in prison* or *jail,* imprison without delay; **clap'net** (fowler's &c., closed by pulling string); *c. on,* spread (sail, canvas, all sail) hurriedly, impose (tax, tariff); c. one *on the back,* slap him in greeting or congratulation; *c. spurs to,* spur (horse) suddenly; *c. up,* make (peace, bargain, box or chair or other requisite) hastily. 2. n. Explosive noise (esp. *c. of thunder*); spell of hand-clapping (*give him a c.*). **clăp'board** (*or* clăb'b-) n., (U.S.) narrow board for weatherboarding frame buildings [G]. **clăpp'er** n., (esp.) tongue or striker of bell, bird-scaring rattle. **clăpp'erclăw** v.t., scratch & hit (*claw*]. **clăp'trăp,** (n.) language or sentiment or doings meant to catch applause, (adj.) showy, playing to the gallery, [*trap*]. [E]

claque (-ahk), n. Hired body of applauders in theater &c. [F wd]

clā'rence, n. London four-wheeler, similar private carriage.

Clārencieux' (*-sū*), see KING-*of-arms.* [place]

clā'rendon, n. Thick-faced type (**thus**). [place]

clā'ret, n. Kinds of red wine imported from Bordeaux (*tap one's c.*, sl., make his nose bleed with blow); *c.-color,* reddish violet; c.-CUP. **clā'rifў** v.t. & i. (*-fiable*), free (mind, sight, subject, style) from dimness or obscurity or (liquid, air, soap) dripping, &c.) from impurities or opaqueness; become transparent. **clā'rinĕt** n., wooden reed-instrument with holes & keys, organ-stop of like quality **clārinĕt(t)'ist** n. **clā'rion** n. shrill trumpet formerly used in war, rousing call to action, organ-stop of like quality; **clārionĕt'** n., clarinet. **clā'ritў** n. clearness. [CLEAR]

clārk'ĭa, n. A garden flower [person]

clār'ў, n. Kinds of herb. [L]

clăsh. 1. n. Loud broken sound as of cymbals or of bells rung together; collision, conflict, discord of colors &c. 2. v.t. & i. Make c.; meet in full career, be in conflict, be at variance *with* ring (bells) all together, bring (cymbals, swords, &c.) together with c. [imit.]

clăsp. 1. n. Contrivance of interlocking parts for fastening buckle &c.; grip of arms or hand, embrace, handshake; silver bar on medal-ribbon indicating occasion &c. 2. v.t. & i. Fasten up (c.), fasten c. of (belt &c.); encircle, hold closely, embrace, grasp; *c. hands,* shake hands esp. with emotion; *c. knife,* large folding knife with catch for fixing blade open. [E]

clăss. 1. n. Rank or order of society (*upper, upper-middle, middle, lower-middle, lower, working, professional,* &c., *c.*; *the co*

the rich & the educated, opp. *the masses*), existence of cc. as a social factor; set of students taught together (*freshman, sophomore, junior, senior, c.*, first, second, third & fourth year students at U.S. colleges &c.); their work-time (*in c.*); any of the sets into which examinees are divided according to merit, any set of persons or things differentiated by quality from others (esp. *first, second, third, high, low, c.*; *first* &c. *-c.*, of best &c. quality or rank, excellent &c., European railway carriage of such c., in such carriage, as *travels third-c.*; *first-c.*, excellently, as *is doing f.-c.*; *is no c.*, sl., is worthless); (in foreign armies) all the recruits of a year (*the 1917 c.*); (Nat. Hist.) one of the parts into which a KINGDOM is directly divided (classification series: — *kingdom, c., sub-c., order, sub-order, family, sub-family, genus, sub-genus, species, sub-species, variety, sub-variety*). *c.-book* (designed for use by student-cc.; U.S., souvenir volume published at graduation); *c.-con'scious(ness)*, (esp.) realizing & taking part in the conflict between the laboring & other cc.; *c.-fellow* (of school &c. c.); *c.-mate*, c.-fellow. 2. v.t. Assign to a c. [L *classis* assembly]

clăss'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of allowed excellence, cited as a model, often referred to, standard; having literary associations (*c. ground*); (less usu. for) classical. 2. n. C. writer or artist; ancient Greek or Latin writer; Latin & Greek scholar (usu. *fine, great, rare,* SENIOR, &c., *c.*); follower of classical canons of art (opp. ROMANTIC); (pl.) study of ancient Greek & Latin (*have quite forgotten my* cc.). **clăss'ical** a. (*-lly*), of the standard Greek & Latin authors, (of education) based on these; in the simple, harmonious, proportioned, restrained style characterizing classical writers & artists (opp. ROMANTIC); (less usu. for) c. **clăssĭcăl'ĭtў** n. **clăss'ĭcĭsm** n., following of or belief in the cc., a Greek or Latin idiom; **clăss'ĭcĭst** n.; **clăss'-cīze** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), make classical, imitate the cc. **clăss'ĭfў,** v.t. (*-fiable*). Arrange in classes, class. **clăssĭfĭcā'tion** n., **clăss'ĭfĭcātorў** a.; **clăss'ў** (sl.; *-iest, -ily*), superior.

clătt'er. 1. n. Sound as of many plates striking each other or falling; noisy talk. 2. v.i. Make c., fall or go *down, along*, &c., with c. [E]

clause (-z), n. Single proviso in treaty, law, or contract; (Gram.) sentence so subordinated to another as to be equivalent to a noun or adj. or adv. **claus'tral,** see CLOISTER. [CLOSE[1]]

clave. See CLEAVE[1].

clăv'ĭchord (-k-), n. Key-board instrument, predecessor of piano.

clăv'ĭcle n., collarbone; **clăvĭc'ûlar** a. [L *clavis* key]

claw. 1. n. Pointed horny nail of beast's or bird's foot (*cut, clip, pare*, one's *cc.*, fig., reduce his power for mischief), foot armed with cc.; ugly hand; grappling-iron; *c.-hammer* (with bent split end for extracting nails; *c.-h. coat*, dress coat). 2. v.t. Scratch or maul with cc., scratch with fingernails; rake (money &c.) eagerly towards one with fingers; (Naut.) beat to windward (esp. *off*, from shore). **(-)clawed** (-awd) a. [E]

clay, n. Stiff tenacious earth, material of bricks & pottery (*yard of c.*, long c. pipe); substance of the body (*moisten* one's *c.*, drink); = *c. pipe*: *c. pipe* (for tobacco). **clay'ey** a. [E]

claym'ōre, n. Ancient Scottish two-edged broadsword. [Gael.]

-cle. See -CULE.

clean, a., adv., v., & n. 1. adj. (*-nness*). Free from dirt (lit. & fig.), unsoiled, without foreign matter (e. g. weeds, barnacles, writing, corrections), hostile to dirt (*c. servant, habits*), (bibl.) free of ceremonial defilement or disease, (of beasts) fit for food; shapely or well-formed; clear-cut, complete, even, forthright, decisive. 2. adv. Completely, outright, altogether, (*c. gone, mad, wrong*; *cut c. through*). 3. v.t. Make c. (*of* dirt &c.). 4. n. Process of cleaning (*give it a c.*). *c.* BILL[3] *of health*; *c. breast* (see MAKE); *c.'-cut'*, sharply outlined; *c. down* (n. & v.; by brushing or wiping); *c. fielding* (without fumbling); *c.'-fing'ered*, not bribed or bribable; *c. fish* (not at or soon after spawning); *c. hands, c.'-han'ded(ness)*, upright-(ness); *c.'-limbed'*, well built; *c. out*, c. inside of, empty or strip (esp., sl., person of his money); *c. pair of* HEELS; *c.* one's *plate*, eat whole contents;

c. sweep (see MAKE); *c. the* SLATE; *c. timber* (without knots); *c. tongue* (avoiding foul language); *c. up*, put things or put (things) tidy, clear (mess) away, (n.) such process. **clean'ly**[1] adv., in c. manner; **clean'ly**[2] (-ĕn-) a. *(-ier, -iest, -iness)*, habitually c., attentive to cleanness; **cleanse** (-ĕnz) v.t. *(-sable)*, purify *(of* sin &c.), (bibl.) heal (leper &c.), (arch. or formal) c. [E]

clear. 1. adj. Transparent, not clouded or turbid or spotted, distinct or (of light, teaching, &c.) making distinct, unambiguous, intelligible, manifest, *(in c.*, not in cipher or code); (of sight, hearing, mind) discerning, distinguishing, unconfused, (of sights, sounds, ideas) well-defined, plain, not dull or dim or mixed; confident or feeling sure *(that, of)*; net, without deduction, *(a c. $1000; three c. days; jump 5 ft c.)*; (of road &c.) unobstructed, open; quit or rid *of*, free of debt or engagements, unhampered, out of contact *(got away c.; hang, stand, c.)*. 2. v.t. & i. Make or become c., show or declare innocent *(of)*, free or rid *(of* suspicion, obstruction), remove (obstruction); (of clouds &c.) melt away, (of persons, sl.) make off; pass by or over without touching *(c. the gate-post; can c.*, i. e. jump, *5 ft, a 5-barred gate)*; discharge dues & formalities for the sailing of (ship), (of ship) be cleared & leave port; settle (payments) in advance; make (sum) as net gain. *c. away*, remove, remove meal from table, (of mist &c.) vanish; *c. conscience*, feeling that one has not done wrong; *c.'-cut'*, sharply defined; **Clearing-House** (at which bankers exchange checks, the balances only being paid in cash); *c. off*, get rid of (debt, litter, &c.), melt away, (of intruders) go away; *c. out*, empty, make off; *c.'-sight'ed(ness)*, sagacious, sagacity; *c.-starch* (v.t.; with starch that will not show); *c. the air*, (fig.) put an end to suspicions, jealousies, &c.; *c. the decks (for action)*, make ready to fight; *c.* one's *throat*, hawk or cough slightly; *c. up*, solve (mystery), make things or make (things) tidy, (of weather) grow c. **clear'ance** n., removal of obstructions, clearing of checks at clearing-house, clearing of ship or certificate showing it, permit to leave government employment, space allowed for the passing of two parts in machinery; **clear'ing** n., (esp.) piece of land cleared for cultivation; **clear'ly** adv., (esp., in answers) yes, no doubt. [L *clarus*]

cleat, n. Tightening-wedge, slip of wood &c. fastened on to form projection or attachment. [E]

cleavage. See CLEAVE[2]. [E]

cleave[1], v.i. (*cleaved* or *clave*; *cleaved*). Be faithful *to*, hold *together* as friends &c.; (arch.) stick, adhere. [E]

cleave[2], v.t. & i. (*clove* or *cleft*; *cloven* or *cleft*; *-vable*). Split *(asunder, in two,* &c.); chop, come, apart esp. with the grain or line of cleavage *(cleft palate*, a malformation; *in a cleft stick*, in a fix; *cloven hoof*, ruminant's or Satan's, whence *show the c. h.*, reveal one's evil nature) (of bird, ship, swimmer, plow) make way through. **cleav'age** n., way in which thing tends to split (esp. *line of cleavage*) **cleav'er** n., (esp.) butcher's chopper. [E]

cleav'ers (-z), n. Goose-grass, plant with hooked bristles catching in clothes &c. [*cleave*[1]]

cleek, n. Iron-headed golf-club [E]

clĕf, n. (mus.). Symbol showing pitch of stave (C, tenor or alto; G, treble; F, bass). [L *clavis*, key]

cleft[1]. See CLEAVE[2].

clĕft[2], n. Split, fissure in earth [Teut. (CLEAVE[2])]

clĕm'atis, n. Kinds of flowering climber. [Gk]

clĕm'ency, n. Merciful treatment or feeling. **clĕm'ent** a. (rare), merciful. [L]

clĕnch, clinch, (*e, i*, usu. a as shown). 1. v.t. & i. Secure (nail) by hammering point sideways (*e, i*); close tight (t. & i. of teeth, fingers, hand; *e*); make conclusive, confirm, (argument, bargain; *i, e*); (of boxers) come to close quarters (*i*). 2. n. Clenching or clenched state (spelt as corresponding verb-sense). **clĭn'cher, clĕn'cher,** n., (esp.) argument &c. that settles a question [E]

clĕp'sydra, n. Ancients' water-clock. [Gk]

clere'stōry (-ēr's-). n. Window part of wall of cathedral & above aisle roof. [*clear, story*]

clĕr'gy, n. All persons ordained to service of God, clergyme

(*many c. were present*); (hist.) clerkly learning, ability to read, entitling to BENEFIT *of c.* **cler'gyman** (*-an*), member of the c.; *cler'gywoman* (joc.), parson's wife or daughter esp. as ruling parish. **clĕr'ic,** (n.) clergyman. (adj., arch.) clerical; **clĕ'rical,** (adj.; *-ically*) of clergy (man), of clerk (s; *clerical error*, slip in copying or writing out), (n.) member of clergy party in a parliament &c.; **clĕ'ricalism, -ist,** nn.; **clĕ'ricalize** v.t. (*-zable*). [Gk *klēros* inheritance (*Deut.* xviii. 2)]

clerk (pron. -ărk in Gt B.), n. Person employed to keep accounts, copy letters, make entries, &c.; lay officer of parish church; town's or corporation's man of business & keeper of records (usu. a lawyer); (usu. *c. in holy orders*) clergyman (arch., leg., & appended in signatures to show writer's status); (arch.) scholar or penman (esp. *no great c.*); (U.S.) salesman or saleswoman esp. at retail; *C. of the Weather* (joc.; power directing it); *c. of the works*, overseer of specifications in contract-work. **clerk'ess** n. **clerk'ly** a. (*-iness*), good in penmanship, of cc., (arch.) scholarly; **clerk'ship** n.

clĕv'er, a. (*-er, -est*). Quick & neat in movement (*c. horse, kicker, fingers*); skilful, talented, ingenious; (U.S., local) good-natured. [E]

clew. See CLUE.

cliché (klēsh'ā), n. Hackneyed literary phrase (e. g. *leave severely alone, the psychological moment*). [F, = stereotype block]

click. 1. n. Slight sharp sound as of gun being cocked; catch in machinery. 2. v.i. Make c. [imit.]

cli'ent, n. Dependant of ancient Roman noble; person using the services of a lawyer or other professional man; customer. **cli'entĕle** n., cc. of lawyer &c., customers, frequenters of theater &c. [L *cluo* obey]

cliff, n. Steep rock-face esp. on coast; *c. dweller*, aboriginal inhabitant of south-western U.S., *c. dwellings*, their houses; *cliffs'man* (*-an*), rock-climber. [E]

climăctĕ'ric. 1. adj. Constituting a turning-point, critical, (Med.) occurring in connection with the decline of vigor between 45th & 60th year. 2. n. Critical point in physical development, end of any 7-year period in life, esp. (*grand c.*) 63rd year. [CLIMAX]

clī'mate, n. Place's weather characteristics; region of certain c. **clīmăt'ic** a. (*-ically*); **clīmatŏl'ogy** n. [Gk *klinō* slope]

clī'măx, n. Ascending scale, series arranged in c., last unit in this, culmination. [Gk, = ladder]

climb (-m). 1. v.t. & i. (arch. past *clōmb*). Make way up or *up* hill, tree, ladder, &c., esp. with use of the hands; (of sun, aeroplane, &c.) mount slowly, (of plant) go up wall or other support by clinging &c.; rise by effort in hierarchy, social scale, character, skill, &c. 2. n. Piece of climbing, place to be climbed. *c. down*, descend (pit, tree, &c.), descend tree &c., retreat from high position taken up, give up purpose or admit defeat (*c.-d.*, sl., n., such giving up); *climbing-iron*, spikes attachable to boot. **clī'mber** (*-mer*) n., (esp.) mountaineer, climbing plant. [E]

clime, n. (poet.). Region, tract, esp. as having a climate. [*climate*]

clinch(er), see CLENCH; **clinch-built,** = CLINKER²-BUILT.

cling, v.t. (*cling*). Maintain grasp, keep hold, resist separation (*of the clinging sort*, prone to dependence); (of dress-fabric, esp. in part.) show lines of body by lying close; *c. to*, hold on to (support &c.), be reluctant to part with (friend, habit, idea, property); *c. together*, hold on to each other. **cling'stone,** peach, nectarine, with pulp adhering to stone. [E]

clin'ical, a. (*-ily*). Of or at the sickbed (*c. lectures, teaching*; *c. thermometer*, for taking patients' temperature). **clin'ic** n., c. method of teaching, class so taught. [Gk *klinē* bed]

clink¹. 1. n. Sharp ringing sound as of thin metal or glass lightly struck. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c.; touch (glasses) together in toasts &c. [imit.]

clink², n. (Gt B., sl.). Prison (esp. *in c.*) [ ]

clink'er¹, n. Hard Dutch brick; brick vitrified on surface; mass of slag or lava or fused brick. [Du.]

clink'er², n. (Gt B., sl.) first-class specimen, good shot or stroke. **clink'er-built',** (of boat) with external planks overlapping downwards & secured with clinched nails. **clink'ing** a. & adv. (Gt B., sl.), excellent, (with *good* &c.) very. [*clinch*]

Clī'ō, n. A MUSE[2]. [Gk *kleiō* celebrate]

clip[1]. 1. v.t. (*-pp-*). Grip tightly (arch.). 2. n. Appliance for holding things together, oft. worked by a spring. [E]

clip[2]. 1. v.t. (*-pp-*). Cut (hair, wool, &c.) short with shears or scissors or clipper (*c.* one's *wings*, disable him for action), c. hair &c. of (head, sheep, horse, person); pare edge of (coin); omit (letter &c.; *clips his gs*), omit letters or syllables of (words). 2. n. Shearing or haircutting; yield of wool; set of attached cartridges for magazine rifles. **clipp'er** n., (esp.) instrument for clipping hair (usu. pl.); swift ship or horse, ship of raking build, (sl.) thing excellent of its kind; **clipp'ing**, (n., esp.) piece clipped off, esp. from newspaper, (adj., sl.) first-rate. [E]

clique (-ēk), n. Exclusive set of associates. **cli'quy** (-ēkĭ) a. [F wd]

cloak. 1. n. Loose sleeveless outdoor garment hanging from neck; covering, pretext, (*under a c. of snow, the c. of charity*); **cloak-room** (for temporary deposit of cc. or baggage). 2. v.i. & t. Put on one's c., cover or hide (as) with a c. [L *cloca* bell]

clŏck[1], n. Fixed or movable but stationary machine measuring time & indicating on a dial the hours & minutes (& seconds) & often by bell(s) the hours (& halves & quarters) that have passed since midnight or noon (*o'clock*, or arch. *of the c.*, appended to hour, as *seven o'c.*; *what o'c. is it?*, what is the time?); dandelion head in seed. **clock'-wise,** moving in curve from left to right as seen by spectator at center (*counter-c.-w.*, from right to left); **clock'work,** mechanism of wheels & springs or weights on c. principle(*like c.-w.*, with mechanical precision), (attrib.) mechanical, regular, precise.

clŏck[2], n. (pl. in shop use, *-ox*). Ornamental silk pattern on sides of stocking or sock. **(-)clŏcked** (-kt) a. [ ]

clŏd, n. Lump of or *of* earth; = *c.-hopper*. **clod'hopper** n., bumpkin, lout; *c.-hopping*, loutish; **clod'pole,** stupid rustic. **clŏdd'ish** a., stupid, phlegmatic. [*clot*]

clŏg. 1. n. Log fastened to leg as impediment; encumbrance; wooden-soled shoe or overshoe; *c.-dance* (performed in cc.). 2. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Confine with c. be an encumbrance to, impede choke up (tube &c.), hinder action of (machine), act badly or stop from being choked up. **clŏgg'y** (-g-) a. (*-iness*), apt to c., sticky. [ ]

clois'ter. 1. n. Convent, monastic house, (*the c.*, monastic seclusion); covered walk round quadrangle or along side of convent or college or cathedral building. 2. v.t. Enclose (esp. in p.p.), shut *up*, in convent &c.; immure. **claus'tral, clois'tral** aa. (*-lly*); **clois'tered** (-erd) a. having c.-walk. [CLOSE[1]]

cloke, arch. for CLOAK.

clōse[1], a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Closed or shut (*c. carriage*), holding or held tightly (*c. prison, confinement, prisoner*), tight (*c. grip*), fitting exactly (*c. tunic, lid*; *fits c.*), stifling (*c. air, day, room*), restricted or limited to certain persons &c. (*c. corporation, scholarship*), hidden or secret or secretive or niggardly (*lie* or *keep c.*, in hiding; *keep* thing *c.*, not reveal it; *c. habits, disposition is c. with his money*); near together or near at hand or near & dear (*c. combat, proximity view*; *stand, sit, c.*; *the end is now c.*; *c. friend, friendship*), compact or dense (*c. texture order, formation, writing*), closely coherent (*c. reasoner, argument*), missing few or no details (*c. attention, analysis, correspondence resemblance*), nearly equal (*c. race game*). 2. adv. Closely (*shave c.*). 3. n. Enclosed place, esp. precinct of cathedral, playground of some schools, or entry from street in Scotch towns to court at back. *c. by*, quite near; *c.-fist'ed*, stingy; *c.-fitt'ing*; *c.-grained'* (of wood &c.); *c.-hauled'*, with sail tacks hauled c for sailing near wind; *c. on*, = *c. upon*; *c. quarters* (*at, come to c. q.*, of hand-to-hand fighting keen debate, &c., often *with* opponent or question); *c. season* (when something, e. g. killing of particular game, may not be done); *c. shave*, shave leaving no hair whatever, narrow escape or touching thing or escape from danger; **close-stool,** chamber pot mounted in stool with cover; *c. to*, in proximity to; *c. upon* (with quantities) nearly (*c. 500, a ton*). [L *claudo* shut]

clōse[2] (-z). 1. v.t. & i. (*-sable*

Shut (t. & i. of door, lid, eyelids, eyes, &c.), c.door (s) &c. of (house, room, office, box), declare (place of business) or be declared not open, bring (business, process, speech, &c.) or come to an end, c. speech &c. (often *with* final remark or act); come nearer each other, come to c. quarters (*with*), (Mil.) reduce intervals in (ranks), (of men in rank) move sideways to right or left, (Naut.) approach or come alongside of (other ship &c.); (Elect.) complete (current, circuit) by filling gap; *c. in*, enclose, come nearer, (of days) get successively shorter; *closing-time* (at which restaurant, shop, office, closes); *c. up*, come closer, block up (of aperture, wound, &c.) grow smaller; *c. upon*, (of hand, fingers) grasp, (of eyes) see as last sight before sleep or death; *c. with*, accept (offer). 2. n. Conclusion, end; grapple. **clōs'-ĕt** (-z-), n., private or small room esp. for interviews or study, cupboard, water-closet; **clōs'ĕted** (-z-) a., in private consultation (*with*). **clō'sure** (-zher), (n.) closing, closed state, (Parl.) losing of debate & putting of question forthwith by vote to that effect, (v.t.) apply the closure to (motion, debate, speakers).

clŏt. 1. n. Lump of matter that has got together & coheres, semi-solid lump of coagulated liquid esp. of blood (*c. of blood*, esp., in blood-vessel or organ as ailment). 2. v.i. & t. (*-it-*). Form into cc. (*clotted cream*, got by scalding milk). [E]

cloth (-aw-; *pl.* -dhz), n. Woven or felted stuff, piece of it used for some purpose esp. as table-cover (*lay the c.*, prepare table for meal); woolen material for clothes; clerical status as shown by dress (*the respect due to his c.*), *the* clergy; *c. binding*, book-cover of linen c. over cardboard; *c. of gold, silver*, fabric of gold, silver, threads interwoven with silk or wool; *c.-yard shaft*, arrow a yard long. [E]

clōthes (-ōz, -ōdhz), n. pl. Wearing-apparel, garments. *c.-bag, -basket*, (for laundry linen); *c.-brush*; *c.-horse*, frame for airing linen &c.; *c.-line* (for hanging wet linen on); *c.-moth* (destructive to c.); *c.-pin*, clip attaching things to c.-line; *c.-press* (cupboard); *c.-prop* (supporting c.-line). **clōthe** (-dh) v.t. (*-d* or, arch. & literary, *clad*), provide with c., put c. upon, be as c. to (*tree, face, clothed in leaves, smiles*). **clōth'ier** (-dh-) n., clothmaker, dealer in cloth or c.; **clōth'ing** (-dh-) n., c.

clōt'ure, n. (Parl.) closure. [F]

cloud. 1. n. Visible condensed watery vapor floating high above general level of ground, mass of this variously shaped (see CIRRUS, CUMULUS, NIMBUS, STRATUS); mass of or *of* smoke or dust in the air, great number *of* insects or birds or arrows or horsemen moving together; dim region in clear liquid or transparent solid or on bright surface; lowering or discontented look (*on* brow or face); vague general feeling *of* suspicion, doubt, discontent, grief, &c.; obscuring effect (*under c. of night*); *in the cc.*, absent-minded, (of things) imaginary; *under a c.*, discredited, out of favor. 2. v.t. & i. Overspread or darken with cc., gloom, trouble, or imbecility; variegate with dim patches (esp. in p.p., as *clouded amber*); become overcast or gloomy. **cloud'berry,** mountain raspberry; *c.-burst*, violent downpour; *c.-capped* (of hills); *c. castle*, = CASTLE *in the air*; *c.-compeller*, Zeus; *c.-drift*, cc. in motion; *c.-kissing*, (of hills) sky-high; *cloud'land*, fairyland or utopia; *c. of words*, vague or confusing talk; *c. over*, (of sky, day) become cloudy; *c.-rack*, pile of broken cc.; *cloud'scape*, picture of cc.; *c. up* = *c. over*. **cloud'lĕss** a.; **cloud'lĕt** n.; **cloud'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp., of liquid, discourse, &c.) lacking clearness. [E, = clod]

clough (klŭf), n. Ravine. [E]

clout. 1. v.t. Patch (shoe, garment); hit or rap esp. with knuckles on head. 2. n. Patch; (arch.) piece of clothing; rap with knuckles. [E]

clōve[1], n. Nail-shaped dried bud of tropical tree used as flavoring, the tree; = *c. gillyflower*. *c. gillyflower*, c.-scented Pink. [L *clavus* nail]

clōve[2], n. One sector of a bulb of garlic &c. **clove**[3] **(n)**, see CLEAVE[2]; **clove hitch** (securing any intermediate part of a cord round spar or rope that it crosses at right angles). [CLEAVE[2]]

clō'ver, n. Kinds of trefoil used as fodder (*in c.*, in ease & luxury). [E]

clown, n. Rustic, lout, (liter-

ary); jester esp. in pantomime or circus. **clown'ish** a. [ ]

cloy, v.t. Sate esp. with sweetness. [CLOVE[1]]

clŭb. 1. n. Heavy stick with one thick end (e. g. 3–4 feet of small tree-trunk with lump of root) as weapon, kinds of stick used in golf &c., (Bot. &c.) structure with knob at end; playing-card of suit bearing black trefoil (*cc.*, the suit); association united by common interest & usu. meeting periodically for cooperation &c (*golf, yacht, Alpine, c.*); body of persons united for social or political purposes, co-opting by ballot, & having premises for members' resort, meals, & temporary residence. **club'foot,** a malformation of the foot; *c.-foot'ed*; **clubhaul',** tack by anchoring & cutting cable as means of getting off lee-shore in desperate cases; *c.-house* (of social c.); **club law,** reign of force; *c.-moss* (with c.-shaped spore-cases); *c.-root*, disease of turnips &c. 2. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Strike with c.; hold (gun &c.) by muzzle or thin end to serve as c.; bring or come into a mass, make common stock of (money, ideas), form union *together* or *with* for joint action esp. making up sum of money. **clŭbb'able** a., fit for c. life, sociable. [E]

clŭck. 1. n. Hen's cry. 2. v.i. Make c. [imit.]

clue, clew, (-ōō). 1. n. Ball of thread or yarn, c. unwound in labyrinth as guide for retracing way, guiding or suggestive fact or principle in an investigation or study; thread of a story, train of thought; (Naut.) sail-corner to which tacks & sheets are fastened. 2. v.t. (naut.) Draw *up* or let *down* cc. in furling & unfurling (sails). [E]

clŭmp. 1. n. Cluster of or usu. *of* trees &c.; (usu. *c. sole*) extra layer of leather nailed on to sole. 2. v.i. & t. Tread heavily; plant in c.; add c. sole to. [E]

clŭm'sy (-z-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Awkward in movement or shape; ill-contrived, ill-conceived; tactless. [E (CLEM)]

clung. See CLING.

clŭs'ter. 1. n. Bunch of flowers or fruits on one stem or of stems from one root; close group of like things e. g. trees, stars, bees, people. 2. v.i. & t. Form a c or cc.; (esp. in p.p.) arrange in a c. (*clustered columns*). [E]

clŭtch[1]. v.t. & i. Seize eagerly grasp tightly, snatch *at*. 2. n Tight grasp, (pl.) grasping hands cruel grasp; (Mech.) part of machine by which other parts can be put in or out of action [E, = claw]

clŭtch[2], n. Set of eggs; brood of chickens. [N, = hatch]

clŭtt'er. 1. n. Confused mass untidy state; turmoil, hubbub. 2. v.i. & t. Bustle, hurry about litter (place, usu. *up*). [*clot*]

cō-. pref. used at will & meaning (with n.) joint, common, mutual (*co-respon'dent, co-reli'gionist, co-part'ner*); (with adj. or adv.) jointly, together or alike, mutually, (*coop'erative, coetern'al, co-adja'cent*); (with vb) together with other subjects (*coop'erate*) or objects (*co-adjust'*). [COM-]

coach. 1. n. State carriage; four-wheeled four-horsed public vehicle with inside & outside seats formerly doing the passenger & mail work now chiefly done by railroad trains; (official name for) railroad car; tutor or trainer of competitors for examination or athletic contest; *c.-&-four', -six'* (with 4, 6, horses); *c.-house* (for carriages); *coach'man*, driver of any horse-carriage. 2. v.i. & t. Travel by c.; train, cram, prime with facts; (of pupil) have c.'s instruction. [place]

cōadj'utor (-ōō-), n. Assistant (esp., with prospective succession, to infirm bishop). [ADJUTANT]

cōag'ūlāte, v.i. & t. (*-lable*). Change from fluid to more or less solid state, clot, curdle, set. **cōagūlā'tion** n.; **cōag'ūlant** n., coagulating agent (e. g. rennet). [L *ago* bring]

coal. 1. n. Black mineral of carbonized vegetable matter found below ground & used as fuel & in manufacture of gas & tar (*cc.*, pieces of it when incandescent (U.S.) or (Gt B.) ready for supplying fire; *haul, call, over the cc.*, reprimand); *c.-bed* (stratum); *c.-black* (quite); *c.-box*, c.-scuttle, (army sl.) German shell emitting black smoke; *c.-cellar*; *c.-field*, district in which c. is found; *c.-gas*, mixed gases extracted from c. & used for light & heat; *coal'heaver*, man employed in moving c.; *coal'hole*

For compounds of *co-* not given, consult co-.

trap in sidewalk through which c. is shunted, (Gt B.) small c.-cellar; *c.-master*, owner or lessee of colliery; *c. measures*, seams of c. with intervening strata (as geol. term); *c.-mine*; *c. oil*, petroleum; *c.-pit*, place where c. is dug or (U.S.) charcoal is made; *c.-scuttle*, portable vessel for fire-place's supply of c. (*c.-s. bonnet*, with front projection as of inverted c.-s); *c.-seam*; *coals of fire* (see *Rom.* xii. 20); *coals to Newcastle*, gift made to the very person who least needs it; *c.-tar* (extracted from bituminous c. & yielding paraffin, naptha, benzene, creosote, & aniline dyes). 2. v.t. & i. Put c. into (ship &c.); take in c. **coal'lèss** (-l-l-), **coal'ў** (*-iness*), aa. [E]

cōalēsce' (-ĕs), v.i. Come together & form one, (of statesmen, parties) combine in a coalition. **cōalēs'cence** n., **-ent** a.; **cōalī'tion** n., fusion into one whole, (Pol.) temporary combination between parties retaining distinctive principles; **cōalī'tionist** (-sho-) n. [L *alo* nourish]

coam'ing, n. Raised border round ship's hatches &c. to keep out water. [ ]

coarse (kōrs), a. (*-sish*). Common, inferior, (*c. fish, fare, clothing*); rough or loose or large in texture or make; lacking delicacy of perception or manner or taste, unrefined, vulgar, (of language) obscene. **coars'en** (kōr-) v.t. & i. [*course* (*in or of course* = ordinary)]

coast. 1. n. Sea boundary, line of shore, seaboard, (*the c. is clear*, there is no one to observe or interfere); downhill run on bicycle or toboggan; **coast'-guard,** life-saving force, (Gt B.) Admiralty c. police; *c.-guardsman.* 2. v.i. Sail along c. (*coasting trade*, between ports of same c.); travel downhill on toboggan or without work on bicycle. **coast'wise** (-z) a. & adv., along c. (esp. *c.-w. trade*). [L *costa* side]

coat. 1. n. Man's sleeved outer body garment usu. of cloth, woman's garment of similar shape falling outside skirt; covering compared to garment, beast's hair or fur, investing membrane, rind or skin, layer of bulb, covering of paint laid on; *c. & skirt*, woman's outdoor costume; *c. armor*, heraldic arms; **coat-card,** king, queen, or knave (now usu. *court-card*); *c. of arms*, herald's tabard, gentleman's heraldic bearings; *c. of* MAIL[1]; *c.-tail(s)*, hinder skirt of some cc. (*trail* one's *c.-tt.*, seek to pick quarrel by inviting tread). 2. v.t. Cover *with* paint, tin, dust, &c., (of these) serve as c. to. **coatee'** n., short-tailed c. esp. as part of uniform; **coat'ing** n., c. of paint &c., cloth for cc. [L *cotta*]

coax, v.t. Use blandishments on, persuade thus *to* do, *into* doing or good temper, *out of*, &c., get (thing) *out of* person thus; gently force (key, tool, &c.) into place &c. [obs. E *cokes* a fool]

cōāx'ial, a. (*-lly*). Having a common axis. [*co-*]

cōb, n. Stout short-legged riding-horse; c.-swan, c.-nut, CORN-c.; (pl.) coal in roundish lumps; wall-material of clay, gravel, & straw; **cob'nut,** large kind of hazel nut; *c. swan* (male). [E]

cōb'alt (-awlt), n. A metal; deep blue pigment made from it. [G]

cōb'ble. 1. n. (Pl.) pebble pavement, (usu. in pl.) paving-pebble(s); (pl.) coals of c. size; *c.-stone.* 2. v.t. Mend, patch, (esp. shoes). **cōbb'ler** n., mender of shoes, clumsy workman, iced drink of wine with sugar & lemon (esp. *sherry cobbler*); *cobbler's wax*, resinous substance for waxing thread. [ ]

Cōb'denism, n. Policy based on Free Trade, international co-operation, & retrenchment, peace, non-intervention, & opposition to Empire. **Cōb'denite** a. & n., believing, believer, in C. [person]

cōb'ra (**dè capĕll'ō**), n. Venomous hooded snake. [Port. wd]

cōb'wĕb, n. Spider's network or thread; entanglement; thing of flimsy texture, (pl.) subleties; musty rubbish (*cc. of the law, antiquity*; *blow away the cc.*, take an airing). **cōb'wĕbbed** (-bd), **cōb'wĕbbў,** aa. [ ]

cōc'a, n. Bolivian shrub, its leaves chewed as stimulant. **cocaine'** n., drug from c. producing numbness about point at which it is injected; **cocain'ize** v.t., treat with cocaine; **cocain'ism** n., morbid state resulting from excess of cocaine. [Peruv.]

cōc'cўx (-ks-), n. Bone ending spinal column. **cōccў'gèal** (-ks-) a. [Gk, = cuckoo (shaped like its bill)]

cŏch'ĭn-chĭn'a, n. Breed of fowl. [place]
cŏch'ĭneal, n. Dried insects yielding scarlet dye & carmine. [L *coccum* scarlet]
cŏck[1]. 1. n. Male of domestic fowl (*that c. won't fight*, that argument &c. won't avail), (in comb. or with aid of context) any male bird; tap; (vulg.) penis; lever in gunlock raised ready for release by trigger (*at half, full, c.*, of gun half ready, ready, to be let off); cocked position. 2. v.t. & i. Set in noticeably or significantly upright or slanting position (*dog cocks up* or *cocks its ears*; *c. up* one's *head*; *c.* one's *nose*, look disdainful; *c.* one's *eye*, glance knowingly; *c.* one's *hat*, put it aslant); raise c. of (gun); stand conspicuously *up* (of dog's tail, eminence, &c.). **cock-a-doodle-doo',** c.'s crow, (nursery) c.; **cock-a-hoop',** exultant (*be c.-a-h.*); **cock-a-leek'ie,** Scotch dish of broth with leeks; *c.-&-bull story*, idle invention, unfounded tale; *c. a* SNOOK; *c.-bird*; **cock'-chafer,** chestnut-colored loud-humming European beetle; *c.-crow (ing)*, time of dawn; *cocked hat*, brimless hat with forward & backward projection worn as part of various uniforms; **cock-eyed** (sl.), squinting, not level or symmetrical, set aslant, one-sided; *c.-fighting*, setting game-cc. to fight as sport; **cock-horse,** stick &c. or person's knee or foot that child runs or rides astride of (*a-c.-h.*, so mounted); *c. lobster* (male); *c.-loft*, small upper loft; *c. of the plains*, largest American grouse; *c. of the school*, head boy or best fighter; *c. of the walk*, dominant person in any company; *c. of the wood*, capercailye; **cock'-pit,** c.-fighting arena, place of many battles, quarters of man-of-war's junior officers on orlop deck used as hospital in action, (Aeronaut.) accommodation for pilot &c. in fuselage of aeroplane; **cock robin; cocks'-comb,** c.'s crest, kinds of plant esp. Yellow Rattle; **cock-shot,** *-shy*, object set up to be thrown at as formerly cc. at Shrovetide, throw at this; *c. sparrow*, male sparrow, perky small combative person; **cock-sure',** quite convinced (*of*), dogmatic, confident, certain to happen or *to* do; **cock'tail,** cock-tailed horse, horse of racing stamp but not thoroughbred, social upstart, kinds of spirituous mixed drinks; *cock'tailed*, with docked tail, half-bred. [E]
cŏck[2]. 1. n. Small conical heap of hay in the field. 2. v.t. Put (hay) in cc. [E]
cockāde', n. Badge in hat, esp. leather rosette. **cockād'ĕd** a. [F (COCK[1])]
Cockaigne' (-ān), **-kayne',** n. Imaginary land of idleness & luxury; cockneyland, London. [F]
cŏckatōō', n. Crested parrot. [Malay]
cŏck'atrĭce, n. = BASILISK (1st sense). [L *calco* tread]
cŏck'boat, n. Small ship's boat. [ ]
cŏck'er[1], v.t. Pamper or coddle (often *up*). [ ]
Cŏck'er[2], n. *According to C.*, correct, regular. [person]
cŏck'er[3], n. Breed of spaniel for starting woodcock &c. [*cock*[1]]
cŏck'erel, n. Young cock. [*cock*[1]]
cŏc'kle[1], n. Plant growing in grain fields. [E]
cŏc'kle[2]. 1. n. Edible bivalve; c.-shell; bulge or wrinkle in paper &c.; *cc. of the heart*, one's susceptibility to pleasure (*warm the cc. &c.*). 2. v.i. & t. Wrinkle or pucker or shrivel (t. & i. of paper, leather, &c.). [Gk *kogkhē* mussel]
cŏck'ney. 1. n. (pl. *-eys*). Native of London; London English. 2. adj. Of or as of cc. (*c. accent &c.*; usu. contempt.). **cŏck'-neyfy** (-nĭf-) v.t. (*-fiable*), vulgarize on c. model; **cŏck'neyism** (-nĭĭ-) n., (esp.) c. idiom or pronunciation. [E, = cock's egg]
cŏck'roach, n. The black-beetle, dark-brown voracious insect infesting kitchens. [Sp.]
cŏck'y, cŏck'sy, cŏx'y, aa. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Conceited pert; (pred.) cock-a-hoop.
cŏckỹ-leek'ie, = COCK[1] *-a-leekie*
cŏckỹŏll'y bīrd n., (nursery for) bird. [*cock*[1]]
cōc'ŏ, n. (pl. *-os*). Tropical palm bearing c.-nut. **coco-nut** (*-kan-*), (commerc.) *coker-nut* large brown egg-shaped seed of c. with edible white lining enclosing whitish liquid called *c.-n milk*, (*that accounts for the milk in the c.-n.*, joc., now all is explained), (sl.) person's head; *c.*

For compounds of *co-* not given, consult co-.

nut matting (made from fiber of c.-n. husks). [Port. *coco* grimace]

cŏc'oa (-kō), n. Powder of crushed cacao seeds often with other ingredients, drink from this or the seeds; *c. bean* (seed); *c. nib*, cotyledon of seed; *c.-nut* (corruption of coco-*nut*). [*cacao*]

cocoon', n. Silky case spun by larva (esp. of silkworm) to protect it as chrysalis. [F *coque* shell]

cŏd[1], n. Large sea fish; *c.-fish*; *c.-liver oil* (used as medicine). [E]

cŏd[2], v.t. & i. (sl.; *-dd-*). Hoax, fool. [ ]

cŏd'dle. 1. v.t. & i. Treat, treat oneself, as invalid, keep from cold & exertion, feed *up*. 2. n. Person who coddles. [ ]

cōde. 1. n. Body of laws so related to each other as to avoid inconsistency & overlapping; set of rules; prevalent morality of a society or class (often *c. of honor*); system of signals, (Telegr.) set of letter or figure or word groups with arbitrary meanings (e.g. equivalent to long sentences) for brevity or secrecy. 2. v.t. Put (message) into telegraphic or signaling c. (opp. *decode*). **cōd'ifȳ** v.t. (*-fiable*), frame (laws) into c.; = *c.* **cōdifiCā'tion** n. **cōd'ex** n. (pl. *-dicēs*), manuscript volume esp. of ancient Bible or classic. [L *codex* book]

cōdg'er, n. (sl.). Queer fellow, duffer. [ ]

cōd'icil, n. Supplement modifying or revoking or explaining a will. [*codex*]

cōd'lĭn(g)[1], n. Apple of tapering shape. [ ]

cōd'ling[2], n. Small cod. [COD]

cō-ēdūcā'tion, n. Use of boy- &-girl schools; **cō'ĕd,** n., girl student at coeducational institution (U.S. sl.). [CO-]

cōēffī'cient (-shnt), n. Thing or person that contributes to an effect (*these things are not causes, but only cc.*); (Alg.) expression or quantity standing before another as multiplying it (in *4a*, *2ax²*, 4 is the c. of *a*, *2a* of x^2); (Phys.) figure or symbol expressing the degree of a property (e.g. expansion, absorption) in a substance (*the c. of expansion of steel*). [CO-]

coenobite. see CENOBITE.

cōēq'ual, a. (*-lly*) & n. (Theol., arch). equal [CO-]

cōērce', v.t. (*-ceable*). Constrain into quiet, obedience, or any course (often *into doing*). **cōēr'cible** a.; **cōēr'cion** (-shn) n., forcible compulsion, government by force; **cōēr'cionarў** a., **cōēr'cionist** n., (-sho-); **cōēr'cive** a. [L *arceo* shut up]

cōēssĕn'tial (-shl) a. (*-lly*). Of the same substance. **cōētĕrn'al** a. (*-lly*), alike eternal. **cōēv'al,** (adj.; *-lly*) of same age, duration, or epoch, (n.) such person &c.; **cōēvăl'itў** n. [L *aevum* age]. **cōēxĕc'ūtor, -trix,** (-gz-) nn. **cōēxĭst'** v.i., **cōēxĭs'tent** a., **cōēxĭs'tence** n., (-gz-). **cōēxtĕn'sīve** a., extending over same space or time. [CO-]

cŏff'ee -(fi), n. A shrub, its seeds or a powder made from them after roasting, infusion of this as hot drink esp. for breakfast or after dinner; *c.-bean* (seed); *c.-cup* (esp. small & upright); *c.-grounds* (sediment after infusion); *c.-house, -palace, -tavern*, temperance refreshment place; *c.-mill* (for grinding seeds); *c.-palace* (see *c.-house*); *c.-pot* (for making or serving c.); **coffee-room,** public dining-room of inn; *c.-tavern* (see *c.-house*). [Arab.]

cŏff'er, n. Box for valuables, (pl.) funds or treasury; sunk panel; *c.-dam*, caisson for bridge-building &c. [Gk *kophinos* basket]

cŏff'in. 1. n. Burial-chest (*in* one's *c.*, dead & buried); (Naut.) unseaworthy ship; *c., c.-bone, c.-joint*, parts of horse's hoof. 2. v.t. Put in c.

cōg. 1. n. One of set of projections on edge of wheel or bar transferring motion by engaging with another such set; *c.-wheel* (with cc.). 2. vt. (*-gg-*). Fraudulently control the fall of (dice; orig. by manipulation in casting; *cogged dice*, loaded). **cōgged** (-gd) a., having cc. [E]

cō'gent, a. (Of reasoning &c.) compelling assent, convincing. **cō'gencў** n. **cō'gītāte** v.i. & t., think deeply, ponder. **cō'gitable** a., that can be conceived by thought; **cōgĭtā'tion, cō'gitātor,** nn.; **cō'gĭtātīve** a. [CO-, ACT]

cognac (kōn'yăk), n. French brandy. [place]

cōg'nāte. 1. adj. Descended from common ancestor (wider than AGNATE); kindred, akin (*with*), related (*to*), in origin or nature (*c. languages, words, subjects*); (Gram.) *c. accusative* or *object*, one of kindred meaning

to the verb (*die the death*) used not as true object (as in *give gifts*) but (as in *hit a blow*) adverbially. 2. n. Relative; c. word. [L *gnatus* born]

cŏgnĭ'tion, n. Knowing or perceiving or conceiving as an act or faculty distinct from emotion & volition; piece of c., notion &c. **cŏgnĭ'tional** (-shŏ-) a. (*-lly*), **cŏg'nitive,** a. [L *gnosco* learn]

cŏg'nizance (*or* kŏn-), n. Being aware, notice, (*have c. of,* know, be aware of; take c. of, notice); sphere of observation or competence to intervene of a person or authority (*fall within, be beyond,* one's or a court's *c.*); crest or other badge. **cŏg'nizable** (*or* kŏn-) a. (*-bly*), (of offense &c.) within the c. of a court, (of ideas &c.) susceptible of cognition, knowable; **cŏg'nizant** (*or* kŏn-) a., having c. *of,* having cognition. **cŏgnŏm'ĕn** n., nickname, surname, name; (Rom. Ant.) see NOMEN. **cognŏv'ĭt** n. (legal), defendant's acknowledgement that plaintiff's cause is just. [L *gnosco* apprehend]

cohăb'ĭt, v.i. Live together as husband & wife (usu. of unmarried pair). **cohăbĭtā'tion** n. [L *habito* dwell]

coheir', coheir'ess, (kōār-), nn. Male, female, joint heir. [*co-*]

cohēre', v.i. Stick together, remain united; (of style, reasoning, &c.) be well knit or consistent. **cohēr'ent** a., holding together, (of tale, talk) not rambling or inconsequent; **cohēr'ence** n. **cohē'sion** (-zhn) n., force with which parts c., tendency to c.; **cohēs'ĭve** a. [L *haereo* stick]

cō'hŏrt, n. Tenth part of Roman legion; (pl., rhet.) troops; league or band *of.* [L]

coif, n. (hist.). Kind of close cap. *coiffeur, coiffure,* (see Ap.) nn., (hairdressers' name for) hair-dresser, way one's hair is dressed. [F]

coign (koin), n. *C. of vantage,* place affording view over something. [COIN]

coil. 1. v.t. & i. Dispose (rope &c.) in concentric rings; take, twist into, spiral or circular shape (often *up*); move sinuously. 2. n. Coiled length of or *of* rope &c., coiled arrangement (*snake lying in a c.*), single turn of c., (Electr.) spiral wire for passage of current; (arch.) much ado, bustle, confusion, (*this mortal c.,* turmoil of life), [COLLECT]

coin. 1. n. Piece of stamped metal money; metal money, (colloq.) money, (*false c.,* imitation of c. in base metal &c., anything spurious; *pay* one *in* his *own c.,* give him tit for tat). 2. v.t. & i. Make (money) by stamping metal (*c. money* colloq. make money fast), c. money; turn (metal, one's brains &c.) into money; invent (new word). **coin'age** n., coining, cc., system of cc. in use, fabrication (*the coinage of fancy*), invented word. [L *cuneus* wedge]

cōĭncĭde', v.i. Fill same portion of space or time, occur simultaneously, agree or be identical (*with; your interest & mine c.; story coincides with the facts*), concur in opinion &c. **cōĭn'cident** a., coinciding. **cōĭncĭdence** n., coinciding, notable concurrence of events suggestive of but not having causal connection; **cōĭncĭdĕn'tal** a. (*-lly*). [INCIDENCE]

coin'er, n. Maker of counterfeit coin. [*coin*]

cōĭ'tion, n. Sexual copulation. [L *eo* go]

cōke[1], n. Solid residue of coal after distillation of volatile parts. [E, = core]

cōke[2], n. (U.S. sl.). Cocaine (esp. *c. fiend,* person addicted to use of cocaine). [abbr.]

coker-nut. See COCO.

cŏl, n. Depression in mountain-chain. [COLLAR]

col-. See COM-.

cōl'a, k-, n. W.-Afr. tree; *c.-nut, c.-seed, c.,* its seed as tonic. &c. [native]

col'ander (kŭ-), **cŭll'ender,** n. Perforated vessel, cook's strainer. [L *colo* strain]

cŏl'chĭcum (-kĭ-), n. Meadow-saffron, extract of it used for gout. [place]

cŏld. 1. adj. Of low temperature, not heated, having lost heat; feeling c.; lacking ardor or affection or geniality, undemonstrative, apathetic (LEAVE one *c.*). 2. n. Prevalence of low temperature (*in the c.,* fig., isolated, not participating); catarrh of nose or throat or both. *c. blood,* one's normal unexcited state (*could not have done it in c. b.*); *c.'-blood'ed* (lit. of

fish & reptiles, fig. of sluggish-tempered persons, & = *done* &c. *in c. blood* of cruelty &c.); *c.-chisel* (all of steel or iron for trimming c. iron); *c. colors*, blue, gray, &c.; *c. comfort*, consolation that does not console; *c. cream*, cooling ointment; *c. feet* (sl.), disinclination to perform disagreeable task, (esp.) to fight or go to or remain at the front; *c.-drawn*, (of castor oil &c.) extracted without use of heat; *c.-heart'ed*, unfeeling; *c. in the head*, nose catarrh; *c.-livered*, unemotional; *c. meat*, cooked meat that has cooled; *c.-PROOF*; *c. scent* (faint, in hunting); *c. shoulder* (of roast mutton; *give* one *the c. s.*, entertain him poorly, show distaste for his company); *c.-shoul'der*, treat as unwelcome, avoid company of; *c. snap*, period of c. weather (U.S.); *c.-sore*, eruption on skin near mouth often accompanying cold in the head (U.S.); *c. steel*, sword, bayonet, lance, &c., as opp. fire-arms (*inch, few inches of c. s.*, thrust); *c. water*, (fig.) depreciation or discouragement (*throw c. w. on plan* &c., dispute its merits.) [E]

cōle, n. (rare). Kinds of cabbage esp. rape, sea-kale. *c.-seed*, plant yielding colza oil. [L *caulis*]

cōlĕŏp'terous, a. Of the order *Coleoptera* or beetles, having wings with sheaths. [Gk *koleon* sheath, *pteron* wing]

cōle'slaw (kōl-), n. (U.S.). Salad of cabbage sliced or chopped. [Du.]

cōl'ic, n. Griping belly-pain. **cōl'icky** a. [COLON[1]]

collăb'orāte, v.i. Work in combination (*with*) esp. in art or literature. **collăborā'tion, collăb'orātor,** nn. [LABOR]

collăpse'. 1. n. Tumbling down or falling in of building or any erection (lit. or fig.; *the c. of his hopes*); physical or mental break-down, sudden failure under strain. 2. v.i. Suffer c., fall in ruin, break down. **collăp'sable, -ible,** (of boat, chair, bath, &c.) folding. [L *labor* slip]

cŏll'ar. 1. n. Neckband of shirt or dress (often removable), part of coat near neck (usu. turned down); chain or leathern or metal band round person's or animal's neck as ornament or means of restraint; roll round horse's neck bearing weight of draft; c.-shaped piece in machines; colored stripe round animal's neck; rolled piece *of* brawn &c.; **coll'arbone** (joining breastbone & shoulder-blade); *c. of esses or SS* (of S-shaped links, part of some official costumes); *c.-work*, uphill pull for horse, (fig.) severe effort. 2. v.t. Seize by the c., lay hold of, (person), (Footb.) stop (opponent carrying ball) by embracing; (sl.) appropriate; press (meat &c.) into roll. **cŏllarĕtte'** n., woman's c. of lace, fur, &c. [L *collum* neck]

collāte', v.t. (*-table*). Compare in detail (copies or texts, copy &c. *with* another); (of bishop) appoint (clergyman) to benefice. **collāt'or** n. [CONFER]

collāt'eral. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Side by side (rare); subordinate but from same source, connected but aside from main line &c., (of evidence, facts) indirectly contributory to conclusion; *c. security*, property pledged as guarantee for repayment of money (opp. *personal*, giving right of action for recovery). 2. n. C. kinsman; c. security. [COM-]

collā'tion, n. Collating; light meal esp. at unusual time [*collate*]

cŏll'eague (-g), n. Member of joint office in his relation to the other(s). [L *lego* choose]

cŏll'ect[1], n. Any of the short ritual prayers used in Western Church, esp. one appropriated to particular occasions (*the c. for Christmas Day, the second c. at Evening Prayer*, &c.).

collĕct'[2], v.t. & i. Assemble, accumulate, bring or come together; get or raise or gather (contributions, sum, tax) from many people, secure (specimens) for addition to a set; (U.S.) secure settlement of (*c. a bill*); regain control of, concentrate, recover, (*oneself*, one's thoughts, courage, &c.), (p.p.) cool, not perturbed; (arch.) infer. **cŏllĕctān'ĕa** n. pl., miscellany of passages &c. **collĕc'tion** n., collecting, collecting of money at meeting or church service, sum so collected, an accumulation (*of*), a set of collected specimens. **collĕc'tive.** 1. adj. Collecting many into one, compound, representing or including many, combined or aggregate or common, (*c. effort*, of many workers; *c. fruit*, resulting from many flowers, as mulberry; *c. note*, signed

by several States; *c. noun*, used in sing. to express many individuals, as *cattle, troop, duck*; *c. ownership*, by all for common benefit). 2. n. (gram.). C. noun. **collĕc'tĭvĭsm** n., c. ownership of land & means of production as social gospel; **collĕc'tĭvĭst** n. & a. **collĕc'tor** n., one who collects specimens, curiosities, money due, &c. **collĕc'torate** n., office or district of Anglo-Ind. collector. **collĕc'torshĭp** n.

cŏll'ège, n. Body of colleagues (e.g. Pope's council of cardinals); (U.S., Scotland, &c.) incorporated & endowed institution of learning of highest grade, (England, &c.) corporation of scholars (oft. master, fellows, scholars, & ordinary students) forming part or sometimes the whole of a university; school for boys with similar foundation (e.g. Eton); (name assumed by) other educational institution; buildings of any c.; *c. cap* (of MORTAR-*board* shape); *c. ice*, portion of ice cream served with fresh fruit &c. (U.S.); *c. pudding*, small plum pudding for one person. **collē'gĭan** n., member of a (usu. particular) c., (vulg.) university man; **collē'gĭate** a., constituted as a c. (*collegiate church*, endowed for chapter but without see or (U.S.) church or association of churches with common revenue and administered by several pastors).

collīde', v.i. Come into collision (*with*). [L *laedo* hurt]

cŏll'ĭe, n. Scotch sheep-dog. [ ]

cŏll'ĭer (-*yer*), n. Coal-miner; coal-ship, member of its crew. **cŏll'ĭerў** (-*ye-*) n., coal mine. [*coal*]

collī'sion (-zhn), n. Violent encounter of moving bodies; clashing of opposed interests &c.; *in c.*, colliding or clashing; *come into c. with*, crash into, clash with; *c.-mat* (for stopping hole in ship made by c.). [COLLIDE]

cŏllocā'tion, n. Relative situation. [LOCUS]

cŏll'ocūtor, n. One's partner in colloquy. [COLLOQUY]

collōd'ĭon, n. Solution of guncotton in ether filming when exposed to air & used for covering photographic plates & coating wounds. [Gk *kolla* glue]

collōgue' (-g), v.i. (colloq.). Talk confidentially. [ ]

cŏll'oid. 1. adj. Gluey; (Chem., of substances) in non-crystalline solid state. 2. n. C. substance. [COLLODION]

cŏll'op, n. Slice of meat. [E]

cŏll'oquў, n. Talk, a conversation. **collō'quĭal** a. (*-lly*), (of word, phrase, style) proper or peculiar to every-day talk, not literary &c., **collōq'uĭalĭsm** n., colloquial word or idiom, use of these. [L *loquor* speak]

cŏll'otўpe, n. Gelatine photographic plate that can be printed from in ink. [COLLODION]

collu'sion (-ōzhn), n. Fraudulent secret understanding between ostensible opponents. **collus'ĭve** (-ōō-) a. [L *ludo* play]

collў'rĭum, n. (pl. *-ĭa*). Eyesalve; suppository. [Gk, = poultice]

cŏll'ўwŏbbles (-lz), n. pl. (colloq.). Rumbling in the intestines. [imit.]

cŏl'ocўnth, n. Bitter-apple, a gourd plant; purgative drug made from it. [Gk]

cŏl'on[1], n. (anat.). Greater part of the large intestine. [Gk *kōlon*]

cŏl'on[2], n. Punctuation-mark or stop (:). [Gk *kōlon* limb]

colonel (kĕrn'el), n. Army OFFICER (also, by courtesy, of lieutenant-cc.). **colonelcў** (kĕrn'-) n., c.'s status. **colonial** &c., see COLONY. **cŏlonnāde'** n., series of columns with entablature; **cŏlonnād'ĕd** a. [COLUMN]

cŏl'onў, n. Settlement, settlers, in new country forming a community fully or partly subject to the State from which they have emigrated, their territory (*the thirteen cc.*, original States of American Union before Revolutionary War); persons of a foreign nation or of one trade living in city, birds &c. similarly congregated; aggregate of animals as in coral. **colōn'ial,** (adj., *-lly*) of c. or cc. (*c. architecture*, Georgian style prevalent in America in late 18th and early 19th centuries), (n.) inhabitant of a c.; **cŏl'onĭst** n., settler in or part-founder of c., colonial; **cŏl'onĭze** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), establish c. in, establish or join c. (U.S.) settle district with illegal voters; **cŏlonĭzā'tion** n. [L *colo* till]

cŏl'ophon, n. Tail-piece of old books (*from title-page to c.*, right through). [Gk, = summit]

For compounds of *co-* not given, consult CO-.

colŏph'ony, n. Kind of dark resin. [place]
cŏloquĭn'tida. = COLOCYNTH.
color, -our (kŭl'*er*). 1. n. Sensation produced in eye by rays of decomposed light (cf. BLACK, WHITE); any particular hue (i.e. any one, or any mixture, of the constituents into which light decomposes as in rainbow or spectrum; black & white are often loosely included; *primary cc.*, three giving all others by mixture, viz., red & green & violet, or with painters red & blue & yellow; *secondary cc.*, produced by mixture of two primary; *complementary c.*, producing white by mixture with given c.; *person of c.*, of non-white & esp. negro race); ruddiness of face (*lose, gain, c.*; *has no, a good, c*); (pl.) appearance or light (*paint in bright, dark, true, false, cc.*, give such description of; *see things in their true cc.*); (Art) coloring, c.-system, sense of c., pigment; (pl.) flag of regiment or ship (*with the cc.*, serving in army; *sail under false cc.*, fig. of hypocrite or impostor; *show one's cc.*, fig., reveal true character or designs; *come off with flying cc.*, win credit & success), colored ribbon or rosette or dress worn as symbol of party or membership of club &c.; (pl.) colored clothes (opp. *black*; *in cc.*) show of reason, pretext, (*give no. c. for saying*; *under c. of*); ornament or detail or variety in literature, music, &c. 2. v.t. & i. Give c. to, paint or stain or dye; impart character to (*motives c. acts*; *account colored by prejudice*), present in particular light, misrepresent, (*colors his facts*); take on c. (*meerschaum will not c.*), blush. *c.-blind*, unable to distinguish certain cc.; *c.-blindness*; *c.-box* (of assorted pigments); *c. line*, social distinction between black & white races; *colored person* (not wholly of white descent); *col'orman* (*-an*), dealer in paints; *c.-sergeant*, senior sergeant of infantry with duty of guarding regimental cc. **col'o(u)rable** (kŭler-) a. (*-bly*), plausible at least, merely plausible, counterfeit; **col'o(u)ring** (kŭler-) n., (esp.) coloration, artist's use of c.; **col'o(u)rist** (kŭler-) n., artist judged as a handler of c.; **col'o(u)rless** (kŭler-) a., (esp.) wanting in character or vividness. [L *color*]
colorā'tion (kŏ-, kŭ-), n. Disposition of color(s). **colorĭf'ic** (kŏ-, kŭ-) a., color-producing. [COLOR]
colŏss'us, n. (pl. *-ī*, *-uses*). Statue of much more than life size; gigantic person or personified power esp. conceived as astride over subjects &c. **colŏss'al** a. (*-lly*), of or like c., huge (*c. sum* &c.), (colloq.), splendid, glorious. [Gk]
colŏt'omy, n. Incision in colon[1] to provide artificial anus in stricture &c. [(A)TOM]
cōlt[1]. 1. n. Young horse (to 4 yrs, or with thorough-breds 5); tyro, esp. (Gt B.) cricket professional in first season; (Naut.) rope-end used in thrashing. 2. v.t. (naut.). Thrash with c. **colts'foot,** large-leaved yellow-flowered weed. [E]
Cōlt[2], n. C. revolver or pistol. [person]
cōl'ter, coul- (kōl-), n. Vertical blade in front of share in plow. [L *culter*]
Colŭm'bia, n. America, the United States personified. **Colŭm'bian** a. [person]
cōl'umbine, n. Garden plant with flower like five clustered doves; (*C-*) mistress of Harlequin in pantomime. [L *columba* dove]
cŏl'umn (-m), n. Pillar of circular section esp. one with base & capital, c.-shaped thing (*c. of water, mercury*, in upright pipe or tube; *c. of smoke*, rising straight up); vertical division of page as in newspapers (*in our* or *these cc.*, in this journal); narrow-fronted deep arrangement of troops in successive lines (*in c. of squads, platoons, companies*, with one squad &c. forming each line & one squad's &c. length between lines.) **colŭm'nar, cŏl'umned** (-md), aa. [L]
cŏl'za, n. Cole-seed; *c. oil* (used in lamps). [COLE]
com-, co-, col-, con-, cor-, pref. Together, with, completely. [L *cum* with]
cōm'a, n. Unnatural heavy sleep or stupor. **cōm'atōse** a., in, like, c. [Gk]
cŏmb (-m). 1. n. Toothed strip of rigid material for arranging or cleaning or confining the hair; part of machine having similar shape or purpose; red fleshy crest of cock &c. (*cut the c. of*, humiliate); crest of wave, serrated ridge; honey-c. 2. v.t. & i. Draw c. through (hair),

curry (horse), dress (wool &c.) with c.; (of wave) curl over; *combing*, hair combed off; *c. out*, secure or get rid of (as) by combing (esp. of getting recruits from among those previously exempted from service). [E]

cŏm'bat (*or* kŭ-). 1. n. Fight (literary, exc. in *single c.*, fight of one to one). 2. v.t. & i. Do battle, engage in contest, (*for* cause &c.; literary); oppose or strive against (evil, principle, proposal, person). **cŏm'batant** (*or* kŭ-), (adj.) having actual fighting as function, (n.) combatant soldier &c., party in a fight; **cŏm'bative** (*or* kŭ-) a., pugnacious or disputatious. [BAT²]

combe. See COOMB.

cŏmbinā'tion, n. Combining, combined state (*in c.*, often *with*), set of things or persons combined (*make a strong c.*), united action (*showed good c.*, played &c. well together); (Math., pl.) different collections possible of given number of individuals in groups of given smaller number (*permutations & cc.*); (pl.) single under-garment for body & legs. **combine',** (v.t. & i.; *-nable*) bring (persons, things) into union, possess (qualities usu. separate) in c., form (t. & i.) into CHEMICAL *c.*, coalesce, co-operate, (n.) c. of persons esp. to influence prices or course of trade. [L *bini* pair]

combŭs'tible. 1. adj. Capable of burning, easily set alight. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). C. thing(s) or substance(s). **combŭstibil'ĭty** n.; **combŭs'tion** (-schn) n., destruction by fire, development of light & heat accompanying chemical combination, oxidation. [L *comburo* burn]

come (kŭm), v.i. (*came, come*). Start or move or be brought towards, or arrive at, a point or time or result (opp. *go*; *coming 19 &c.*, in 19th &c year of age; *two years c. Xmas &c.*, if we reckon in the time from now till Xmas &c.; *for months, in the years, to c.*, in the future; *I wish dinner, dinner-time, would c.*; *I came on my head*, fell so; *have c. to believe*; *has it c. to this?*, have things reached this pitch?; *it comes to this that*, the upshot or meaning is that); thing *has c. to stay*, colloq., opposition to it is useless); occur, happen, become present, take form, become, get to be, prove, turn out, (*comes on p. 16*; *all things c. to those who wait*; *how comes it that . . .?*; *the time will c. when*; *butter will not c.*, form in churn; *string came undone*; *things will c. right*; *comes expensive, cheap*); (imperat. as interj.) now then (in encouragement), think again (often *c., c.!*). *c. about*, happen, (of ship) wear; *c. across*, meet with (person, instance, &c.), (U.S. sl.) pay money (*came a. with $5*); *c. after*, succeed, be later than; *c. along*, (esp., imperat.) make haste; *c. & go*, pass to & fro, be transitory; *c.-&-go'*, traffic; *c. at*, reach, discover (truth &c.), get access to; **come-at'-able,** accessible; *c. away*, get detached; *c. back*, (esp.) recur to memory; *c. before*, precede, be superior to, be submitted to (judge &c.); *c. by* (adv.), pass; *c. by* (prep.), obtain; *c. down*, (esp.) fall, decline (*c. d. in the world*, lose caste), be handed down by tradition; *c.-down'*, downfall or degradation; *c. down upon*, rebuke or punish or claim compensation from; *c. down with*, pay (money); *c. easy to*, present no difficulty to (person) in the doing; *c. forward*, present oneself, answer appeal; *c. home to*, be fully realized by; *c. in*, enter room &c., begin inning, finish *first* &c. in race, be elected, come to power, be received as income, become seasonable or fashionable, serve a purpose or find a place (*c. i. useful*; *where does the joke, do I, c. i.?*), (U.S., of mares, cows) foal, calve; *c. in for*, receive, find awaiting one; *c. into*, receive possession of (property); *c. into* one's *head*, suggest itself; *c. into notice*, draw attention; *c. into play*, begin to operate; *c. into sight*, become visible; *c. into the world*, be born; *c. it strong* (sl.), carry things far; *c. in* one's *way*, befall one, impede one; *c. natural*, be the obvious or instinctive course; *c. near doing*, nearly do; *c. of*, result from (*this is what comes of lying*), be sprung from; *c. off*, be detached, fare *well* &c. or turn out *victor* &c. in enterprise, (of enterprise or prediction) succeed or be carried out or fulfilled; *c. on* (prep.), c. upon; *c. on* (adv.) advance to

attack, progress, (of wind, storm, &c.) arise, (of subject) arise for debate, (of actor) enter stage, (Cricket) begin to bowl; *c. out*, go on strike, be revealed or published or solved or become apparent (of sun, newspaper, sum, character, disease, photograph), make dĕbut; *c. out of that* (sl. form ordering person to clear out); *c. out with*, utter, blurt out; *c. over*, (of feeling, influence, &c.) take possession of; *c. round*, recover normal state, look in as visitor; *c. short*, fail in one's duty &c.; *c. the* (colloq.), behave like a (bully, moralist, &c.); *c. to* (adv.), revive, cease moving; *c. to* (prep.), amount to, once begin to (*when you c. to think of it*), return to (one*self*, one's *senses*) after faint or folly; *c. to a head*, reach climax; *c. to an end*, finish; *c. to a point*, taper; *c. to blows*, begin fighting; *c. to harm*, be injured; *c. to* one's *knowledge*, become known to him; *c. to life*, revive; *c. to light*, be discovered; *c. to pass*, happen; *c. true*, be fulfilled; *c. under*, be classed among, be subjected to (influence); *c. up*, approach, sprout from earth, become fashionable, be mooted, (Gt B.) join or rejoin university, (imperat., to horse) go faster; *c. upon*, meet by chance, attack by surprise, strike mind of, make demand on, (of task &c.) fall to; *c. up to*, be equal to (standard, rival); *c. up with*, overtake; *c. what may*, whatever happens. [E]

cŏm'ĕdy, n. Play designed to present everyday life in an amusing satirical manner with avoidance of violent passions & ludicrous exaggeration (cf. *tragedy*, *farce*), branch of drama concerned with cc.; life, or an incident in it, regarded as an entertaining spectacle. **comēdĭ'an** n., actor or writer of cc.; **comĕdiĕnne'** n., c. actress; **comēdĭĕtt'a** n., short c. [COMIC, ODE]

comely (kŭm'li), a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-iness*). Pleasant to look at (usu. of persons, face, &c.; rarely of behavior). [E]

com'er (kŭ-), n. *First c.*, person who comes first; *all cc.*, anyone who applies &c. [COME]

comĕs'tĭble, n. (usu. in pl.). Thing(s) to eat. [EDIBLE]

cŏm'ĕt, n. Heavenly body with starlike nucleus & tail of light describing ellipse or parabola about sun. **cŏm'ĕtarў** a. [Gk *komē* hair]

com'fĭt (kŭ-), n. (arch.). Bonbon, sweetmeat. [CONFECTION]

com'fort (kŭ-). 1. n. Relief in trouble, consolation, (*take c.*, recover from distress); person or thing that brings c., cause of satisfaction; comfortable circumstances (*live in c.*); (pl.) things that make life easy. 2. v.t. Soothe in grief, console, make easy in mind; *c. the King's enemies* (arch.), give them aid. **com'fortable** (kŭ-) a. (*-bly*), such as to obviate hardship & promote content; at ease in body or mind, free from hardship & pain & care; (n.) stuffed or quilted coverlet for bed (U.S.)

com'forter (kŭ-) n., one who comforts, esp. (*C-*) the Holy Ghost; woolen scarf, (U.S.) = COMFORTABLE. **com'fortlĕss** (kŭ-) a., (esp.) without provision for c. [FORT]

com'fў (kŭ-) a. (sl.; *-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*). Comfortable. [*comfortable*]

cŏm'ic, a. & n. (*-ically*). 1. a. Of or like comedy (*c. actor*, *opera*); designed to amuse, facetious, burlesque, funny, (*c. song*, *paper*, *history of Rome*, *incident*). 2. n. (U.S., oft. pl.) c. (section of) newspaper &c. **cŏm'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), mirth-provoking, queer, odd; **cŏmĭcal'ĭtў** n. [Gk *kōmos* revel]

cŏmĭtădj'ĭ, n. Band of irregular soldiery in Balkans. [Serb. (COUNT²)]

cŏm'ĭtў, n. Courtesy (pedant.); *c. of nations*, friendly recognition of each other's laws & usages [L *cōmis* courteous]

cŏmm'a, n. Punctuation-mark or stop (,). [Gk *koptō* cut]

command'. 1. v.t. & i. Order (person *to* do, thing *to be* done, action, *that*), issue orders, be the source of orders or in c., have authority over or control of, be in c. of (ship, troops, expedition); restrain or hold in check (one*self*, passions), have at disposal or within reach (sum, skill, person; *yours to c.*, at your service), have a right to claim (sympathy &c.); (of height or its occupants) look down over, dominate. 2. n. Order given (*at* or *by* one's *c.*, in pursuance of it); exercise or tenure of esp. naval or military authority (*in c. of*, commanding; *under c. of*, commanded by); mastery, control, possession, (*has great c. of language*; *at c.*, available; *c. of the passes*); troops or district under

commander (*the Eastern C.*); *c.-in-chief* (supreme); *c. performance* &c. (given by royal c.). **cŏmmandănt'** n., military governor of fortress &c. **cŏmmandeer'** v.t., impress (men) or seize (cattle, stores) for military purposes. **commăn'der** n., (esp.) a naval OFFICER, member of higher class in some Orders of knighthood; *commander-in-chief* (of all land-forces of a State, of portion of them quartered in colony, of expedition in foreign country, or of all ships on a station); *Commander of the Faithful*, Caliph. **commăn'dĭng** a., (esp.) exalted or impressive (of ability, looks, &c.), (of hill, position) with wide view. **commănd'ment** n., divine c., esp. any of the ten in *Exod.* xx. 2–17. **commăn'dō** n. (pl. *-os*), body of troops under one c. (esp. in S.-Afr. use). [MANDATE]

cŏmme il faut (-ēlfō), pred. a. Proper, compatible with etiquette. [F wds]

commĕm'orāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Celebrate in speech or writing or by some ceremony; be a memorial of. **commĕmorā'tion** n. **commĕm'orātive** a.; **commĕm'orātor** n. [*memory*]

commĕnce', v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). (Formal &c. for) begin. **commĕnce'ment** (-sm-) n. (esp. graduation day at univv., colleges, or (U.S.) schools). [COM-, L *ineo* enter]

commĕnd', v.t. Entrust for safe keeping (arch. exc. in *c.* one's *soul to God*, *c.* thing *to* person's *care*); praise; *c. me to* (phr. introducing the best, or by irony the worst, specimen of something). **commĕn'dable** a. (*-bly*), praiseworthy; **commĕndā'tion** n., praise; **commĕn'datorў** a., commending. [MANDATE]

commĕn'surable (-sher-), a. (*-bly*). Measurable by same standard, divisible without remainder by same quantity, (*with*); proportionate *to*. **commĕnsurabĭl'ĭtў** (-sher-) n. **commĕn'surate** (-sher-) a., coextensive (*with*), proportionate *to*. [MEASURE]

cŏmm'ĕnt. 1. n. Explanatory remark, criticism; verbal notice taken of something (*without c.*; *is not fair c.*); (fig., of event &c.). illustration. 2. v.i. Write cc. (*upon* text); make (esp. unfavorable) remarks (*upon*). **cŏmm'entarў** n., running cc. on a book or remarks on a speech or performance; **cŏmm'ĕntātor** n., writer of commentary. [L *comminiscor* contrive]

cŏmm'ĕrce, n. Exchange of merchandise esp. on large scale; intercourse or dealings (*have no c. with*); a card game; *c. destroyer*, warship harrying enemy's merchant-ships [MERCER]

commĕr'cial (-shl). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of or for or in commerce; *c. room* (in hotel for c. travelers); *c. traveler* (sent out to solicit custom for firm). 2. n. (vulg.). C. traveler. **commĕr'cialism** n., **commĕr'cialize** v.t. (*-zable*), (-shə-).

cŏmmĭnā'tion, n. Cursings, esp. as name of denunciatory office in Anglican liturgy. **commĭn'ātorў** a., threatening vengeance. [MENACE]

commingle (komĭng'gl), v.t. & i. (literary). Mix. [*mingle*]

cŏmm'ĭnūte, v.t. Reduce to minute particles. **cŏmmĭnū'tion** n. [MINUTE]

commiserā'tion (-z-), n. Feelings of pity (*for*); (pl.) expression of c. **commĭs'erāte** (-z-) v.t. (*-rable*), have c. for (person, suffering); **commĭs'erātive** a. [MISER]

cŏmm'issarў, n. Person deputed by superior power; bishop's local or temporary deputy; head of commissariat. **cŏmmĭsā'rĭal** a. (*-lly*); **cŏmmĭss'ārĭat** n., food & store department of army, family's or person's food-supply. [COMMIT]

commĭ'ssion (-shn). 1. n. Committing (*of* authority or task *to* person, *of* crime), task committed to person, such person's authority or instructions (*cannot go beyond my c.*), body or board of persons constituted to discharge a task (*C. of the Peace*, J.P.s collectively; *on the C.*, having office of J.P.); (Mil., Nav.) sovereign's or president's warrant appointing commissioned officer (cf. WARRANT, *non-commissioned, officer*; *get, resign* or *lose*, one's *c.*, become, cease to be, officer); state of being in the hands of a board or a commissioned officer (*ship is in c.*, on or ready for active service); agency terms (*sell on c.*, as agent for another), percentage on sales &c. constituting agent's pay. 2. v.t. Empower or ap-

point by c., employ service of (person *to* do), give (officer) command of ship, order (ship) for active service, assume command of (ship). **commissionaire'** (-sho-) n., messenger or light porter; **commi'ssioner** (-sho-) n., member of a permanent Government board or other c., representative of supreme authority in a district or Government bureau (*Indian, Public Service, C.*) **cŏmm'issure** (-shoor) n. (anat.), line or surface of junction, band of connecting tissue.

commit', v.t. (*-tt-*). Entrust (task, charge, valuables, child) *to* person or his *care* &c.; consign (accused) to or *to* prison, (corpse) *to* the grave or waves &c., (person or thing) *to the flames*; refer (Bill) to committee; perpetrate (crime, blunder); bring into hazard, pledge by implication, involve in unintended engagement, compromise, (*committed his sovereign's honor*; *find myself committed to total abstinence*; *that will c. us*); *c. no nuisance* (notice to passers not to defile place); *c. to memory*, learn by heart; *c. to writing*, write out esp. as precaution. **committ'al** n., committing to prison, reference to committee, committing of oneself; **commit'ment** n., (esp.) engagement that restricts freedom of action. {L *mitto* send}

committ'ee[1] (-tĭ), n. Body appointed to discharge a special function by (& usu. out of) a (usu. larger) body (*joint c.*, including representatives of separate appointing bodies), sitting of c. (*go into c.*); *c.-man* (*-an*), member of c.; *C. of the whole House*, legislative body sitting to discuss details of committed bill; *C. of Ways & Means*, legislature considering methods of providing money. **cŏmmittee'**[2] n., person to whom charge of another's person or estate is committed.

commix', v.t. & i. (literary). Mix. **commix'ture** n., blend-(ing). [*com-*]

commōde', n. Chest of drawers; close-stool. **commōd'ious** a., conveniently roomy. **commōd'ity** n., any of the kinds of thing that meet needs or are wanted or can be traded in (e.g. butter, clothes, land, skill, health). {L *modus* measure}

cŏmm'odōre, n. Naval OFFICER (esp. as commanding detached squadron) (abolished in U.S. Navy, except as a retired grade, since 1899); senior captain of several ships sailing together, captain of pilots, president of yacht-club. [COMMAND]

cŏmm'on. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*; *-nness*). Shared by or affecting all those concerned alike (*our c. humanity, effort*; *is c. ground*, granted by both sides; *make c. cause*, join forces, usu. *with*; *by c. consent*; *is a c. nuisance*; *in c.*, in joint use, shared, equally, often *with*); serving the public (*c. crier, jail*, CARRIER); of ordinary kind, occurring often, not exceptional, of the most familiar or numerous kind, of inferior quality, vulgar, (*c. honesty, remark*; *of no c.* (i.e. unusual) *ability*; *the c. snake*; *c. soldier* opp. *officer*; *the c. people*; *clothes of c. stuff*; *c. manners*; *out of the c.*, unusual); (Prosody, of vowel) indifferently long & short, (Gram., of *gender* or a noun) indifferently masculine & feminine. 2. n. Land belonging to a community; (also *right of c.*) right of pasturing cattle on land not one's own; piece of unenclosed waste land. *c. chord*, any note with its major or minor third, perfect fifth, & octave; *c. council*, municipal legislature, or its lower branch; *c. divisor* or *factor* or *measure* (dividing two or more numbers without remainder); **common law**, unwritten law, esp. of England, derived from ancient usage & administered by King's courts; *c. measure*, = *c. factor*, *c. time*; *c. noun*, applicable to any specimen of a class (as *hat, girl*) not (as *London, Mary*) proper to an individual; *c. or garden*, (sl.) of the usual kind; **comm'on-place**, (n.) trite quotation or every-day saying, platitude, (*c.-p. book*, in which one enters notable passages for use), (adj.) lacking originality or individuality, of the ordinary undistinguished kind, (*c.-p. remarks, features, life*); **Common Prayer**, the Anglican liturgy; **common room**, meeting-room for teachers or students of school &c.; *c. school*, elementary public school (U.S.); *c. sense*, good practical sense in every-day matters; *c.* SERJEANT; *c. time* (mus.), two or four beats in bar; *c. weal*, the general good, the public welfare, (arch.) commonwealth; **comm'onwealth**, independent community esp. a republic, individual State of the

U.S., (*C-*) republican England 1649–60, (*C-*) federated Australian States. **cŏmm'onage** n., right of c., land held in c., such holding; **cŏmm'onaltў** n., the c. people or cc.; **cŏmm'oner** n., person below rank of peer, member of British House of Cc. (*the great Commoner*, elder Pitt), (in some colleges) ordinary student (not holding scholarship &c.), person with right of c.; **cŏmm'onlў** adv., usually, frequently, even to an ordinary degree, meanly or cheaply; **cŏmm'ons** (-z) n. pl., *the* c. people, all commoners, *the* lower House of British Parliament or *House of Cc.*, provisions for a c. table, as in colleges (*short cc.*, scanty food), college dining-hall. [L *communis*]

commō'tion, n. Agitated stir, violent disturbance. [*com-*]

cŏmm'ūne. 1. n. Small territorial administrative district esp. as unit in schemes of local autonomy; *the C.*, Paris revolutionary committee or government 1789–1794 & 1871. 2. v.i. (also komūn'). Hold intimate converse (*with*). **cŏmm'ūnal** a. (*-lly*), of a c. (*communal kitchen* &c., serving the c.) or the C., by cc. (of government &c.), on communalistic principles. **cŏmm'ūnalism** n., local autonomy as basis of State organization; **cŏmm'ūnalist** n., **cŏmmūnalis'tic** a. (*-ically*); **cŏmm'ūnalize** v.t. (*-zable*), **cŏmmūnalizā'tion** n. [COMMON]

commūn'icāte, v.t. & i. (*-cable*). Impart (heat, motion, feeling, news, discovery, *to*), have communication *with*; receive Communion, administer Communion to. **commūn'icant** n., receiver of Communion, imparter of news or fact; **commūnicā'tion** n., (esp.) imparting or exchange of information by message or otherwise, such message &c., common door or passage or road or rail or telegraph or other connection between places, (Mil., pl.) connection between base & front; **commūn'icātive** a., given to talking openly; not reserved; **commūn'icātor** n.

commūn'ion (-yon), n. Communing (*hold c. with*); fellowship esp. on basis of religion, mutual relation between members of a Church or between Churches recognizing each other as branches of the Catholic Church (*in c. with*); (*C-*, *Holy C.*) Eucharist or participation in it; *c.-rail* (before c.-table); *c.-table* (for Holy C.).

communiqué (see Ap.), n. Official intimation.

commūn'ităy, n. Joint ownership or common position in regard to something (*of* goods, wives, interests, feeling, &c.); body of persons &c. having c. of life on any scale (e.g., all members of a State, town, school, convent, profession, or bee-hive; *the c.*, the public). **cŏmm'ūnism** n., c. of goods as a social system, with the necessary provisions for labor & distribution; **cŏmm'ūnist** n., **cŏmmūnis'tic** a. (*-ically*).

commūte, v.t. & i. (*-table*). Buy off (obligation) by exchange (*for*, *into*, another); diminish (penalty *into*); change (kind of payment *into* or *for*); (rare) interchange; (U.S.) buy & use commutation ticket. **cŏmmūtā'tion** n. (*c. ticket* U.S., issued by railroad for trips between specified places); **commūt'er** n. (U.S.)., holder of commutation ticket; **cŏmm'ūtātor** n., (esp., electr.) device for altering direction of current; **cŏmm'ūtātive** a. [MUTABLE]

cŏm'pact[1], n. Binding agreement or understanding. [L *paciscor* make bargain]

compăct'[2]. 1. adj. (Of substance) close, dense, fine-grained; (of object) so made as to fill little space, well-knit; (of style) terse. 2. v.t. Make c.; construct entirely *of*. [L *pango* fix]

compăn'ion (-yon). 1. n. Person (or dog, book, &c.) with whom one spends much time, comrade, mate, person with one on a journey or occasion, woman paid to live with another, thing that matches or goes with another; (Naut.) = *c.-hatch*, *c. ladder*, *c.-way*; *c.-hatch*, wooden hood on deck over cabin-staircase; *c. in arms*, soldier comrade; *c.-ladder* (from deck to cabin); *C. of*, member of lowest grade of (knightly Order; *C. of the Bath* or *C.B.* &c.); *c.-way*, opening containing c.-ladder. 2. v.t. & i. (literary). Act as c. to, associate *with*. **compăn'ionable** (-nyo-) a.

(*-bly*), making a good c. (of person, dog, book, &c.); **compăn'ionship** (-nyo-) n., (esp.) being constantly together. [L *panis* bread]

com'pany (kŭ-), n. Being with another or others (opp. *solitude*), such other(s), one's usual companions, companionship, number of persons assembled, (*in c.*, not alone; *part c.*, part, cease to be *with*; *have* or *receive c.*, visitors &c.; *be good, bad, c.*, entertaining, dull; *sin* &c. *in good c.*, with persons of repute; *addicted to low c.*; *weep* &c. *for c.*, in sympathy or imitation; *keep c.*, associate as lovers, or as sweetheart *with*; *bear* or *keep* one *c.* or *give* him one's *c.*, save him from solitude by one's presence; *among the c. was the Duchess of Sark*); body of persons combined for commercial or other end (*Smith &c. & c.*, or usu. *& Co.*, & other partners not named); set of actors playing together; (Mil.) part of BATTALION commanded by captain; *c. manners* (put on only in c.); *c.* OFFICER.

cŏm'parable, a. (*-bly*). Susceptible of comparison as of like kind (*with*), deserving comparison as approaching in degree *to*, illustrable by reference *to*. [*compare*]

compă'rative. 1. adj. Working by, expressing, estimated or perceived by, comparison (*c. philology*, drawing conclusions from forms in different languages; *c. adjective, adverb*, as in *blacker, more speedily*, compared with positive *black, speedily*; *the c. merits of*; *in c. comfort*); *c.* DEGREE (passing given or implied standard of comparison).

compăre'. 1. v.t. & i. Liken, suggest as at all comparable, *to* (usu. in neg. context, esp. *not to be compared to*); estimate similarity of, put side by side (lit. or fig.) for comparison (*with*); observe (passage &c.) for its similarity or other relation to one in hand (abbr. *cp.*); (Gram.) form DEGREES of (adjective, adverb); bear comparison *with* (in neg. context; *cannot c. with*); *c. notes*, exchange views. 2. n. *Beyond, without, past, c.*, unequaled. **compă'rison** n., comparing; a simile or illustration; *in comparison with*, compared to. [L *par* equal]

compărt'ment, n. Space partitioned off esp. in Pullman car or European railway-carriage or in drawer or (usu. WATER*tight c.*) in ship. [PART]

com'pass (kŭ-). 1. n. Circuit, circumference, all-round boundary, extent, area, range, (chiefly arch.; *fetch a c.*, arch., make detour; *voice of great c.*, range of tones; *in small c.*, compact(ly); *within, beyond, my c.* or *the c. of my powers*, what I am able to do); instrument showing user the direction of north & other POINTS *of the c.* by means of magnetic needle; (pl., also *pair of cc.*) V-shaped hinged instrument for describing circles on paper &c. 2. v.t. Go round, surround (*with* walls &c.), hem in, (arch., poet.); attain or bring about (purpose), plot or contrive (person's death, rebellion, &c.), (literary). [PACE]

compă'ssion (-shn), n. Pity inclining one to spare or help (*have c. on*, spare or help in c.), **compă'ssionate**[1] (-sho-) a. feeling or showing c.; **compă'ssionāte**[2] (-sho-) v.t. (*-nable*), regard or treat with c. **compăt'ible** a. (*-bly*), capable of coexisting or being true at the same time (*with*). **compătibĭl'ĭtў** n. [PASSION]

compăt'rĭot, n. Fellow-countryman. [COM-]

compeer', n. Person of same rank or standing or qualities (*with his cc.*). [PEER[2]]

compĕl', v.t. (*-ll-*). Force or constrain to or *to* do or *into* or *to* obedience &c.; bring about irresistibly (*c. attention* &c.). [L *pello* drive]

cŏm'pend, n. **compĕn'dĭum,** n. (pl. *-s, -dia*). An abridgment or summary. **compĕn'dious** a., of the nature of a c., brief but comprehensive. [PENDANT]

cŏm'pĕnsāte, v.t. & i. (*-table*). Counterbalance; make up or make amends (*for* thing, *to* person, *with* or *by* substitute &c.), c. for (damage &c.), c. damage &c. to (person); (Mech.) provide (clock &c.) with compensation-balance. **cŏmpĕnsā'tion** n., (esp.) amount &c. given or thing that serves to c.; *compensation-balance, -pendulum* (in clock &c. correcting aberrations due to temperature); **cŏm'pensātor** n.; **compĕn'satorў** a. (*-ily*).

compēte', v.i. Be one of a number striving against each other for or *for* thing desired or in or *in* quality or *doing* (*with* rivals). [L *peto* seek]

cŏm'pètent, a. Having the qualifications required by law (*c. judge, court, witness*) or by the work in band (*c. management, player*); (literary, legal; of action or course) open or permissible *to* person &c. (*it is c. to Congress to prohibit it*). **cŏm'pètence** n., c. ability or status, *a* fortune sufficient for one's needs; **cŏm'pètencў** n., competence. **cŏmpĕtĭ'tion** n., competing, number or eagerness of those competing for something, *a* or *the* trial by examination &c. of competitors; **compĕt'ĭtĭve** a. (esp. of examination); **compĕt'ĭtor** n., competing person, any of one's rivals in a competition.

compīle', v.t. (*-lable*). Collect (facts, statistics, tables, quotations, &c.) into serviceable form, make (book) thus; make (fortune, sum) by successive additions. **cŏmpīlā'tion** n., (esp.) compiled book. [L *pilo* rob]

complā'cent, a. Self-satisfied, in pleasant mood (cf. *complaisant*). **complā'cencў** n. [L *placeo* please]

complaint', n. Statement that one is aggrieved or dissatisfied, formal protest against treatment, subject or ground of c. (*my c. is that . . .*); bodily ailment. **complain'** v.i. Make c. (*of* grievance or offender or ailment, *to* authority); (poet.) emit mournful sound. [L *plango* beat breast]

cŏm'plaisănt (-lĭz-), a. Disposed to please, obliging (cf. *complacent*); yielding esp. against one's judgment or duty, lacking firmness. **cŏm'plaisance** (-lĭz-) n. [COMPLACENT]

cŏm'plĕment[1], n. What completes or fills up or necessarily or rightly coexists with something (*c. of ship*, full number needed to man it; *c. of an angle*, angle that with it makes up right angle; *love & justice are cc. each of the other*); (Gram.) addition to verb completing the predicate (esp. such as *wise, king*, in *is reckoned wise, made him king*). **cŏmplĕmĕnt'**[2] v.t. Act as c., be complementary, to. **cŏmplĕmĕn'tarў** a. (*-ily*; *c.* COLOR). [L *pleo* fill]

complēte', 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Having all its parts, entire; brought or having come to its end (*the year is now c.*); unqualified (*c. surprise, failure*). 2. v.t. (*-table*). Bring to entirety, make c. **complē'tion** n., completing.

cŏm'plĕx. 1. adj. (*-ly*). Consisting of parts, composite, (*c.* SENTENCE); complicated, involved. 2. n. A c. whole; (Psychol.) kinds of mental abnormality set up by such causes as over-repression of primitive instincts. **complĕx'ĭtў** n. **complĕ'xion** (-kshn) n., coloring & skin-texture of person's face, (fig.) aspect or apparent nature (*puts another complexion on the matter*); **-complĕxioned** (-kshond) a. [L *plecto* plait]

complĭ'ance, n. Complying (*in c. with*, according to). **complĭ'ant** a., disposed to c., yielding. [*comply*]

cŏm'plĭcātĕd, a. Intricate, involved, hard to unravel. **cŏm'plĭcacў** n. (literary), c. state; **cŏm'plĭcāte** v.t. (*-cable*), make c. or more c.; **cŏmplĭcā'tion** n., complicacy, c. situation, complicating circumstance. **complĭ'cĭtў** n., accomplice-ship, partnership *in* guilt. [L *plico* fold]

cŏm'plĭment, n. & v.t. 1. n. Polite expression or implication of praise (*pay a c. to; did me the c. of listening; your presence is a great c.*; often with suggestion of insincerity, as *it is no mere c. to say . . . , dislikes cc.*); (pl.) formal message or speech of respect or recognition or greeting (*the cc. of the season*, such phrases as 'a merry Christmas'; *sends his cc.*; *with Mr A's cc.*, words accompanying letter, gift, &c.). 2. v.t., pay c. to (*on* performance, quality, &c.). **cŏmplĭmĕn'tarў** a. (*-ily*), laudatory, by way of c. (*c. ticket*, giving free admission to play &c.). [COMPLEMENT]

cŏm'plĭn(e), n. (In Catholic ritual) last daily service.

complў', v.i. Act in accordance with or *with* request or command.

compŏn'ent. 1. adj. Going to the making of a whole or compound, constituent, (esp. *c. parts*). 2. n. C. part. [POSITION]

compōrt', v.t. & i. Behave or conduct one*self*; be compatible or in harmony *with*. [PORT[3]]

compōse' (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Make up of or *of* elements or material, (of elements &c.) form or constitute; construct in one's mind (verse, music, &c.), set piece) to music, c. music; set up (type), c. type of (article &c.),

c. type; relate (parts or features) with a view to united effect, c. parts &c. of (picture, group, one's face), c. pictures *well* &c.; bring (*oneself*, one's thoughts or feelings or nerves) to tranquillity or to state required *for* something, make up or reconcile (quarrel, difference), (p.p., of persons, face, manner) calm; *composing-machine, -stick*, (used by compositors). **compōs'ĕdlў** (-z-) adv., calmly, without agitation; **compōs'er** (-z-) n. (esp., of music). **cŏm'posite** (-z-, *or* -pŏz'-), (adj.) consisting of different parts or materials, (Archit.) of a mixed ORDER, (Bot.) having many flowers in the guise of one like the daisy, (n.) whole made of or *of* different elements. [see POSE]

cŏmposi'tion (-z-), n. Composing (in all senses), method or style of c.; thing composed, the elements of a c., synthetic substitute for natural substance, (*a Latin-verse c.; what is its c.?*, what is it made of?; *has a touch of madness in his c.; c. billiard-balls*, not of ivory); agreement or compromise (*c. with creditors*, by which debtor on payment of stipulated proportion is absolved from obligations). **compōs'ĭtor** (-z-) n., setter or composer of type. **cŏm'pŏst** n., made mixture, esp. compound manure. **compō'sure** (-zher) n., composed behavior or mood.

cŏmpotā'tion, n. (pedant.). Drinking together, carouse. **cŏm'potātor** n., boon companion. [COM-]

cŏm'pōte, n. Fruit in syrup. [F wd]

compound'[1], v.t. & i. Mix or combine (ingredients, verbal elements, one or more of these *with*) into a whole, c. ingredients &c. into (mixture, whole); settle (matter) by mutual concession, commutation, &c., c. matter, (*with* person, *for* consideration); condone for money &c. (liability, offense; *c. a felony*, forbear prosecution on private motive). [L *pono* put]

cŏm'pound[2]. 1. adj. Of several ingredients or parts or elements, composite, compounded, not simple, (*c. addition, subtraction*, &c. dealing with various denominations, e. g. yds, ft, & inches; *c. fracture*, complicated by skin wound; *c.* INTEREST). 2. n. A mixture (*of*) or c. whole; a c. word.

cŏm'pound[3], n. (Anglo-Ind.). Enclosure round house or factory. [Malay]

comprĕhĕnd', v.t. Grasp mentally, have understanding of, be inclusive of, embrace, comprise. **comprĕhĕn'sible** a. (*-bly*); (esp.) intelligible; **cŏmprĕhĕn'sion** (-shn) n., person's power of understanding, policy of recognizing divergent opinions in a Church or party; **cŏmprĕhĕn'sĭve** a., embracing much, of wide scope. [PREGNABLE]

compréss'[1], v.t. (*-ible*). Squeeze together, bring into smaller compass, condense. **cŏm'prĕss**[2] n., pad for compressing artery &c., wet cloth applied to inflamed part with waterproof over it. **compréssĭbil'ĭtў, compré'ssion** (-shn), n. [COM-]

comprīse' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Have or embrace as constituent parts (esp., exhaustive list of such parts), consist of (parts), include in scope or contents, be a summary of, express summarily *in* saying; *be comprised in*, among the parts or within the scope of, be completely & succinctly expressed by (saying). [COMPREHEND]

cŏm'promise (-z). 1. n. Agreement attained by mutual concession; middle or mixed course or view between two opposed ones; resort to c. 2. v.t. (*-sable*). Settle (dispute), modify (one's principles &c.), by c., make c.; bring (*oneself*, another, one's credit &c.) under suspicion. [PROMISE]

comptrŏll'er, n. Controller (in some titles). [*control*]

compŭl'sion (-shn), n. Compelling (*under, upon, c.*, because one is compelled). **compŭl'sorў** a. (*-ily, -iness*) done, acting, under c. (*c. service, spectator*), (of legislation &c.) enjoining action (opp. *permissive*). [COMPEL]

compŭnc'tion, n. Pricking of conscience. [POINT]

compūte', v.t. Reckon (number, amount) conclude by computation *that*, c. number or amount of (army &c.) *at* figure. **cŏm'pūtable** a. (*-bly*); **cŏmpūtā'tion** n. [L *puto* reckon]

comrade (kŏm'rĭd, kŭ-), n. Mate or fellow in work or play or fighting, equal with whom one is on familiar terms. (usu. of males, cf. *companion*); (as prefix) fellow-member of trade

union, benefit society, &c. (*C. Smith*). **com'radeship** (kŏm'ridsh-, kŭ-) n. [CHAMBER]

Cŏm'tism, n. = POSITIVISM.

Cŏm'tist n. [person]

cŏn[1], v.t. (*-nn-*). Study or learn (lesson, book). [CAN[2]]

con[2], v.t. (*-nn-*). Direct steering of (ship); **conning-tower,** warship's shotproof pilot-house. [*conduct*]

con-. See COM-.

cŏn amōr'é, adv. With enthusiasm. [It. wds]

conā'tion, n. (philos.). The exertion of willing that desire or aversion shall issue in action. [L *conor* try]

concătēnā'tion (-n-k-), n. Connection as of chain-links, string or series of or *of* ideas, events, &c. [*catena*]

cŏnc'āve. 1. adj. (Of surface or line) of interior curvature (i. e., presenting itself like any area or line observer may look at on inside of egg-shell; opp. *convex*). 2. n. (poet.). C. surface, *the* sky. **concāv'ĭtў** n. [CAVE[1]]

conceal', v.t. Hide or keep secret. **conceal'ment** n. [L *celo* hide]

concēde', v.t. (*-dable*). Grant (right &c.); admit as true (statement, point, *that*); (of player &c.) allow by way of start (points &c. *to* opponent). [*cede*]

conceit' (-sēt), n. One's notion of oneself (*wise in his own c.*), overweening c. of oneself, vanity; far-fetched comparison or other euphuism; *out of c.* (disillusioned) *with.* **conceit'ed** (-sēt-) a., vain of one's beauty, ability, &c. [foll.]

concelve' (-sēv), v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Become pregnant with; c. child; form (thought, notion) in the mind, c. thought *of,* have the notion *that,* imagine *how* &c.; formulate in words (literary & usu. in p.p.; *conceived in plain terms*). **conceivabĭl'ĭtў** (-sēv-) n., imaginableness. [L *capio* take]

cŏn'centrāte, v.t. & i. (*-trable*). Bring to bear on one point, collect, (attention, power, troops); c. one's thoughts or efforts (*on, upon*); raise strength by reducing volume of (liquid), (fig. in p.p. of hate &c.) intense. **cŏncentrā'tion** n., (esp.) mental faculty of exclusive attention; *concentration camp* (at which a population is collected to facilitate feeding &c.); **concēn'trative** a.; **cŏn'centrātor** n. **concēn'tric a.** (*-ically*), having common center (esp. of circles one enclosing another); **cŏn-cēntrĭ'cĭtў** n. [CENTER]

cŏn'cĕpt, n. (philos.). Idea of the attributes common to a class of things (*the c.* horse). **concĕp'tion** n., conceiving (in any sense), an idea; **concĕp'tional** (-sho-) a. (*-lly*); **concĕp'tive** a., of (esp. mental) conception. **concĕp'tūal** a. (*-lly*), of cc., of the nature of a c. [CONCEIVE]

concĕrn'. 1. v.t. Relate to, affect, be relevant or of importance to; (refl.) mix oneself up *in* or see reason to deal *with* affair, feel interest or anxiety about or *about* something or for or *for* person, make effort *to* do; (pass.) take or have part (*in* affair), be anxious or troubled, regret *to* hear &c., be called upon to deal *with* or *to* do; (p.p.) troubled (*with a concerned air*). 2. n. Related or interested state, connection, (*his c. in the company is a large one; have no c. with,* nothing to do with); thing that concerns one, (pl.) one's affairs, (*is no c. of mine; can manage my own cc.*); solicitude (*with deep c.*); firm or enterprise (*a flourishing, going, c.*); (colloq.) structure &c. (*a rickety old c.*). **concĕrn'ing** prep., about; **concĕrn'ment** n. [L *cerno* regard]

cŏn'cert[1], n. Combined state (*in c.,* all together, working in combination *with*; *the C. of Europe,* chief Powers acting together); a musical entertainment; *c. pitch,* (Mus.) pitch slightly above normal used at cc., (transf.) state of unusual efficiency. **concĕrt'**[2] v.t., prearrange (measures) with partners &c. or so that details shall work harmoniously, (p.p., mus.) arranged in parts. **cŏncertĭ'na** (-tē-) n., wind-instrument held in & pumped by the hands & with keys at each end. **concert'ō** (-chăr-) n. (pl. *-os*), musical piece for solo instrument(s) with orchestral accompaniment. [It.]

conce'ssion (-shn), n. Conceding or thing conceded (*make a c. to; that is a great c.*); mono-

poly or similar privilege granted by State to usu. foreign subject. **concēssionaire'** (-shŏ-) n., holder of State c. **concēss'ive** a. (esp., gram., of conjj. such as *although, even if,* & clauses expressing an admission). [CEDE]

cŏnch (-k), n. Shellfish or its shell (poet.); (Myth.) Triton's shell trumpet; (Naut. sl.) native of Bahamas. **conchŏl'ogy** (-ngk-) n., science of shells. [COCKLE²]

concierge (see Ap.), n. French janitor. [F wd]

concīl'iāte, v.t. (*-iable*). Win (liking &c.) by geniality or soothing or pliability, c. esteem or tolerance of, win over from hostility &c. **concīlīā'tion** n., (esp.) bringing of opponents into harmony (*Court of conciliation,* set up to effect this); **concīl'iātor** n.; **concīl'iatorў** (-lya-) a. (*-ily, -iness*). [COUNCIL]

concīnn'ităy, n. Neatness of literary style. [L]

concīse', a. (*-er, -est*). In few words, brief. **conci'sion** (-zhn) n. (pedant.), conciseness. [L *caedo* cut]

cŏnc'lāve, n. Cardinals' meeting-place for papal election, such meeting, any meeting for secret consultation (*in c.* often *with*). [L *clavis* key]

conclude' (-n-klōōd), v.t. & i. (*-dable*). Bring or (of process &c.) come to an end, c. one's letter or speech or business (*by doing, with* remark or act); draw the conclusion *that,* infer; make (treaty, peace, bargain); resolve after debate &c. *to* do. [CLOSE]

conclu'sion (-n-klōōzhn), n. Ending (*bring to a c.,* finish; *in c.,* by way of concluding); (Logic) proposition deduced from premises esp. in syllogistic form, (transf.) any inference (*draw the c.,* discern or state the logical result), final opinion (*come to the c. that*); concluding *of* peace &c.; *try cc.,* engage in contest for superiority (*with*). **conclus'ive** (-n-klōō-) a., (of argument, fact, &c.) convincing.

concōct', v.t. Compound (soup, drink, mixture); fabricate (story); make (scheme) in concert. **concōc'tion** n., concocting, concocted liquid or story. [COOK]

concŏm'ītant (-n-k-). 1. adj. (Of circumstances &c.) attendant, accompanying. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). C. circumstance(s). **concŏm'ītance** n., co-existence. [L *comes* companion]

cŏnc'ŏrd, n. Harmonious relations (opp. *discord*); (Gram.) agreement in gender, person, &c., between words. **concŏrd'ance** (-n-k-) n., being in c. (rare), alphabetical register with citations of words used by author or in work, esp. in Bible. **concŏrd'ant** (-n-k-) a., agreeing, consistent, in c. or harmony, (*with*). **concŏrd'ăt** (-n-k-) n., compact between Church & State, esp. between Pope & a secular Government. [CORDIAL]

cŏnc'ourse (-ōrs), n. Flocking together, crowd resulting; open place in park &c. where roads meet. [COM-]

concrete'[1], a., n., & v. 1. adj. (kŏnk'rēt, konkrēt'). Embodied in matter, having objective reality, existing in a particular example, not abstract, (Gram., of noun) denoting a thing & not a quality or state or action, (money, snow, deed, *are c. as compared with the abstract* glory, whiteness, doing; prefers crossing where there is not a crossing *shows the same noun first as abstract & then as c.*; *in the c.,* in the sphere of reality or practice, not of conception or theory). 2. n. (kŏnk'rēt). A c. thing or word; composition of gravel, cement, &c., used in building, (attrib.) made of this. 3. v.t. (kŏnk'rēt). Face or line (wall, reservoir, &c.) with c. **concrēte'**[2] (-n-k-) v.t., solidify, form into a mass; **concrē'tion** (-n-k-) n., mass of coalesced particles, stone or similar morbid formation in the body; **concre'tionarў** (-n-krēsho-) a. [L *cresco* grow]

cŏnc'ūbīne, n. Woman who cohabits with a man without marriage; (in polygamy) secondary wife. **concūb'ĭnage** (-n-k-) n., such cohabitation. [L *cubo* lie]

concūp'iscence (-n-k-), n. Sexual lust; (bibl.) desire for worldly things. **concūp'iscent** (-n-k-) a. [L *cupio* desire]

concŭr' (-n-k-), v.i. (*-rr-*). Occur together, coincide, tend in the same direction, (*with*); agree or express agreement in opinion (*with*). **concŭ'rrence** (-n-k-) n. **concŭ'rrent** (-n-k-) a., concurring, running or existing together. [COURIER]

concu'ssion (-n-kŭshn), n. Violent shaking or shock esp. of

collision or explosion (*c. of the brain*, injury from heavy blow). [L *quatio* shake]

condĕmn' (-m), v.t. Censure, blame, (conduct, person); give judicial decision against (prisoner), doom *to* punishment; be damning evidence against (*his looks c. him*); pronounce forfeited or unfit for use or incurable; *condemned cell* (for condemned man). **condĕmnā'tion** n., **condĕm'natorў** a. (*-ily*). [L *damno*]

condĕnse', v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Make denser or briefer, concentrate, bring into smaller compass, reduce from vapor to liquid or from thin to thick fluid. **condĕnsabil'ităў, condĕnsā'tion,** nn.; **condĕn'ser** n., (esp.) vessel or apparatus for converting steam to water. [COM-]

condescĕnd', v.i. Deign *to* do, stoop *to* meanness &c.; waive one's superiority (*to* person or his intelligence &c.), (part.) patronizing, kind to inferiors. **condescĕn'sion** (-shn) n., condescending manner or conduct or act. [COM-]

condign' (-īn), a. Adequate (rare exc. in *c. punishment, vengeance*). [DIGNITY]

cŏn'dĭment, n. Relish or seasoning for use with food. [L *condio* pickle]

condi'tion. 1. n. Thing on whose fulfilment or truth an undertaking or prophecy or the truth of a statement is made to depend (*on c. that*, provided that; *make cc.*, stipulate for something; *the cc. of peace*); (pl.) circumstances without which something cannot be (*the cc. of equilibrium, happiness*), circumstances that further or impede (*under* or *in favorable, difficult, the present, cc.*), (sing.) thing's or person's state with regard to such cc., temporary state, right state, (*in a filthy, in good, in* or *out of, c.*; *the c. of affairs*); social rank (*people of every c.*); (U.S.) student's deficiency in studies; *c. precedent* (that must be fulfilled before a bequest &c. becomes valid). 2. v.t. Be the or a c. of, be essential to the initial or continued existence of, (*choice is conditioned by supply; the things that c. happiness*); stipulate *that*, agree *to* do as part of a bargain; (U.S.) require further examination (of student) before advancement; (p.p.) conditional. **condi'tional** (-sho-), (adj.; *-ily*) depending on a c., (gram., of clause, conjunction, sentence) expressing or introducing or containing a c., (n., gram.) conditional sentence or clause or conjunction, protasis, mood of French & Italian verbs proper to apodosis; **conditionăl'ităў** (-sho-) n. [L *dico* say]

condōle', v.i. Express sympathy in sorrow *with*. **condōl'ence** n. [DOLE[2]]

cŏndomin'ium, n. Joint control of a State by other States. [DOMINATE]

condōne', v.t. (*-nable*). Treat (offense) as non-existent. **condōnā'tion** n. [DONATION]

cŏn'dor, n. Large S.-Amer. vulture. [Peruv.]

condŏttier'e (-tyārī), n. (pl. *-ri* pr. *-rē*). Captain of mercenaries. [It. wd]

conduce', v.i. *C. to*, tend to produce or effect. **condū'cive** a., such as to c. *to*. [L *duco* lead]

cŏn'duct[1], n. One's actions, the way one acquits oneself, (esp. as concrete counterpart of character; *good-c. prize*); conducting *of* business &c. **condŭct'[2]** v.t., lead or guide or escort, direct or control or manage (choir or band, affair, campaign, business), behave one*self* in specified way, (Phys.) transmit (heat, electricity, &c.). **condŭc'tion** n. (phys.), conducting of heat &c.; **condŭc'tive** a.; **cŏnductiv'ităў** n., (phys.). **condŭc'tor** n., (esp.) director of orchestra, official in charge of passengers on omnibus or (U.S.) of railroad train &c., conductive substance or object, lightning-conductor; **condŭc'trĕss** n., female conductor. **cŏn'duit** (-dĭt) n., channel or pipe, aqueduct, canal.

cōne, n. Solid figure with circular or other curved base tapering straight to a point (*circular, elliptical, c.*, with such base; *right, oblique, c.*, having, not having its vertex on the perpendicular to center of base); c.-shaped object (e. g. limpet, circular spire, extinguisher), pine-c., fir-c., storm-c. [Gk]

coney. See CONY.

confăb'ūlate, v.i. Talk together. **confăbūlā'tion, confăb'ūlātor,** nn. [FABLE]

For compounds of *co-* not given, consult CO-.

confĕc'tion, n. Compounding, manufacture, (rare); prepared delicacy of sweet stuff; ready-made article of female attire esp. one additional to ordinary costume. **confĕc'tioner** (-sho-) n., dealer in pastry, candy, &c.; **confĕc'tionerў** (-sho-) n. [FACT]

confĕd'erate, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Leagued together esp. as member(s) of a confederation (*C. States* of America, those that seceded from U.S. 1860). 2. n. Partner in a (esp. evil) design, accomplice. 3 (-āt). v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Form (parties) into a league, (refl.) make league (*with*); make a confederation. **confĕd'eracў** n., body of cc., league, conspiracy; league of c. States esp. for temporary object; **confĕderā'tion** n., (esp.) permanent union of sovereign States for common external action. (*Articles of C.*, American Constitution in effect 1781–89). [L *foedus* league]

cŏn'fĕr[1], v. imperat. Compare (specified passage; usu. abbr. *cf.*). [L *fero* bring]

confĕr[2], v.t. & i. (*-rr-*). Bestow (title, favor, &c., *on*); take counsel, meet for discussion, (*together, with*). **cŏn'ference** n., meeting for discussion, exchanging of views, **confĕr'ment** n., conferring *of* honors &c.

confĕss', v.t. & i. Admit or acknowledge (guilt, crime, *that, having* done), c. crime &c., (Eccl.) c. all one's sin to confessor; plead guilty or own *to* (*being, having* done, accusation, belief, sentiment, &c.); (of confessor) hear confession of (penitent). **confĕss'ĕdlў** adv., by the admission of those concerned to deny it or of every one. [L *fateor* confess]

confĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Confessing, c. to confessor, substance of thing(s) confessed; *c. of faith*, solemn declaration of religious belief, creed, statement of one's principles in any matter. **confĕ'ssional** (-sho-), (adj.) of c., (n.) confessor's stall or box; **confĕss'or** n., (esp.) priest who hears cc., prescribes penance, & gives absolution, (*C-*) person honored by the Church for avowing his religion.

confĕtti, n. pl. Sweets, or disks of colored paper as carnival or wedding missiles. [It. wd]

confīde', v.i. & t. Repose confidence *in* (person, help, guarantee, &c.), (part.) unsuspicious; impart (secret) or entrust (task) *to*. **cŏnfīdĕnt'** n. (fem. *-ante*), person to whom one confides one's private affairs. [L *fido* trust]

cŏn'fidence, n. Firm trust (*give* one's *c. to, show* or *have c. in*; *enjoys* or *has his master's c.*); c. in oneself or one's chances, enterprising temper, freedom from apprehension, assurance of manner, (arch.) impudence, (*lack, advance with, c., had the c. to deny it*); confiding of secrets (*make a c.* or *cc. to*; *in c.*, on condition of secrecy; *in* one's *c.*, allowed to know his secrets); *c. man* (playing the *c. trick*); *the c. trick*, inducing of victim to hand over valuables in proof of c. **cŏn'fident** a., feeling or showing assurance (*of* success &c.); **cŏnfĭdĕn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-ily*), imparted &c. in c., (of friend, agent, &c.) in the c. of employer &c.

configūrā'tion, n. Shape or aspect as produced by relative position of parts. [FIGURE]

confīne'[1], v.t. (*-nable*). Keep *within* or *to* limits (c. oneself *strictly to the subject*), c. to limits (*a very confined space*), imprison, hold in custody; (pass.) be brought to bed of a child. **cŏn'fine**[2] n., a boundary (rare), (pl.) the border or edge *of* (*on the cc. of China, night & day, the indecent.*) **confīne'ment** (-nm-) n., being confined, imprisonment, childbirth. [FINIS]

confĭr'm', v.t. Make stronger or more persistent (habit, opinion, person *in* these), further establish or secure (person *in* possession &c., appointment *of* person, title &c. *to* person), ratify (treaty &c.), corroborate (statement); administer confirmation to; (p.p.) permanent or chronic (*confirmed invalid, habit*). **cŏnfirmā'tion** n., (esp.) corroborating circumstance(s) or statement(s), rite in which persons come to age of discretion c. the vows made for them at baptism; **confĭr'm'ative, confĭr'm'atorў** (*-ily*), aa., (esp.) corroborating; **cŏnfirmee'** n., (esp.) person to whom confirmation is administered. [FIRM[2]]

cŏn'fiscāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Seize (private property) for the public treasury; seize (as) by authority, commandeer. **cŏnfiscā'tion, cŏn'fiscātor,** nn.; **confĭs'catorў** a. (*-ily*). [FISC]

cŏnflagrā'tion, n. A widespread fire; great outbreak of war &c. [FLAGRANT]

cŏn'flict[1], n. Trial of strength between opposed parties or principles; conflicting state (*in c.*, discrepant, often *with*). **conflict'**[2] v.i., be at odds or inconsistent or in c. (*with*). [L *fligo* strike]

cŏn'fluent (-ōōent). 1. adj. (Of streams, roads, tendencies) merging into one. 2. n. One of c. streams &c. **cŏn'fluence** (-ōōens), **cŏn'flŭx**, nn., meeting (-place) of cc., concourse. [COM-]

conförm', v.i. & t. Adapt the shape or size or nature or conduct of *to* pattern or regulation or resources; c. oneself to or *to* rules or general custom. **conförm'able** a. (*-bly*), (esp.) adapted or corresponding (*to*). **cŏnformā'tion** n., (esp.) thing's structure; **conförm'ist** n., conformer (esp., in England) to usages of established Church; **conförm'ĭty** n., conforming (esp., in England, to Anglican usages), correspondence *to* or harmony *with*. [COM-]

confound', v.t. Mix up, confuse, perplex or astound, baffle or discomfit, (*c. right & wrong*, take one for the other; *confusion worse confounded*; *was confounded at* or *by the sight* or *to find*; *c. their politics*); (imperat., = *God c.*, as mild imprecation) a curse on it or *it*, *you*, or anything disagreeable, (p.p.) accursed, disagreeable. [CONFUSE]

cŏnfrater'nĭty, n. Guild or brotherhood. *confrère* (see Ap.) n., fellow-member of profession &c. [FRATERNAL]

confront' (-ŭnt), v.t. Bring face to face (persons, person *with* another or a danger, revelation, &c.); face or be confronted with (person, danger, &c.); (of difficulty &c.) present itself to (person). **cŏnfrontā'tion** n. (esp. of accused with witness &c.). [COM-]

Confū'cian (-shn), a. & n. Of, follower of, the Chinese philosopher Confucius. **Confū'cianism** (-sha-) n. [person]

confūse' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Throw into disorder (*a confused mass*; *confused story* &c., hard to keep the thread of); cloud the faculties or disturb the presence of mind of; make (issue, distinction) obscure, c. the distinction between, fail to know which is which of, mix up, (things, persons, one *with* another). **confū'sion** (-zhn) n., confused state, confusing *of* one thing *with* another or *between*, discomfiture (often formerly as excl. of disconcertment or imprecation). [L *fundo* pour]

confūte', v.t. (*-table*). Prove (person, contention) erroneous. **cŏnfūtā'tion** n. [FUTILE]

congé (see Ap.), n. Dismissal (*give* one *his*, *get* one's *c.*); *c. d'élire* (dĕlēr'), royal permission to chapter to elect bishop. [F wd]

congeal' (-j-), v.t. & i. Solidify by freezing or otherwise. **congĕlā'tion** (-j-) n. [JELLY]

cŏn'gener (-j-), n. Thing or person of the same kind (*compare the Russian peasant with his English c.*). [GENUS]

congĕn'ial (-j-), a. (*-lly*). Of kindred temper to or *to* or *with* another or others; (of occupation or circumstances) suiting one's disposition, pleasurable *to*. **congĕnĭăl'ĭty** (-j-) n. [COM-]

congĕn'ital (-j-), a. (*-lly*). Born with one, dating from birth, (*c. disease* &c.). [COM-]

cŏng'er (-ngg-), n. Large sea eel. [Gk]

congĕ'ries (-jēriēz), n. (pl. same). Gathered mass. **conges'tion** (-jĕschon) n., abnormal accumulation of blood in an organ, population in a district, &c.; **congĕs'tĕd** (-j-) a., suffering congestion (of organ &c. or blood &c.). [L *gero* bring]

conglŏm'erate (-n-g-), n. Mass of pebbles cemented by nature into kind of stone, mixture of things comparable to this. **conglŏm'erātĕd** (-n-g-) a., stuck together in a mass; **conglŏmerā'tion** (-n-g-) n., mass stuck together. [L *glomus* ball]

congrātūlā'tion (-n-g-), n. Expression of pleasure at another's good fortune (usu. in pl.). **congrăt'ūlāte** (-n-g-) v.t. (*-lable*), offer cc. to (*on*, *upon*, event), felicitate oneself (*on*, *upon*, *that*). **congrăt'ūlātor** n., **congrăt'ūlātorў** a., (-n-g-). [GRATEFUL]

cŏng'regāte (-ngg-), v.t. & i. (*-gable*). Flock together, collect into a crowd or mass. [L *grex* flock]

cŏngrĕgā'tion (-ngg-), n. Assembly of people (rare exc. as follows); body assembled for religious worship; (Bibl.) Israelites in the wilderness or in solemn assembly. **cŏngrĕgā'tional** (-ngg-, -sho-) a. (*-lly*), (esp., of singing &c.) shared in by

c., (*C-*) of Congregationalism; **Cōngrēgā'tionalĭsm** (-ngg-, -sho-) n., system by which individual cc. are autonomous; **cōngrēgā'tionalĭst** (-ngg-, -sho-) n.

cŏng'rĕss (-ngg-), n. Coming together (rare); formal meeting of delegates for discussion; legislative body of American republics; (*C-*) Senate & House of Representatives of the U.S.; *c.-man* (*-an*), member of U.S. C., esp. of House of Representatives.

congrĕ'ssional (-nggrĕsho-) a. (*c. district*, returning representative to Congress; *C. Record*, official journal of proceedings in Congress.) [L *gradior* walk]

congru'ĭtў (-nggrōō-), **cŏng'ruence** (-nggrōōens), nn. Accordance, harmonious relation, mutual correspondence or suitability, (*between, with*). **cŏng'ruent, cōng'ruous,** (-nggrōō-) aa. [L *congruus*]

cŏn'ĭc, a. Of cones; *c. sections*, curves made by intersection of right circular cone with plane (see *ellipse, hyperbola, parabola*). **cŏn'ĭcs** n., study of c. sections. **cŏn'ical** a. (*-lly*), cone-shaped. **conĭf'erous** a., bearing fruit-cones; **cōn'ĭfer** n., coniferous tree. [CONE]

conjĕc'ture (literary). 1. n. Induction on scanty grounds, guessing, guess-work, a guess, esp. scholar's proposed emendation of a text. 2. v.i. & t. (*-rable*). Make c., foretell or estimate by c., propose as emendation. **conjĕc'tural** (-kcher-) a. (*-lly*), depending on c. [L *jacio* throw]

conjoin', v.t. & i. Make into or become a single whole. **conjoint'** a., conjoined, combined. [COM-]

cŏn'jugal (-ōō-), a. (*-lly*). Of marriage, between married persons. **cŏnjugăl'ĭtў** (-ōō-) n. [JOIN]

cŏnjugā'tion (-ōō-), n. Conjoining (rare), (Biol.) reproductive fusion of cells; (Gram.) inflection scheme of verbs (*first &c., strong, weak, c.*). **cŏn'jugate** (-ōō-), (v.t. & i.; *-āt; -gable*) inflect (verb), (Biol.) enter into c.; (adj.; -ĭt) conjoint or coupled (rare), (Bot., of leaves) growing in pairs, (Biol.) in c., (Gram.) from same stem or root; (n.; -ĭt) conjugate word. [L *jugum* yoke]

conjŭnct', a. Associated with or assisting another, of two or more, (*c. professor, office*). [JOIN]

conjŭnc'tion, n. Conjoining, conjoint state, simultaneous occurrence, (*in c., together, often with; such a c. of events*), (Astr.) apparent proximity of two heavenly bodies; (Gram.) particle joining syntactically equal things (*weak c.*, e.g. *and, therefore*) or attaching subordinate clause to its government (*strong c.*, e.g. *if, that*). **conjŭnc'tional** (-sho-) a. (esp. gram.; *-lly*). **conjŭnc'tive** (adj.) serving to join, (Physiol., of tissue) connective, (Gram., of c.) = COPULATIVE, (Gram., of mood) used only in c. with another verb (cf. *subjunctive*); (n.) conjunctive c. or mood. **cŏnjunctīv'a** n., mucous membrane connecting inner eyelid & eyeball; **conjŭnctīvī'tĭs** n., inflammation of this. **conjŭnc'ture** n., position of affairs at particular moment.

conjure'[1] (-oor), v.t. Entreat solemnly to or *to* do something.

conjure[2] (kŭn'*jer*) v.i. & t., produce magical effects by secret but natural means (*a name to c. with*, of vast influence; *is no conjurer*, cannot do marvels, is a fool), do sleight-of-hand tricks, juggle; make (spirit) come or go *up, down, away, out of*, &c., by invocation, shift or produce (article) by jugglery (*out, into*, &c.); *c. up*, bring before imagination or memory. **cŏnjurā'tion** (-ōō-) n., solemn entreaty, incantation; **conjurer, -or** (kŭn'*jerer*), n., (esp.) adept at sleight-of-hand. [L *juro* swear]

connāte', a. (scient.). Congenital; (of leaves) united at base.

connā'tural (-cher-) a. (*-lly*), congenital, of same nature. [NASCENT]

connĕc'tion, connĕ'xion (-kshon), n. Being linked together or in communication or intercourse (*in c. with; there is no c. between; cut the c.*, separate things, have no more to do with something); linking mechanism or part or word or idea or arrangement (e.g. coupling, joint, conjunction, thread of story, timing of trains to suit each other); set of persons linked by some bond (e.g. professional man's clients, store's customers, religious body), allied subjects of thought or talk (*in this c.*, while talking of such things); a relative by blood or marriage (*is a c. of mine*). **connĕct'** v.t. & i., put or hold in c. (*with, to*), think of (different things, one *with* another) as in c.,

have c. with (*this pipe connects with a smaller one*; *do the trains c.?*), (pass.) be in c. (*with*), (p.p.; of narrative &c.) having internal c., coherent. **connēc'tīve** a. serving as c. (esp., Anat., of *tissue* that supports & connects the organs). [L *necto* bind]

connip'tion, n. (U. S. sl.). Attack of hysteria, fit of rage or vexation. [ ]

connīv'ance, n. Pretense of being unaware, winking at offense, tacit permission to offend. **connīve'** v.i., look on in c. *at* misdoing. [L *conniveo* wink]

cŏnnoisseur' (-nasēr), n. Critical judge (*of, in,* pictures, wine, beauty, &c.). [COGNIZANCE]

connōte', v.t. (*-table*). (Of word) imply in addition to the primary meaning, (of fact &c.) imply as consequence or condition; (Logic) imply (attributes) while denoting the subject, (pop.) mean, include in its meaning. **cŏnnotā'tion** n., **connōt'ative** a. [COM-]

connūb'ial, a. (*-lly*). Connected with marriage. [L *nubo* become wife]

cŏn'oid. 1. adj. More or less conical. 2. n. C. object. [*cone*]

cŏnq'uer (*-ker*), v.t. & i. Acquire dominion of (nation, territory) by fighting, acquire (name, honor, &c.) in spite of difficulties; overcome (enemy) or prove winner in war, attain one's object after struggle; master (difficulties, opposition, one's passions). **cŏnq'ueror** (*-ke-*) n., person who conquers, deciding game between players who have won equal number, (*C-*) William I of England; **cŏnq'uĕst** n., conquering esp. *the* (*Norman*) *Conquest* (that of England 1066), what is won by it, winning of person to affection, person so won. [L *quaero* seek]

cŏnsănguĭn'ĭty (-nggw-), n. Kinship. **cŏnsănguĭn'ĕous** (-nggw-) a. having c., between kindred. [SANGUINE]

cŏn'science (-shens), n. Faculty distinguishing between right & wrong & influencing conduct accordingly (*has no c.,* is as willing to do wrong as right), consciousness of the moral character of one's past or present conduct (*good* or *clear, bad* or *guilty, c.*), (*in all c., upon* one's *c.,* forms of asseveration; *have on* one's *c.,* feel guilty about; *for c. sake,* to satisfy c.; *have the c.,* be unconscionable enough *to* do); *c. clause* (in Act &c., exempting persons whose c. will be outraged). **cŏnsĭĕn'tious** (*-shus*) a., obedient to dictates of c., scrupulous, (of objector to legal compulsion) appealing to c. clause or to c. esp. against conscription. [SCIENCE]

cŏn'scious (*-shus*), a. Aware of or *of* something or *that,* awake to one's surroundings & identity, in one's senses; (of actions, feelings, &c.) realized by the actor &c. (*with c. superiority*; *a hardly c. movement*); = SELF-*c.* (*done with a c. air*). **cŏn'sciousnĕss** (*-shus-*) n., (esp.) person's thoughts & feelings as a whole.

conscrip'tion, n. Compulsory enlistment for military or naval service (*c. of wealth,* taxation or confiscation of property for war purposes to impose quality of sacrifice on non-conscripts). **conscrībe'** v.t. (*-bable*), enrol by c.; **cŏn'script,** conscribed man (*Conscript Fathers,* title of ancient Roman senators assembled). [SCRIBE]

cŏn'sĕcrāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Make sacred (*to* God &c.), devote *to* purpose, sanctify. **cŏnsĕcrā'tion** n., consecrating of church &c. or of the eucharistic elements, the ordaining of bishops, devoting of something or of oneself *to*. **cŏn'sĕcrātor** n., **cŏn'sĕcrātorў** a. [SACRED]

cŏnsĕcū'tion, n. (literary). Following on, sequence, following as result. **consĕc'ūtĭve** a., in c., (of narrative &c.) orderly & unbroken, (Gram., of clause) expressing consequence. [SEQUENCE]

consĕn'sus, n. Agreement of opinion on the part of all concerned. [SENSE]

consĕnt'. 1. v.i. Agree to or *to* proposal or request (*cannot c. to your going*), c. to request *to* do or proposal *that*; acquiesce in something (*were you a consenting party?*). 2. n. Concert in action (*with one, by common, c.*); consenting or words expressing it (*give, refuse,* one's *c.*; *age of c.,* at which c. esp. to seduction is recognized by law as such). **cŏnsĕntān'ĕous** a., in accord (*with*), done by common c., purposely simultaneous; **consĕn'tient** (*-shnt*) a., agreeing in opinion or intention.

cŏn'sĕquence, n. What comes by causation or logic of or *of*

something, causal succession, (*take, work out, the cc.*, endure, ascertain, what follows; *in c. of*, owing to); effect-producing power or practical importance (*thing of c., great, no, c.*), influential position (*people of c.*). **cŏn'sèquent,** (adj.) that results, following as a c. *on* or *upon*, logically consistent, (n.) thing that follows another in time (opp. *antecedent*). **cŏnsèquĕn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-ily*), (esp.) of the nature of a corollary, (of persons, manner, &c.) self-important; **cŏnsèquĕntiăl'ĭtў** (-shĭ-) n. **cŏn'sèquentlў** adv. & conj., as a result, accordingly, therefore, [COM-]

conserve'. 1. v.t. (*-vable*). Keep from decay or change or destruction. 2. n. (arch.). Fruit &c. preserved in or with sugar. **consĕrv'ancў** n., board controlling river or port, (rare) conservation. **cŏnservā'tion** n., conserving, conserved state, (*conservation of energy* or *force*, fact that sum of force in universe &c. remains the same despite changes in its disposition), official supervision (of forests, rivers, &c.). **consĕrv'ative,** (adj.) of conserving tendency, esp. (Pol.) opposed to change or attached to party so opposed, (improp., of estimate) moderate or purposely low, (n.) member of conservative party, person of conservative disposition, conserving agency; **consĕrv'atism** n. **conservatoire'** (-twahr) n., public school of music & declamation. **cŏn'servātor** n., member of conservancy, custodian of museum &c., person who secures the conserving *of*. **consĕrv'atorў** n., greenhouse for tender plants; = *conservatoire*. [L *servo* keep]

consĭd'er, v.t. & i. Gaze fixedly or thoughtfully at, contemplate with eyes or (usu.) mind, reflect *that*, meditate *whether*, plan *how to* or *what to do*, go into the question of (means, possibilities, &c.), reckon with or take into account or make allowance for, show consideration for (person); examine (proposal) with a view to acceptance or rejection, weigh the merits *of* plan &c.; regard as, take to be, (*do not c. that dear*; *c. yourself under arrest*); be of opinion that or *that*; (part., as prep.) in view of, when allowance is made for. **consĭd'erable** a. (*-bly*), not negligible, of some importance, amounting to something (*considerable labor* &c., a good deal of it, of immaterial things only exc. vulg.); **consĭd'erate** a., thoughtful for others, careful not to hurt feelings or give inconvenience, (arch.) deliberate. [L *considero*]

considerā'tion, n. Considering (*take into c.*; *under c.*; *in c. of*, in return for or on account of); thing worth considering, point of importance, (*that is a c.*; *on no c.*, not on any account); thing given or done as compensation or inducement (*for a c.*; *what was the c.?*); considerateness; treatment appropriate to person of importance, respect or deference.

consign' (-in), v.t. Commit or hand over *to* misery, the grave, person's care, &c.; entrust (goods) to carrier &c. for delivery *to* person. **cŏnsignee',** **cŏnsignŏr',** (-in-) nn., person to whom, by whom, goods are consigned; **consign'ment** (-in-) n., consigning, lot of goods consigned at once. [COM-]

consĭst', v.i. Subsist or hold together (arch.), be consistent or compatible (*with*; literary); *c. of*, be composed of; *c. in*, have as essence or essential constituents, find expression in, be another name for, (*what does beauty c. in?*; *morality consists in doing the right & not doing the wrong*). **consĭs'tent** a., compatible, not contradictory, (*with*), (of person or conduct) constant to same principles; **consĭs'tencў** n., being consistent, consistence; **consĭs'tence** n., degree of density in liquids &c. **cŏn'sistorў** n., kinds of ecclesiastical council or court, esp. the Pope & Cardinals in deliberation. [L *sisto* stop]

consolā'tion, n. Alleviating of grief or disappointment, thing that affords c.; *c. race, prize, stakes* (open to competitors unsuccessful in former races &c.). **consŏl'atorў** a. (*-ily*), giving or meant to give c.; **consōle'**[1] v.t. (*-lable*), bring c. to. [SOLACE]

cŏn'sōle[2], n. Bracket serving as ledge to support something; *c.-table* (supported wholly or partly by cc.). [F]

consŏl'ĭdāte, v.t. & i. (*-dable*). Solidify (t. & i.); make (power, position) strong by coherent organization; combine (territories, companies, statutes, debts) into a single whole; *consolidated annuities*, consols. **consŏlidā'-**

tion, consŏl'ĭdātor, nn.; **consŏl'ĭdātorў** a.; **consŏls'** (-z) n. pl., British Government securities consolidated into single stock. [SOLID]

consommé (see Ap.), n. Strong meat soup. [F wd]

cŏn'sonance, n. Agreement in sound, musical concord; agreement in meaning, taste, &c. (*in c. with,* according or suited to). **cŏn'sonant,** (adj.) in or having c. (*with, to*), (n.) non-vowel letter, sound that forms a syllable only in combination with vowel; **cŏnsonăn'tal** a. (*-lly*). [L *sono* sound]

cŏn'sort[1], n. Spouse (*queen c.*, king's wife; *king, prince, c.*, queen's husband); ship sailing with another. **consort'**[2] v.i., associate or keep company (*with, together*), be in harmony *with*. [COM-]

conspĕc'tus, n. General view, synopsis. **conspic'ŭous** a., striking to the eye, readily seen, eminent, (*conspicuous by* its &c. *absence*, notably absent). [L *specio* see]

conspĭ'racў, n. Plot or plotting for treason, murder, sedition, or other evil-doing. **conspĭ'rator, -trĕss,** nn., person taking part in c.; **conspĭre'** v.i., form or take part in c., make c. *to* do, unite efforts or action (*all things c. to please him*). [SPIRIT]

cŏn'stable (*or* kŭ-), n. (Hist.) great officer of royal household (*C. of France*; *Lord High C.*); governor of royal castle (*C. of the Tower, Windsor Castle*); (also *police c.*) policeman below sergeant's rank. **constăb'ŭlarў** n., the police force. [L *comes stabuli* count of the stable]

cŏn'stancў, n. Faithfulness in love or friendship (*to*), tenacious adherence to or *to* principles or beliefs, unshaken fortitude; absence of variation in things, e.g. temperature. [L *sto* stand]

cŏn'stant. 1. adj. Having constancy; not subject to variation; continual, never ceasing for long, (*c. anxiety, interruptions*). 2. n. (Math.) quantity that does not vary, (Phys.) number expressing a relation that remains the same for same substance in same conditions (*c. of friction* &c.). **cŏn'stantlў** adv., (esp.) often.

cŏnstellā'tion, n. Fixed stars forming to the eye a separate group named usu. w. ref. to the outline enclosing them (Bear, Swan, &c.). [L *stella* star]

cŏnsternā'tion, n. Paralyzing sense of calamity. [L *sterno* lay flat]

constīpā'tion, n. Difficulty in evacuating the bowels. **cŏn'stīpāte** v.t., affect with c. [L *stipo* press]

constĭt'ŭent. 1. adj. Going towards the making up of a whole (*c. part*); charged with making or changing a constitution (*C. Assembly*); electing a representative (*c. body*, constituency). 2. n. C. part; member of c. body (*my cc.*, those who elect me); person who constitutes another his agent. **constit'ŭencў** n., body electing representative esp. as member of legislature, place so represented, (transf.) clientele or connection. [L *statuo* set up]

cŏn'stĭtūte, v.t. (*-uable*). Appoint, set up as, make into, (*c. a president, him president, oneself a judge*); establish or found or give legal form to (public body &c.); be the essence or components of (cf. *consist*; *what constitutes virtue?*; *the qualities that c. a hero*), (p.p.) consisting *of* elements, made or composed in such & such a way.

cŏnstĭtū'tion, n. Constituting, constituent parts, essential nature; bodily predisposition or idiosyncrasy as regards health & strength (*has a good* &c. *c.*); form in which a State is organized, body of legal or traditional principles regulating the relation of State authorities to each other & to the governed (*written, unwritten, c.*, esp. *Federal*, or *the C.*, of the U.S. of seven articles in effect since 1789, and nineteen amendments); (E. hist.) an ordinance (*Cc. of Clarendon*). **cŏnstĭtū'tional** (-sho-), (adj., *-lly* of or due to one's c. (of weakness inclination, &c.), (of State, monarchy, sovereign) having or limited by a c. (opp. *autocratic*) (of political action, law, &c.) in harmony with the c.; *c. convention* (of delegates to frame or revise constitution); (n.) walk &c taken to maintain health; **cŏnstĭtū'tionalism, -ist,** (-sho-nn., **cŏnstĭtū'tionalize** (-sho-v.t., (pol.). **cŏn'stĭtūtive** a. having power to constitute, con

stituent. **cŏn'stĭtūtor** n., person who constitutes.

constrain', v.t. Compel (*to* do, *to* a course &c.), (p.p., of obedience &c.) enforced; hold in constraint; (p.p.) showing constraint (of voice, manner, &c.). **constrain'ĕdlў** adv., with constraint; **constraint'** n., compulsion, forcible confinement, (*under, in, constraint*), repression of feeling, manner suggestive of this, embarrassment. [L *stringo* tie]

constrict', v.t. Compress, encircle & squeeze. **constric'tion** n., **constric'tive** a.; **constric'tor** n., (esp.) constrictive muscle, BOA-constrictor; **constrĭn'gent** (-j-) a., constricting.

constrŭct', v.t. Fit together, frame, build; (Geom.) make (figure); (Gram.) make (sentence) or arrange (word) syntactically. **constrŭc'tion** n., (esp.) thing constructed, syntactical connection, interpretation of or way of understanding statement or action (*what construction are we to put upon it?*); **constrŭc'tional** (-shŏ-) a. (*-lly*); **constrŭc'tive** a., (esp.) tending to c., of a positive kind, (of criticism &c., opp. *destructive* or *negative*), (of action &c., e.g. treason, denial, permission) that can bear such a construction or be so construed, virtual, inferable; **constrŭc'tor** n. **cŏn'strue'** (-ōō) v.t., put interpretation upon (words, action), take in particular sense, translate or paraphrase so as to make the grammatical construction clear. [L *struo* pile]

cŏnsubstăn'tial (-shl), a. Of one substance. **cŏnsubstăntiā'tion** (-si-) n. (theol.), presence of body & blood of Christ together with bread & wine in Eucharist (cf. *transubstantiation*). [COM-]

cŏn'suētūde (-sw-), n. Custom esp. as having legal force, use & wont. **cŏnsuētūd'inarў** (-sw-) a., depending on c. [L *suesco* be wont]

cŏn'sul, n. Either of two annual highest officers of the ancient Roman republic (*first C.*, title of Napoleon in French republic 1799–1804); State agent residing in foreign town (*the American c. in Milan*). **cŏn'sŭlar,** (adj.) of a c., n., in ancient Rome) man who has been c.; **cŏn'sŭlate** n., c.'s office or tenure of it, modern c.'s official residence (*C-*), consular government in France 1799–1804 (*C-*). [L]

cŏnsŭlt', v.t. & i. Take counsel (*with*); seek information or advice from (person, book, &c.); take into consideration or do one's best for (person's feelings, the interests of, &c.); *consulting physician* (called in for counsel by attending physician). **consŭl'tant** n., one who consults, consulting physician; **consŭl'tativĕ** a., of or for consultation, deliberative, advisory; **cŏnsultā'tion** n., consulting, meeting to c.

consūme', v.t. & i. (*-mable*). Make away with, use up, eat or drink up; *consumed with*, possessed by (envy &c.); (of time, stores, &c.) waste away. **consūm'ĕdlў** adv. (arch.), excessively; **consūm'er** n., (esp., Pol. Econ.) user (as opp. *producer*) of product. [L *sumo* take]

consŭmmate[1]**,** a. Of the highest perfection or completeness (*c. skill, beauty, happiness, folly, ass*). **cŏn'summātē**[2] v.t. (*-table*), bring to perfection, be the crown of, put finishing touch to, (*c. marriage*, by sexual union); **cŏn'summā'tion, cŏn'summātor,** nn. [SUM]

consŭmp'tion, n. Consuming, amount consumed; wasting disease esp. tuberculosis. **consŭmp'tive,** (adj.) of or tending to or affected with tuberculosis &c., (n.) consumptive person. [CONSUME]

cŏn'tact, n., Being so near as to touch (*in c.*, touching; *be in, come in,* or *into, c. with*, touch; *point of c.*, part at which c. takes place); (transf.) setting up or existence of practical connection between persons &c. (with phrases as above); (Electr.) *make, break, c.*, complete, interrupt, circuit. **contā'gion** (-jn) n., communication of disease by c., corrupting moral influence; **contā'gious** (*-jus*) a. [L *tango* touch]

contain', v.t. Have within, enclose as or include among contents; (of vessel) have capacity for (amount), (of measure) be equal to (so many of lower denomination; *yard contains 36 in.*), (of number &c.) be divisible without remainder by (factor); hold under control, prevent from breaking out, (*c. oneself*, esp., keep silence under provocation &c.; *c. one's passions, urine*), (Mil.) keep (enemy force) from moving, esp. with a view to operations elsewhere. **contain'ment** n. (mil.). [L *teneo* hold]

contămĭnāte, v.t. (*-nable*). Pollute, infect. **contămĭnā'tion** n., pollution, (in literary crit-

icism) blending of two plays, tales, &c., into one; **contăm'-inātor** n. [CONTACT]

contăng'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. *-os*). (London Stock Exc.) percentage paid by buyer of stock for postponement of transfer. [ ]

contĕmn' (-m), v.t. (literary). Feel contempt for; scornfully disregard (law &c.). [L *temno* despise]

cŏn'tĕmplate (*or* -tĕm'-), v.t. (*-lable*). Survey steadily with eyes or mind, envisage (situation) as likely to happen or (step, do*ing*) as one's probable course. **cŏntemplā'tion** n., (esp.) meditative state; *is in contemplation*, is intended. **contĕm'plative** a., in or given to or (of life) given up to contemplation; **cŏn'templātor** n. [TEMPLE]

contĕm'porarў. 1. adj. (*-ily, -iness*). Of these times, of those times, of the day, (*c. opinion, manners, literature, fame, hero, events*, &c.); contemporaneous (*with*). 2. n. C. person or newspaper (*our cc.*, the present generation; *our c.*, newspaper's description of another), person who was with one *at* school &c., person of one's own age. **contĕmporān'-ĕous** a., belonging to, existing or proceeding or doing something at, dating from, the same time (*with*); **contĕmporanēĭ'tў** n. [COM-]

contĕmpt', n. Feeling that something is vile or mean or of no account (*for* person or thing; *show c.*; *have* or *hold in c.*), treatment (*of*) expressing c. (*in c. of*, disregarding), being treated as contemptible (*bring, fall, into c.*) disobedience to lawful authority (*c. of court*, failure to comply with judicial order, interference with administration of justice). **contĕmp'tible** a. (*-bly*), deserving c. (*the Old Contemptibles*, British army in France in 1914, w. ref. to phr. 'contemptible little army' said to have been used by Kaiser); **contĕmp'tŭous** a., feeling or showing c. [CONTEMN]

contĕnd', v.i. & t. Maintain an effort or contest or argument or competition (*for* object, *with* difficulties or opponent); maintain *that*. [COM-]

contĕnt' (see below) a., v., & n. 1. adj. Satisfied with or *with* something (in auction bridge whist, word used by bidder to indicate his unwillingness to challenge opponent who has doubled his bid); ready for want of better course *to* do. 2. v.t. Make c., be enough for, meet demands of, (*c. oneself with*, take or ask no more than, go no further than do*ing*). 3. n. State of being c. (*to heart's c.*, to the extent of one's desires), contentment; (*also* kŏn'-tĕnt) amount that vessel can contain, capacity; (pl.) what is contained in something (e.g. vessel, house, book, mind), table of cc. of book (*cannot find it in the cc.*). **contĕn'tĕd** a., c. (*with, to* do), enjoying contentment; **contĕnt'-ment** n., satisfaction with one's lot, tranquil happiness. [CONTAIN]

contĕn'tion, n. Contending; what a disputant contends. **contĕn'tious** (-shus) a., given to or involving c. [CONTEND]

contĕr'mĭnous, a. Having a common boundary or end, coextensive, (*with*). [TERM]

contĕst'[1], v.t. Impugn (accuracy or truth of statement &c.), controvert (statement, argument); contend or compete for (prize, seat in legislature, &c.); (arch. &c., intr.) contend, strive.

cŏn'tĕst[2] n., contending, a competition. [L *testis* witness]

cŏn'tĕxt, n. What precedes & (or) follows word or passage esp. as throwing light on its meaning. **contĕx'tŭal** a. (*-lly*). **contĕx'-ture** n. (literary), inter-relation of components, style of composition. [COM-]

contĭg'ŭous, a. Adjoining, adjacent, (*to*). **cŏntĭgūĭ'tў** n. [CONTACT]

cŏn'tĭnent. 1. adj: Exercising self-restraint (literary), sexually chaste. 2. n. *The* mainland of Europe (*C-*); any of the four or five or six masses of land (Europe Asia, & Africa, with America of the two Americas & sometime Australia) recognized as being with their adjacent islands the main divisions of the earth. **cŏn'-tĭnence** n., being c. **cŏntĭnĕn'-tal** a. (*-lly*), of or forming a c. characteristic of the C.; (U.S. hist.) pertaining to the thirteen confederated colonies during the time of the Revolutionary War (n.) American Revolutionary soldier, paper money issued during Revolution (*not worth a c.* valueless). **contĭnĕn'talize** v.t. (*-zable*), assimilate (customs &c.) to usage of continental Europe. [CONTAIN]

For compounds of *co-* not given, consult CO-.

contin'gent (-j-). 1. adj. That may happen or fail to happen, incidental *to* action &c., (*am paid for c. services*; *such risks are c. to the trade*); (of statement, knowledge, &c.) liable to be falsified by change of conditions (aviation is dangerous *is a c. truth*); conditional or dependent (*up*)*on* (*engagements c. on the continuance of the war*). 2. n. Quota of troops furnished by member of an alliance, force sent to join an army. **contin'gency** n., being c., c. event. [CONTACT]

contin'ūe, v.t. & i. (*-uable*). Go on with (action), go on doing, go on being (king, obstinate, &c.), not cease *to* do; remain in existence, remain *in* or *at* place or *in* mood &c.; carry further or take up again (narrative &c.), c. narrative, be a prolongation of or sequel to (*a palisade continues the wall*; *continued but not equaled by* Paradise Regained); retain in or *in* office. **contin'ūal** a. (*-lly*), occurring on every occasion, seeming incessant; **contin'ūance** n., continuing in existence or operation, duration; **continū'ation** n., going on with or resuming something (e.g. action, story), thing that continues something else (*continuation school*, for additional teaching in leisure time of those who have left primary or other schools), (pl., sl.) trousers; **contin'ūative** a., serving as continuation. **contin'ūous** a., connected throughout in space or time, without interval or break, uninterrupted, (*doctrine of continuous voyage*, that consignment to a neutral on the way to a belligerent amounts to consignment to the latter & does not relieve contraband of its character); **cŏntinūi'tȳ** n. [CONTAIN]

contôrt', v.t. Twist or force (face, body, tree-trunk) out of normal shape. **contôr'tion** n.; **contôr'tionist** (-sho-) n., acrobat who contorts himself. [L *torqueo* twist]

cŏn'tour (-oor), n. Outline of a figure or object or coast &c., artist's handling of outline; *c. line*, line of uniform elevation marked on map; *c. map* (with c. lines at fixed intervals enabling user to judge heights). [TURN]

cŏn'tra, n. (rare, usu. in pl.). Thing that may be urged against a course (opp. *pro*). [L, =against]

contra-, pref. Counter-, in opposition or correspondence or rivalry.

cŏn'trabănd, n. Prohibited traffic, smuggling, smuggled goods; (also *c. of war*) munitions or other goods forbidden to be supplied by neutrals to belligerents (see also CONTINUOUS *voyage*; *absolute or unconditional c.*, to be supplied in no circumstances, e.g. weapons; *conditional c.*, goods that are c. if intended for belligerent's military use, e.g. food for army, cotton for explosives); (U.S. hist.) negro slave coming within Union lines during Civil War. **cŏn'trabăndist** n., smuggler. **cŏntracĕp'tive** a. & n., preventive of conception. [BAN, CONCEIVE]

cŏn'tract[1], n. Agreement made, accepted promise to do or forbear, business agreement for supply of goods or performance of work at fixed price, agreement enforceable by law. **contrăct'**[2] v.t. & i., make a c. (*with* party, *for* work, &c.), undertake by c. *to* do; *c. out of* or *c. oneself out of*, c. for exemption or exclusion from provisions of (law &c.); form (marriage by c. usu. *with*, friendship &c. usu. *with*, habit, debt), catch (cold &c.); draw together, make or become smaller, reduce scope of, shorten (word) by combination or elision of syllable(s), (*c.* one's *brow, expenses, efforts*; *chest expands & contracts*), (p.p., of ideas &c.) narrow or mean. **contrăc'tile** a., capable of or producing contraction; **cŏntractilĭ'tȳ** n. **contrăc'tion** n., shrinking, diminution, word-shortening or contracted word, contracting *of* habit or debt or marriage or friendship or cold; **contrăc'tive** a., tending to contraction. **contrăc'tor** n., contracting muscle, maker of a c. esp. builder who works by c.; **contrăc'tŭal** a. (*-lly*), (of the nature) of a c. [*com-*]

cŏntradict', v.t. & i. Deny (statement), c. words of (person), c. person; (of statements, arguments, circumstances) be at variance, conflict. **cŏntradic'tion** n. (esp., *in terms*, plainly self-contradictory phrase &c., as *two-sided triangle*). **cŏntradic'tious** (-shus) a., given to contradicting; **cŏntradic'tor** n.; **cŏntradic'tory** a. (*-ily, -iness*), conveying denial, contradictious, (of facts, arguments esp. those of same party) conflicting, mutually destructive. [DICTION]

cŏntradīstĭng'uĭsh (-nggw-), v.t. (Of differentiae) Distinguish (one *from* other) by presence in one contrasted with absence in the other, (of person) set in sharp contrast. **cŏntradistinc'tion** n. [CONTRA-]

contrăl'tō, n. (pl. *-os*). See BASS[3]. [CONTRA-]

cŏntraposĭ'tion (-z-), n. (literary). Antithesis, contrast, (usu. *in c.*). [CONTRA-]

contrăp'tion, n. (sl.). Queer machine or appliance. [ ]

cŏntrapŭn'tal, a. (*-ily*). Of, in, according to, counterpoint. **cŏntrapŭn'tĭst** n., c. expert. [POINT]

cŏn'trarў (& see below), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. (*-iest* as below, *-ily, -iness*). Opposed in nature or tendency or direction (*to*; *they hold c. opinions*; *look the c. way*, away; *is c. to my wishes*; *c. winds*, blowing from one's destination); *the c.*, what is directly opposed, the opposite *of*, the other of two opposed things or words (*he is neither tall nor the c.*, i.e. short; *to the c.*, to the opposite effect, as *there is no evidence t. t. c.*; *on the c.*, introducing or serving as corroboration of implied or expressed negative, as 'Have you finished?' '(No.) O. t. c., I have not begun'); (kontrār'ĭ; *-iest, -ily, -iness*; colloq.) perverse, doing the c. of what is wished or expected or reasonable, vexatious, (*c. child, weather, luck*). 2. n. Thing's opposite (*virtue & its c.*; *not all things have cc.*; *interpret by cc.*, take to mean the c. of what is said). 3. adv. Contrarily *to* (*act c. to nature*; *c. to my expectation, all went well*). **cŏntrarĭ'ĕtў** n., contrariness; **cŏn'trarĭwīse** (-z) adv., on the other hand, in the opposite way. [CONTRA]

cŏn'trast[1] n. Exhibition or emphasizing of differences between things by placing them actually or in imagination over against each other, such juxtaposition, comparison by c., opposition or sum of differences brought out by c., thing presenting marked c. *to* another, (*for the sake of c.*; *a painter relying much on c.*; *in c. with*, compared with, markedly different from; *what a c. between them!*; *is a great c. to his predecessor*). **contrast'**[2] v.t. & i. Put in or subject to or set off by c. (*with*); (of things contrasted) show up (the or each other) by c.; offer a c.; be in c. (*with*). [L *sto* stand]

cŏntravēne', v.t. (*-nable*). Infringe (rule), conflict with (principle, statement). **cŏntravĕn'tion** n. (*in contravention of*, so as to c.). [L *venio* come]

contretemps (see Ap.), n. Unexpected hitch. [F wd]

cŏntrībū'tion, n. Payment made or thing given or done in aid of a common fund or collection or effort (*to*), article sent to newspaper &c. **contrĭb'ūte** v.t. & i. (*-table*), give as c. (*to*), make c. (*to*); **contrĭb'ūtor** n.; **contrĭb'ūtorў** a. (*-ily*), that contributes, by way of c. [TRIBUTE]

cŏn'trīte, a. Sorrowing for sin. **contrī'tion** n. [COM-]

contrīve', v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Devise, think out, find a way to make, (implement, method, plan, plot, &c.); c. plan *to* do or for specified result (*is contriving to kill her, her death*), try successfully *to* do or to effect (*contrived to persuade me, an escape*, iron. *to get himself into hot water*); manage matters, get along, (*is a good contriver*; *can you c. without it?*). **contrīv'ance** n., contriving faculty, contriving, contrived article or appliance. [L *turbo* stir up]

contrōl'. 1. n. Power of directing & restraining (*has no c. of or over himself*; *is under the c. of a woman*), right of supervision (*has c. is in c., of the stores*), means of checking or verifying the results of book-keeping or experiment or of safeguarding the constitution &c. (*a proper system of cc.*); (Spiritualism) personality actuating a medium; (pl.) devices giving stability to aeroplane in turning &c. 2. v.t. (*-ll-*). Have c. of, exercise c. over, serve as c. to. **contrōll'er** n., (esp., C-, often *Compt-*) officer controlling expenditure esp. of corporation, city, State, Treasury &c. [COUNTER[2], ROLL (copy of accounts as check)]

cŏntrovĕrt', v.t. Call in question, dispute the truth of, endeavor to disprove; deal with (question) by controversy. **cŏn'trovĕrsў** n., disputation, esp. argument conducted in the press or by other printed publication between opponents; **cŏntrovĕr'sial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*), of controversy, (of statement &c.) disputable; **cŏntrovĕr'sialĭst** (*-sha-*) n. [CONTRA, L *verto* turn]

For compounds of *co-* not given, consult CO-.

cŏn'tūmacy, n. (literary). Stubborn disobedience. **cŏntūmā'cious** (-shus) a. **cŏn'tūmēlў** n., insulting language or treatment, subjection to this; **cŏntūmēl'lious** a. [L]

contūse' (-z), v.t. (med.; *-sable*). Bruise. **contū'sion** (-zhn) n. (med.), bruise. [L *tundo* thump]

conūn'drum, n. Riddle, esp. one with punning answer; enigmatic person or thing. [ ]

cŏnvalēs'cent. 1. adj. Recovering from sickness. 2. n. C. person (*c. hospital*, for cc.). **cŏnvalēs'cence** n., c. state or period; **cŏnvalēsce'** v.i., be c. [VALID]

convenances (see Ap.), n. pl. *The cc.*, conventional propriety. [F wd]

convēne', v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Summon (assembly, meeting); hold meeting or convention. [L *venio* come]

convēn'ience, n. Suitability of a thing (esp. of a house) to one's needs; what suits one (*at your early c.*, as soon as it suits you; *marriage of c.*, serving one's interests); thing that makes for one's comfort or meets one's needs (*will be a great c. to me*; *make a c. of* one, utilize him unconscionably), useful appliance, hackney carriage (arch.), water-closet, (pl.) comforts. **convēn'ient** a., favorable to comfort or easy working or saving of trouble, accordant with one's c., not interfering with one's arrangements. **cŏn'vent,** n. Religious community esp. of women (cf. *monastery*) living together, its abode. **convēn'tĭcle** n., meeting or meeting-house esp. of dissenters when dissent was illegal, **convēn'tion** n., convening (*of*), assembly for transaction of business (*Democratic, Republican, National C.*, for nominating candidates for the Presidency & Vice-Presidency), (E. hist.) Parliament assembled without royal summons (1660, 1688), agreement come to, practice established by tacit consent of the majority, prevalence of such practices as a constraining or deadening influence; **convēn'tional** (-sho-) a. (*-lly*), depending on convention, not spontaneous or sincere or original, having an agreed meaning; **convēntionăl'ĭtў** n., **convēn'tionalīze** v.t. (*-zable*), (-sho-). **convēn'tūal** a. (*-lly*), of cc.

convērge', v.i. & t. (*-geable*). Move with or show gradual approximation, (of lines) be related as the radii of a quadrant regarded from the arc; make (lines &c.) c.; *c. upon*, approach from different directions. **convēr'gent** a., converging; **convēr'gence** n. [VERGE[1]]

conversā'tion, n. Communication of thoughts between two or more by word of mouth (*in c.*), a spell of this (*with, between; on or about*), person's talk in c. (*his c. is most interesting*); (arch.) intercourse or acquaintance. **cŏn'vērsable** a. (*-bly*), fond of or pleasant in c. **cŏn'versant** a., well acquainted *with* subject &c.; **cŏn'versance** n. **cŏnversā'tional** (-sho-) a. (*-lly*), of or in c., colloquial, conversable; **cŏnversā'tionalĭst** (-sho-) n., practised talker. **cŏnversazĭōn'ē** (-äts-) n., meeting of partly social & partly scientific or artistic kind. **cŏnvērse'**[1] v.i. talk (*with* person *on* or *about* thing), (arch.) commune; **con'vērse**[2] n. (literary), c., communings. [L *verto* turn]

cŏn'vērse[3]. 1. adj. (*-ly*, pr. konvēr'slĭ). (Of statement or state or action) turned round or upside down, put the other way, (if I were you *is a c. statement of* if you were I; *c. fulfilment*, with rôles of parties exchanged; *& conversely*, & the other way round). 2. n. C. statement or position (*is the c. of*; *propositions & their cc.*); (Math.) proposition that assumes the conclusion & proves the datum of another. **convērt'**[1] v.t., change (*into*), bring over to or *to* a (esp. one's) Church or faith or opinion, imbue with resolve to lead reformed life, change (stocks &c.) into others of different kind, substitute its c. for (proposition); **cŏn'vērt**[2] n., person converted (*to*); **convēr'sion** (-shn) n., converting or being converted; **convērt'ible** a. (*-bly*), liable to or capable of conversion (esp., of paper money, into specie at holder's will).

cŏn'vĕx, adj. Of exterior curvature, curved like any part of outside of egg, (opp. *concave*). **convĕx'ĭtў** n., convexness, c. surface &c. [L *veho* bring]

convey' (-vā), v.t. Transport (goods, passenger, &c.), transmit (sound &c.), transfer (property) by legal forms; make known *to* person (news, message, *that*, &c.);

(of statement, word, gesture, fact, &c.) suggest to person's mind, have as meaning, seem to mean, (impression, idea, nothing, little, a great deal, *that*, &c., usu. *to* person or his *mind*). **convey'ance** (-āa-) n., conveying, carriage esp. hired, deed conveying property; **convey'ancer, -cing,** (-āa-) nn., lawyer preparing conveyances, his work.

convict'[1], v.t. Prove guilty (*of*), (of jury, judge) formally declare guilty. **cŏn'vict**[2] n., criminal undergoing penal servitude. **convic'tion** n., conviction, verdict of guilty, being convinced, convinced state, firm belief (*that*, *of*); **convince'** v.t. (*-cible*), bring to a belief, bring to the belief *that*, satisfy (person) *of* fact &c., imbue with consciousness *of sin*, (p.p.) sure *that* or *of* fact &c., (part., of proof &c.) producing conviction. [L *vinco* conquer]

convi'vial, a. (*-lly*). Of or for a feast, festive. **convivial'ity** n., c. temper or behavior. [L *vivo* live]

convŏke', v.t. (*-cable*). Summon (parliament &c.) to assemble. **cŏnvocā'tion** n., convoking, (*C-*) provincial synod of clergy, legislative or other assembly at university; **cŏnvocā'tional** (-sho-) a. [VOCATION]

cŏnvolu'tion (-ōō-), n. Coiled state; one turn of a coil or spiral. **cŏn'volute(d)** (-ōōt, -ōōtĭd) aa. (nat. hist.), coiled or spiral. **convŏl'vŭlus** n., kinds of twining plant esp. bindweed. [VOLUBLE]

convoy'[1], v. t. (Of war-ship troops) escort (ship, supplies, &c.); conduct or escort (arch., joc.). **cŏn'voy**[2] n., convoying, convoying or convoyed party or ship(s). [CONVEY]

convŭl'sion (-shn), n. Bodily seizure with muscular spasms esp. (usu. pl.) as infantile disorder, political or social upheaval, earthquake or eruption or like disturbance. (pl.) uncontrollable laughter. **convŭlse'** v.t. (*-sable*), affect with c. or cc. (usu. in pass.); **convŭl'sive** a., (esp., of movement, grasp, &c.) as in cc. [L *vello* pull]

cōn'ў, -ey, n. (pl. *-ies, -eys*). (bibl.) rock-badger. [L *cuniculus*]

cōō. 1. n. Soft murmuring sound (as) of doves. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c., talk or say in amorous or soft voice. [imit.]

cōō'ee. 1. int. used as long-distance signal by Australians. 2. v.i. Utter c. [native]

cook. 1. v.t. & i. Prepare (food) by heat (*c. one's goose* sl., kill or ruin or defeat him), c. food, undergo cooking, progress towards cooked state; (colloq.) tamper with or falsify (accounts, report, &c.); (Gt B., sl.; of exertion) exhaust (runner &c.; esp. in p.p.); *c. up*, concoct (excuse, tale). 2. n. Woman or (also *man-c.*) man who does cooking or can c. (*too many cc. spoil the broth*, one director is enough). *c.-house*, outdoor kitchen e.g. of troops, or ship's galley; *c.-room*, ship's galley; *c.-shop*, eating-house. **cook'er** n., cooking apparatus, apple &c. suited for cooking; **cook'erў** n., art of cooking, cooking characteristic of a house &c. [L *coquus*]

cook'ie, -ey, n. Small cake. [Du.]

cool. 1. adj. (*-lly*, pr. -l-lĭ). Cold to a slight or pleasant degree (*the* c., refreshing coolness of a place or time); (of persons or behavior) unexcited, unperturbed, self-possessed, calmly audacious (*a c. hand*, unabashed person); lacking zeal or cordiality (*a coolness sprang up between them*); *a c.* (a trifle of) so many *dollars* (complacently of large round sums). 2. v.t. & i. Make or become c. (*keep your breath to c. your porridge*, don't talk; *c.* one's *coppers*, drink, esp. to relieve *hot* COPPERS; *c.* one's *heels*, be kept waiting). **cool'er** n.,(esp.)refrigerator,vessel for cooling wine &c., (sl.) jail. [E]

cool'ie, n. Native laborer or porter in India & China. [Hind.]

coomb, combe, (kōom), n. (Gt B.). Hollow on flank of hill, steep short valley. [E]

coon, n. (U.S.). Racoon; (U.S. sl.) negro; (*c.'s age*, long time; *gone c.*, person in hopeless case). [*racoon*]

coop. 1. n. Cage or pen for confining fowls; (sl.) jail. 2. v.t. Put (fowl) in c.; *c. in* or *up*, keep (person) in confinement (esp. in p.p. of sedentary workers). **coop'er,** (n.) maker or repairer of casks, pails, &c., (Gt B.) drink of stout & porter mixed, (v.t., repair (casks &c.); **coop'erage** n., cooper's workshop or work or charges. [CUPOLA]

cō-ŏp'erāte, v.i. Make joint efforts (*with* person, *in* work o

doing, *for* purpose), (of things) contribute to joint effect. **cō-ŏperā'tion** n., (esp., Pol. Econ.) production or distribution by co-operators who share the profits between them; **cō-ŏp'erative** a., (esp., Pol. Econ., of *Society, Stores*) on basis of co-operation; **cō-ŏp'erātor** n. [co-]

ō-ŏpt', v.t. (Of board &c.) elect as colleague or member. **cō-ŏptā'tion** n.; **cō-ŏp'tative** a., of, by, chosen by, co-optation. [OPTATIVE]

ō-ōrd'inate, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Equal in status (esp., Gram., of parallel members of compound sentence), consisting of c. things. 2. n. C. thing; (Math.), (pl.) set of distances from known points or lines or planes sufficing in combination to fix thing's position (e. g., place's latitude & longitude), (sing.) one of such set. 3. (-āt), v.t. Put in c. relation, bring (parts of system) into proper relation. **cō-ōrdinā'tion, cō-ōrd'inātor,** nn.; **cō-ōrd'inative** a. [ORDER]

ōōt, n. Water-bird with base of bill extended into white band across forehead (*bald as a c.*). [E]

ōōt'ie, n. (U.S. army sl.). Body louse. [ ]

ōp, v.t. (sl.; *-pp-*). Catch (offender); *c. it,* catch it, receive punishment. **cōpp'er**[1] n. (sl.), policeman. [ ]

ōp'al, n. A resin yielding varnish. [Mex.]

oparcenary &c. = **parcen-.**

ōpārt'nership, n. Association with others in something, set of people sharing something; *labor c.*, system of interesting workmen in business by profit-sharing. **cōpārt'ner** n., member of c.; **cōpārt'nerў** n., c. [co-]

ōpe[1]. 1. n. Vestment like long cloak worn esp. in processions, (fig.) vault *of heaven,* cover *of night*; outer mold in bell-founding; coping of wall &c.; *c.-stone,* consummation or finishing touch. 2. v.t. Provide with coping; conceal like cloak (rare.) [CAP]

ōpe[2], v.i. *C. with,* contend on equal terms with, keep level with (task &c.), (usu. *cannot c. with*). [COUP]

ōp'ĕck, k-, n. Russian coin (½ *c.*). [Russ.]

Copĕrn'ican, a. According to the theory of Copernicus (making sun, & not earth, the center of the planets, cf. PTOLEMAIC). [person]

cōp'ing, n. Top course of masonry, usu. sloping to throw off rain; *c.-stone* (used in c.; often fig. = COPE[1]-stone). [*cope*[1]]

cōp'ious, a. Consisting of or drawing upon an abundance of material (*c. supply, display, stream, tears, oaths, speaker, eloquence, style, vocabulary*). [L *copia* plenty]

cōpp'er[2] (for *c.*[1] see COP). 1. n. Much used metal of peculiar brownish-pink color; bronze coin (1c.) or money; cooking or washing caldron (*hot cc.*, mouth & throat parched after drinking); (attrib.) made of c.; *c.-head,* venomous Amer. snake, (U.S. hist.) northern sympathizer with confederacy during Civil War; *copp'erplate,* polished c. plate for engraving or etching, print taken from it, (adj., of writing) of the copybook kind. 2. v.t. Cover with c. **cōpp'erў** a., (esp.) c.-colored. **cōpp'eras** n., green vitriol. [*Cyprus*]

cōpp'ice, cōpse, n. A small wood of small trees grown for periodical cutting. [COUP]

cōp'ra, n. Dried coco-nut kernels. [Port.]

cōp'rolite, n. Fossil dung [Gk *lithos* stone]. **coprŏph'agous** a., feeding on dung (esp. of beetles). [Gk *kopros* dung]

copse. See COPPICE.

Cōpt, n. Native Egyptian of a Christian sect. **Cōp'tic** n., language of the Cc. [*Egyptian*]

cōp'ūla, n. Part or word acting as a connecting link, esp. part of verb *be* connecting predicate with subject. **cōp'ūlate** v.i., unite sexually; **cōpūlā'tion** n. **cōp'ūlative** a., serving as copula, connecting predicate with subject, (of conjunction) implying combination (as with *and*) & not alternative choice (as with *or*; opp. DISJUNCTIVE), of sexual union. [L]

cōp'ў. 1. n. Reproduction of or *of* something e.g. picture or document; single specimen of a book (*an edition of 5000 cc.*); piece of handwriting at head of page for learner to make cc. of below; matter to be set up in type (*makes good c.*, lends itself to interesting description for newspaper &c.); school exercise of piece of verse or prose for translation into Latin &c., version of it (*fair c.*, model version for comparison; *c. of verses,* short poem like school exercise); *foul* or *rough c.*, first

draft, *fair* or *clean c.* (transcribed & showing no corrections). 2. v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Make c. of; imitate (person &c.); crib from neighbor in examination. *c.-book* (of handwriting exercises; *c.-b. maxims, morality,* &c., of commonplace kind, like the sentences in c.-b.) **cop'yhold,** (n., England) landtenure resting on custom of a manor & with c. of its courtroll as title, (adj.) held by this tenure; **cop'yright,** (n.) exclusive right to publish or sell cc. of a work for a certain period, secured by law to authors &c., (adj., of book &c.) protected by c.-r., (v.t.) secure c.-r. for (book &c.). **cŏp'yĭst** n., imitator, transcriber of MSS. [COPIOUS]

coquette' (-kĕt), n. Woman who plays with men's affections in pursuit of admiration. **coquett'ish** (-kĕt-) a., having the air of seeking to attract attention or move admiration, artfully enticing or consciously pretty; **coquet'** (-kĕt) v.i., play the c., flirt (*with*), play coquettishly *with* fan &c., dally or trifle or be on & off (*with* politics, party, subject, &c.); **cōq'uetrў** (-kĭt-) n., coquetting, coquettish appearance. [COCK[1]]

cor-, See COM-.

cŏ'racle, n. Boat of skin-covered wicker. [W]

cō'ral, n. Hard substance secreted by kinds of sea polyp as material for habitation & forming red or pink or white plantlike growths or islands or reefs; toy of polished c. for children cutting teeth; lobster-roe (red when cooked); (attrib., of lips &c.) red as c.; *c.-island.* **cŏ'rallĭne** a., of, like, c. [Gk]

cŏrăm, L prep. In the presence of; *c. judice* (jōōd'ĭsĭ), before a judge; *c. pŏp'ŭlō,* in sight of all, in public. [L]

cŏrb'el, n. Stone or timber projection from a wall to support something; *c.-table,* projecting course of masonry supported on cc. **cŏrb'el(l)ed** (-ld) a. **cŏrb'ie** n. (Sc.), raven, carrion crow; *corbie-steps* (archit.), steplike ornament of gable. [L *corvus* raven]

cŏrd. 1. n. Rope of small diameter (cf. *cable, hawser*) or string of some thickness (cf. *twine*) composed of strands, piece of this; c.-like structure in the body; cloth with c.-like rib, (pl.) corduroy breeches; measure of cut wood (usu. 128 cub. ft). 2. v.t. Secure (box &c.) with c.; (p.p., of cloth) ribbed. **cōrd'age** n., cc. or ropes. [Gk *khordē* gut]

cŏrd'ăte, a. (nat. hist.). Heart-shaped. [CORDIAL]

cŏrdĕlier', n. Franciscan of the strict rule with knotted cord round waist. [CORD]

cŏrd'ĭal. 1. adj. (*-lў*). Stimulating the heart (arch., of medicine, drink, &c.); heartfelt, sincere, hearty, warm, (*c. thanks, welcome, support,* &c.). 2. n. C. drink, liqueur; heartening influence. **cŏrd'ĭallў** adv. (*c. yours,* intimate phrase in closing letter). **cŏrdĭăl'ĭtў** n., (esp.) hearty & friendly manner. [L *cor* heart]

cōrd'ĭte, n. A smokeless explosive. [*cord*]

cŏrd'on, n. String-course; chain of military posts, line or ring of police &c., guarded line stopping traffic; ornamental cord or braid, ribbon of knightly Order (*c. bleu,* see Ap., joc., first-class man cook); fruit-tree grown as single stem.

cŏrd'ovan, a. & n. *C.* (*leather*), leather of Cordova famous in middle ages. [place]

cōrd'uroў', n. Coarse ribbed cotton stuff for sporting- or working-clothes, (pl.) c. clothes; *c.* (*-road*), of tree trunks laid across swamp &c. (U.S.) [ ]

cōrd'wainer, n. (arch.). Shoemaker. [CORDOVAN]

cōre. 1. n. Horny capsule containing seeds of apple &c.; hard center of boils or corns; innermost part or heart (*to the c.*, throughout); nucleus, central part of different substance from or remaining after consumption of rest. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Extract c. of. [E]

cō-rĕlĭ'gionist (*-jo-*), n. Person of same religion. [CO-]

cōrĕŏp'sĭs n. Plant with rayed usu. yellow flowers. [Gk *koris* bug]

cō-rĕspŏn'dent, n. Person proceeded against together with respondent in divorce suit. [CO-]

cōrĭā'ceous (*-shus*), a. (nat. hist.). Leathery. [L *corium* leather]

cōrĭăn'der, n. Plant with fruit (*c.-seed*) used as flavoring. [Gk]

Corĭn'thĭan. 1. adj. Of Corinth (*C.* ORDER of architecture), of the C. order (*C. capital, temple,* &c.). 2. n. C. citizen; *Cc., Epistles to the Cc.*, N.-T. books; (arch.) man of fashion & pleasure. [Gk

cŏrk. 1. n. Elastic buoyant light-brown substance forming the bark of the c.-oak or c.-tree, (attrib.) made of c.; piece of c. esp. as float (*like a c.*, buoyant, quickly recovering from depression &c.) or of cylindrical shape as bottle-stopper; inner or live bark. 2. v.t. Put c. in (bottle), close *up* (bottle or contents) with c., bottle *up* (feelings); blacken (face &c.) with burnt c.; (p.p., of wine) spoilt by contamination of unsound c. *c. jacket*, lifebelt of c.; **cork'screw,** (n.) implement with spiral steel bit for extracting cc. (*c.-s. curl*, spirally twisted), (v.i.) move in spiral course. **cŏrk'age** n., corking & uncorking of bottles, innkeeper's charge for opening customer's own wine; **cŏrk'er** n. (sl.), thing that closes or is meant to close a matter (e.g. heavy blow, retort, champion lie). **cŏrk'ÿ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), buoyant, lively. [L *quercus* oak]

cŏrm'orant, n. Voracious seabird; rapacious person. [L *corvus marinus* sea raven]

cŏrn[1]. 1. n. A grain or seed esp. of cereal plant, (collect.) cereals in growth (*walk through the c.*) or their seed after threshing & before grinding as a foodstuff, (U.S.) maize. 2. v.t. Preserve (meat) by sprinkling with salt. *c.-bread* (U.S., of maize); *c.-cob*, center of ear of maize, used for tobacco-pipe bowls &c.; *c.-dodger* (U.S.), fried cake of c. flour; *c.-exchange* (mart); *c.-flour*, fine-ground maize flour; **corn'flower,** blue-flowered plant growing in grain fields; *c.-juice* (U.S. sl.), whiskey; *c. laws*, (esp.) those restricting import of grain into Gt B., repealed 1846; *c.-meal*, = coarsely ground maize flour; *c.-pone* (U.S.) = *c.-bread*; *c. rent* (paid in, or varying with price of, c.); **corn'stalk,** stem of maize plant; *c.-starch* (U.S.), starch made from c., esp. a fine flour used for puddings &c. [E]

cŏrn[2], n. Tender place on foot with hard center & root penetrating below the skin; *c.-cutter, -doctor*, person who treats cc.; *c.-plaster*. **cŏrn'ëa** n., horny transparent structure in front of eyeball. [L *cornu* horn]

cŏrn'el, n. Kinds of tree, esp. Cornelian Cherry; fruit of this, like olive in shape & size. **cŏrnēl'ian,** (adj.) of c. (as above only), (n., also *car-*) dull-red chalcedony. [L *cornus*]

cŏr'ner. 1. n. Recess made by the meeting of two internal sides of a room, box, &c. (*stand child in the c.*, as punishment; *drive into a c.*, force into position allowing no escape; *done in a c.*, clandestinely), remote place (*from every c. of the earth*), humble niche (*a c. in the temple of Fame*); point at which side of street meets side of another, projection made by meeting of external sides of house or box or other thing, (*turn the c.*, pass round it into other street, fig. pass critical point of illness &c.; *cut off a c.*, take short cut; *fell against the c. of the fender*; *at the c. of the wood*; monopolistic buying up of the whole available stock of a commodity (*a c. in wheat*); *c.-boy, -man*[1], street rough, loafer; *c.-man*[2] (at either end of row of negro minstrels, playing bones or tambourine & contributing comic effects); *c.-stone*, (fig.) indispensable part or basis. 2. v.t. Drive into c.; establish c. in (commodity). **-cornered** (*-erd*) a. [CORN[2]]

cŏrn'ĕt', n. Instrument of trumpet class with valves giving additional notes (also *c.-à-piston, cornopean*), kinds of organ-stop; conically rolled paper for holding groceries &c.; (E hist.) junior officer of cavalry troop. **cŏrn'ĕtist** n., c.-player.

cŏrn'ice, n. Projecting course with moldings along top of building; molding of room-wall just below ceiling; projection under which curtains hang; overhanging mass of snow above precipice. **cŏrn'iced** (-st) a. [It.]

Cŏrn'ish. 1. adj. Of Cornwall. 2. n. The C. language (extinct since 18th c.). [Celt.]

cŏrnŏp'ëan. See CORNET.

cŏrnūcōp'ĭa, n. Symbol of plenty consisting of goat's horn overflowing with flowers & fruit. [CORN[2], COPIOUS]

corŏll'a, n. (bot.). Flower's inner envelope (cf. *calyx*) consisting of petals & usu. forming the conspicuously colored part. **cŏ'rollarÿ** n., proposition that follows without need of separate proof from one proved, a natural consequence of or *of* something. [CORONAL]

cŏ'ronal. 1. n. (poet.). Circlet for the head. 2. adj. (also -ōn'al). Of the crown of the head; *c. bone*, frontal bone; *c. suture* (between c. & parietal bones). **cŏronā'tion** n., ceremony of crowning,

(attrib., of oath) taken by sovereign on the occasion. **cŏ′roner** n., officer holding inquests on bodies of persons supposed killed by violence or accident or foul play; **cŏ′ronership** n. **cŏ′ronĕt** n., peer's or peeress's small crown, of different forms according to degree, representation of this in arms or on carriage &c.; **cŏ′ronĕtĕd** a. [CROWN]

corōz′ō, n. (pl. *-os*). S.-Amer. tree yielding c.-nuts from which vegetable ivory is made. [native]

cŏrp′oral[1], n. Non-commissioned officer below sergeant (*the little c.*, nickname of Napoleon I); (*ship's*) *c.* (with police duties). [It. *caporale*]

cŏrp′oral[2], a. (*-lly*). Of the body (cf. *corporeal*; *c. pleasure, defects, presence*; *c. punishment*, esp., flogging). **cŏrporălĭ′tȳ** n., being or having a body. [L *corpus* body]

cŏrporā′tion, n. Body of persons legally constituted as an artificial person authorized to act as an individual & preserve rights in perpetual succession (*c. sole*, consisting of one person at a time, e.g. parish parson; *municipal c.*, often *the C.*, mayor & aldermen & councilors of city &c.); (colloq.) large belly. **cŏrp′orātor** n., member of c.; **cŏrp′orate** a., of, forming, having, a c. (*in our corporate capacity*; *corporate body, town, name*). **cŏrpŏr′ĕal** a. (*-lly*), of the nature of the animal body or of matter, having body, material, tangible, (cf. *corporal[2]*); **cŏrpŏrĕălĭ′tȳ, cŏrporĕ′ĭtȳ,** nn.

cŏrp′osant (-z-), n. St. Elmo's fire, ball of light seen on ship in storm. [CORPSE, SAINT]

corps (kōr), n. (*pl. same, pr.* kōrz). A military force (*U.S. Marine C.*), organized body of persons compared to this, (short for) rifle-c., army-c.; *c. d'armée* (ārmā′), army-c.; *c. de ballet* (see Ap.), set of ballet dancers; *c. diplomatique* (dĭplōmahtēk′), all the ambassadors & attachés of foreign States at a Court or capital. **cŏrpse** n., dead body of person or rarely animal; *corpse candle*, lambent flame seen in churchyard &c. **cŏrp′ŭlent** a., bulky in body; **cŏrp′ŭlĕnce** n. [foll.]

cŏrp′us, n. Body of writings of a particular kind or on a subject; *C. Christi* (krĭs′tī), of Feast the Body of Christ on Thursday after Trinity Sunday; *c. delicti* (dĭlĭk′tī), essence of any particular breach of law; *c. juris* (joor′ĭs), the law as the sum of laws. [L, = body]

cŏrp′uscle (-sl), n. Microscopic or minute body forming part of an organism (esp. red & white *cc of the blood*); atom or particle esp. of electricity. **cŏrpŭs′cŭlar** a., of cc., atomic.

corrăl′ (U. S.). 1. n. Pen or enclosure for cattle &c. or for capture of wild animals; encampment in circle of wagons. 2. v.t (*-ll-*). Put or keep in or drive into c.; form (wagons) into defensive circle, (colloq.) capture, appropriate. [L *curro* run]

corrĕct′. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). In accordance with the facts or with a standard, true, accurate, proper, complying with etiquette, (*c. account, weights, time, working, behavior, taste, diplomacy, young man*; *the c. card*, program of events at sports-meeting &c., etiquette or one of its requirements). 2. v.t. Set right (error, omission, wrong), c. errors in (proof-sheet &c.), c. misstatement of (person &c.; *c. barometer reading to sea level*, eliminate effect of height at which it was taken); admonish for fault, punish (person or fault), counteract or neutralize (divergent or harmful tendency). **corrĕc′tion** n., correcting (*under correction*, admitting the possibility of error), right version &c. substituted for wrong; **corrĕc′tĭtūde** n., c. behavior; **corrĕc′tive,** (adj.) serving to c., reformative, (of drug &c.) for the counteracting *of*, (n.) corrective measure or drug; **corrĕc′tor** n. [RECTITUDE]

corrĕlā′tion, n. Mutual relations (*bring into proper c.*), the relation of correlates. **cŏ′rrĕlāte** (n.) either of two things or words necessarily implying each other (e.g. father & child), (v.i. & t. *-table*) be in or have c., bring (parts, members, &c.) into c. **cŏ′rrĕlātor** n. **corrĕl′ative,** (adj.) having c., corresponding to each other or one *to* or *with* the other (n.) a correlate (*of*), (Gram.) words regularly used in c. (esp. in pl. of pairs, as *neither & nor, so & as*). **corrĕlativ′ĭtȳ** n. [COM-]

corrĕspŏn′dence, n. Relation between things that answer to each other in some respect (*between* things, *of* thing *with* or *i*

thing, *in* point), analogy; exchange of letters (*in c. with*), writing of letters, letters. **cŏrrèspŏnd'** v.i., have c. or points of c. (*with*), answer *to*, be analogous, exchange letters (*with*); **cŏrrèspŏn'dent,** (adj.) corresponding (arch.), (n.) person keeping up or having letter-c. with another (often with *my, good, bad,* &c.), person employed by newspaper to send it news & comment, firm or person acting as agent for or having as agent one elsewhere. [RESPOND]

ŏ'rridŏr, n. Passage or gallery with doors leading into many rooms. [CORRAL]

ŏrrĭgĕn'dum, n. (pl. *-da*). Thing to be corrected esp. mistake in book announced with correction on flyleaf &c. **cŏ'rrigible** a. (*-bly*), that can be corrected. [CORRECT]

corrŏb'ŏrāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Give support to (statement, its maker, theory, belief), produce or afford confirmation of. **corrŏb'ŏrant** a. & n. (med.), tonic. **corrŏborā'tion, corrŏb'ŏrātor,** nn.; **corrŏb'orative, corrŏb'oratorў,** aa. [ROBUST]

corrŏb'oree, n. Australian native dance. [native]

corrō'sion (-zhn), n. Wearing away of a substance from the surface inwards by chemical action or disease. **corrōde'** v.t. & i. (*-dable*), affect with or suffer c., eat into surface of; **corrŏs'ive,** (adj.) producing c., (n.) corrosive agent; *corrosive sublimate,* a caustic poisonous compound of mercury. [RODENT]

cŏ'rrugāte (-ŏō-), v.t. & i. (*-gable*). Contract into wrinkles, bend (iron &c.) into wavy ridges. **cŏrrugā'tion** (-ŏō-) n.; **cŏ'rrugātor** (-ŏō-) n., brow-contracting muscle. [L *ruga* wrinkle]

corrŭpt'. 1. adj. Rotten (arch.); tainted with vice or sin, depraved; influenced by bribery, venal, (*c. practices*, forms of bribery, esp. at elections); (of text, MS. passage) spoilt by mistakes &c., not trustworthy. 2. v.t. & i. (*-ible*). Make c., deprave, bribe; rot, decompose. **corrŭptĭbĭlĭtў** n.; **corrŭp'tion** n., corrupting, c. state, debased or erroneous form of a word or custom or the like. [RUPTURE]

cŏrs'age (-ahzh), n. Bodice or waist of woman's dress. [CORPORAL²]

cŏrs'air, n. Mohammedan (or loosely any) privateer. [COURIER]

cŏrse, n. (poet.). Corpse. **cŏrs'-èt** n., pair of stays; **cŏrs'ètèd** a. **cŏrs'lèt, -selèt** (-sl-) n., piece of armor covering trunk, woman's tight-fitting garment of similar shape. [CORPORAL²]

cortège (kŏrtāzh'), n. Procession, train. [F wd]

Cŏrt'ĕs, n. pl. Parliament of Spain or Portugal. [Sp., Port., wd]

cŏrt'ĕx, n. Outer covering of some organs, esp. outer gray matter of brain. **cŏrt'ical** a. (*-lly*), of (the nature of) a c. or of rind or bark; **cŏrt'icātèd** a., having cortical covering. [L, = bark]

corŭn'dum, n. A crystallized mineral allied to sapphire & ruby, used when ground as polishing powder. [Tamil]

cŏ'ruscāte, v.i. Sparkle (lit., & of wit &c.). **cŏruscā'tion** n. [L]

corvée (kŏrv'ā), n. System of exacting unpaid labor. [COM-, L *rogo* demand]

cŏrvĕtte', n. Flush-decked warship with one tier of guns. [L *corbis* basket]

cŏr'vine, a. Of, akin to, raven or crow. [CORBEL]

Cŏ'rўbănt, n. Priest of Cybele performing rites with frenzied dancing & cries. **cŏrўbăn'tic** a. [Gk]

Cŏ'rўdon, n. Typical rustic in pastorals. [Gk]

cŏ'rўmb, n. (bot.). An INFLORESCENCE, raceme with flat or flattish top due to greater length of lower flower-stems, as in cineraria. **cŏ'rўmbōse** a. [Gk]

cŏrўphae'us, n. Leader of a chorus, spokesman &c. of party. [Gk]

cŏsh'er, v.t. Pamper, coddle. [ ]

cŏ-sig'natorў, n. Person or State signing document with others (also attrib., as *the c. Powers*). [CO-]

cŏsmĕt'ic (-z-). 1. adj. Beautifying. 2. n. C. preparation for hair or skin. [foll.]

cŏs'mŏs (-z-), n. The ordered universe; ordered system of ideas &c., order as opp. *chaos.* **cŏs'-mic** (-z-) a. (*-ically*), of the universe esp. as opp. the earth. **cŏsmŏl'ogў** (-z-) n., study of the c.; **cŏsmŏl'ogist** n., **cŏsmolŏ'gical** a. (*-lly*), (-z-). **cosmŏg'onў** (-z-) n., genesis of the c., theory of this [GENESIS]. **cŏsmŏg'raphў** (-z-) n., description or mapping of universe or earth; **cŏsmŏg'rapher** n., **cŏsmogrăph'ic(al)** aa.

(*-ically*), (-z-). **cŏsmopŏl'ĭtan** (-z-), (adj.) of or from all or many parts of the world, not of a single country, having the world as one's country, free from national limitations & prejudices, (n.) cosmopolitan person; **cŏsmopŏl'ĭtanism** (-ŏz-) n.; **cŏsmŏp'olīte** (-z-) n., citizen of the world, person without patriotism; **cŏsmŏp'olĭtism** (-ŏz-) n.; [POLICY]. **cŏsmora'ma** (-z-, -ah-) n., peep-show of the world [Gk *horaō* see]. [Gk, =world, order, adornment]

Cŏss'ăck, n. Member of a Turkish people subject to Russia & famous as light cavalry; (pl., tailor's name for) trousers; *c. post* (mil.), outpost of four men. [Turk.]

cŏss'ĕt, v.t. Pamper, pet. [ ]

cost (-aw-). 1. v.t. (*cost*; no pass.). Involve the payment or sacrifice or loss of, have as price, c. (price &c.) to (person), (*what does it c.?*; *cost him $5, his honor* or *life* or *crown, much labor, a pang*; *a victory that c. 50,000 lives*; *c.* one *dear*, involve him in much loss or expenditure); (Commerc.) fix or estimate c. of production of (goods; *the costing department*). 2. n. What thing costs (*count the c.*, reckon up results before acting; *at the c. of*, with resulting loss or expenditure of or damage to; *at my* &c. *c.*, I &c. paying the expenses; *to my* &c. *c.*, esp., by unhappy experience, as *as I know t. m. c.*); (pl.) legal expenses esp. those of the winning party to a suit when ordered to be paid by loser. [CONSTANT]

cŏs'tal, a. (*-lly*). Of the ribs.

cŏs'tard n., large ribbed apple; **cŏs'ter(monger)** (-ŭngg-) n., man selling fruit, fish, &c., in street from barrow (Gt B.). [L *costa* rib]

cŏs'tive, a. Constipated. [CONSTIPATE]

cost'lĭ (-aw-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Costing much, expensive, sumptuous. [*cost*]

cŏstūme. 1. n. (kŏs'-). Style of dress, way one is dressed, one's outer clothes, a set of outer garments for a woman (cf. *suit*); c.-*piece* (in which actors wear historical c.). 2. v.t. (-tūm') (*-mable*). Clothe in specified way. **cŏstūm'-ĭer** n., dealer in cc. [CUSTOM]

cŏs'ў (-z-), **-zў.** 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Snug, comfortable, (of person, house, chair, &c.).

2. n. (Also *tea-, egg-, c.*) quilted cover for teapot or boiled egg to retain warmth. [ ]

cŏt[1]. 1. n. Cottage (poet.); small erection for shelter, cote. 2. v.t. Put (sheep) in c. [E]

cŏt[2], n. Light esp. folding or portable bedstead, swinging bed on board ship, child's bed, bed in children's hospital. [Hind.]

cōte, n. Shed or shelter for animals (usu. in comb. as *sheep, dove, -c.*). [E]

co-temporary &c., erroneous forms for **contemp-.**

cōt'erie, n. Set of persons associated by exclusive interests, select circle. [F wd]

cothūrn'us, n. (pl. *-nī*). Buskin of Greek tragic actor (esp. in allusive use of elevated style &c.). [Gk]

cotill'ion, -illon, (-lyon), n. Kinds of dance. [F wd]

cŏtt'age, n. Small house esp. in the country, (U.S.) residence at pleasure-resort; (Gt B.) rural laborer's or villager's dwelling, *c. cheese* = CREAM *cheese* (U.S.); *c. hospital* (in c., without resident doctors); *c. piano* (small upright). **cŏtt'ager** (-tĭ-) n., member of laboring class living in c. **cŏtt'ar** n., Scotch peasant occupying c. on farm & laboring on farm at fixed rate when required. [*cot*[1]]

cŏtt'er, n. Kinds of wedge or pin for keeping parts of machine tight or in place. [ ]

cŏtt'on. 1. n. A plant, the white downy fibrous covering of its seeds, thread spun or cloth woven from this; *c.-cake* (compressed seed as fodder); *c.-grass*, plant with white silky tufts; *c. lord*, c.-spinning magnate; *c.-spinner*, owner of, workman in, c.-mill; *c.-tail*, common American rabbit; *c. waste*, refuse yarn as cleaning-material; *c.-wood*, kinds of American poplar; *c. wool*, raw c., wadding made of it. 2. v.i. Be compatible or congruous, go together, get along together or *with*, take *to* person or custom; *c. up*, become intimate (*together, with*). **cŏttonōc'racў** n., c.-spinners, or (U.S. hist.) southern planters before Civil War. **cŏtt'onў** a. [Arab.]

cŏtўlēd'on, n. (bot.). Primary or seed leaf in plant embryos. [Gk *kotulē* cup]

couch[1]. 1. n. Bed (poet.) or what serves as one; piece of furni-

ture made for reclining on by day esp. (cf. *sofa*) with one end & part of one side raised. 2. v.i. & t. Have one's bed or lair (*in* place; poet. &c.), (of beasts) be in the usual attitude of wakeful rest with head up or between outstretched fore-paws, lie ready to spring, (of persons, arch.) lie in ambush, (p.p.) in such position; slant (lance) for attack; push down (eye-cataract) with needle below line of vision, relieve (eye, person) of cataract thus; set down or express (meaning, answer, law, &c.) *in* specified phraseology. [COLLOCATION]

ouch[2] (-ow-, -o͞o-), n. *C.-grass* or *c.*, grass-weed with long creeping roots, quitch. [QUITCH]

ouch'ant, a. (herald.). In couching attitude. [COUCH[1]]

oug'ar (ko͞o-), n. Large Amer. feline beast. [S.-Amer.]

ough (-awf). 1. n. Sudden opening of windpipe when it has been filled with compressed air from lungs, noise made by this; affection of respiratory organs impelling to frequent cc. 2. v.i. & t. Make c. (often purposely as signal); *c. down*, (of audience) silence (speaker) with cc.; *c. out*, eject (phlegm, blood) by, utter with, cc.; *c. up*, = *c. out*, (U.S. sl.) pay over (money &c.). [imit.]

ould. See CAN[2].

oulee, *coulée,* (ko͞olī', ko͞olā'), n. (western U.S.) dry ravine; (Geol.) lava flow. [F]

ouleur' de rōse' (ko͞olœr', -z). 1. adj. = ROSE-*colored*. 2. adv. In c. fashion. [F wds]

oulisse (ko͞olēs'), n. Groove for thing to slide in; side-scene of theater or space between two (*gossip of the cc.*, talk about actors, &c.). **couloir** (ko͞olwahr') n. steep gorge in mountain-side. [L *colo* percolate]

oulomb, n. See AMPÈRE.

oulter. See COLTER.

oun'cil, n. Any deliberative or administrative body or one of its meetings (COMMON *c.*; *the C.*, British Privy C.); *c.-board*, *-chamber*, table at, room in, which c. sits; *c. of war*, meeting of officers called in special emergency. **coun'cil(l)-or** n., member of c. [L *concilium*]

oun'sel. 1. n. Deliberation or debate (*take c.*, think or talk over what is to be done, often *together, with*), advice (*c. of perfection*, injunction of ideal kind), one's intentions or views (*keep* one's *own* or one's, another's, *c.*, abstain from revealing these); barrister(s) employed on one side in suit (*for the State, the prosecution, the defense*), practising barrister (Gt B., *King's, Queen's, C.*, abbr. K.C., Q.C., appointed as c. to the Crown, having precedence, & wearing silk gown). 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Advise (person *to* do, course, *that*). **coun'sel(l)or** n., adviser, counseling lawyer, barrister. [L *consilium*]

count[1]. 1. v.i. & t. Say the numerals in order to any point; reckon the number of (things &c.) by counting; include (item) in counting (often *in*; *did you c.* or *c. in the broken one?*); account (thing) to be so-&-so (*I c. it folly to . .*); be included in reckoning (*only bull's-eyes are to c.*; *not c.*, be negligible or of no importance), have as numerical value (*outers c. 2*). 2. n. One's reckoning (*keep, lose, c.*, take care, fail, to know how many there have been, often *of*); item or particular charge in an indictment; a counting. *c. for*, be worth, affect calculation, (*much, little*, &c.); **counting-house,** building or room devoted to bookkeeping; *c. on*, rely upon for help &c.; *c. out*, c. while taking from stock, (Boxing, pass.) fail to rise in time at c.-out; *c.-out'*, (Boxing) counting of 10 sec. to give fallen boxer time to rise; *c. up*, find sum of; *c. upon*, = *c. on*. [COMPUTE]

count[2], n. Continental noble corresponding to British earl (cf. *countess*; *C.* PALATINE). [L *comes* companion]

count'ènance. 1. n. The face esp. with respect to its permanent or temporary expression, composure of face, (*a sad, jovial, beautiful, c.*; *change c.*, show change of emotion; *keep* one's *c.*, esp., refrain from laughter; *out of c.*, abashed; *keep* one *in c.*, save him from embarrassment by doing the same as he); favoring look, moral support, corroboration, (*in the light of his c.*; *lend* one's, *no, c. to*; *finds no c. in*, is not supported by). 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Give c. to, look on with favor at, connive at, (practice, person in or *in* practice). [CONTAIN]

coun'ter[1], n. One of the small disks &c. used in scoring at cards &c., thing of merely conventional value, token, piece at checkers &c. (esp. fig. of men as princes' playthings); banker's or shopkeeper's table between

himself & customers (*behind the c.*, of shop man or girl; *pay over the c.*); **coun'ter-jumper,** salesman in shop. [COUNT[1]]

coun'ter[2], n., a., adv., & v. 1. n. Part between horse's shoulders & below its neck; curved part of ship's stern; stiffened part of shoe round heel; fencing-parry with circular motion of the point; a skating figure. 2. adj. Opposite (*the c. doctrine, side, direction*). 3. adv. In the c. direction (*hunt c.*, follow scent backwards; *go* or *run c. to* instructions &c.). 4. v.t. & i. Meet or baffle (opponent, blow, move) with answering move &c., c. opponent or move, (Boxing) parry & return blow simultaneously. [CONTRA]

counter-, pref. freely used in fresh combinations & then meaning rival (as in *c.-attraction*), retaliatory (as in *c.-stroke*), reversed (as in *c.-clockwise*), opposite (as in *c.-scarp*), or corresponding (as in *c.-part*).

counteract', v.t. (with derivv. *-action, -active, -agent*). Neutralize or hinder by contrary action. **coun'ter-attack** v.t. & i., & n., (after close of, or sometimes in preventive anticipation of, enemy's attack). **counter-attrac'tion** n., thing that draws or tends to draw one away from what was attracting him. **counterbal'ance,** (n.) weight so arranged as to enable elevator or the like to be moved up & down with equal ease, (v.t.; *-ceable*) neutralize by contrary power or influence. **coun'terblast** n., energetic declaration against (*to*) something. **coun'ter-charge** n. & v.t. (of accused who retorts upon accuser with the same or another charge). **coun'ter-check** n., check designed to prevent a check from acting too powerfully, (arch.) retort (esp. *the c.-c. quarrelsome*, 'You lie' &c.). **coun'ter-claim** n. (as *c.-charge*). **counter-clock'wise** (-z) adv. & a. (see CLOCK[1] *wise*). **coun'terdeed** n., secret contract annulling or modifying a public one.

coun'terfeit (-fit), a., n., & v. 1. adj. Made in imitation & usu. of inferior material, forged, not genuine, spurious, (of persons) pretending falsely to the name or character. 2. n. C. thing or person. 3. v.t. Imitate with intent to deceive, forge (coin, signature, &c.), be exactly like. [FACT]

coun'terfoil, n. Part of check or receipt or the like retained by drawer &c. as record [FOIL[1]].

counter-ir'ritant m. (med., with *-tate* v.t., *-tation* n.), thing used to produce surface irritation & so relieve internal trouble. [COUNTER-]

counterjumper, see COUNTER[1].

coun'termand[1], n. Order issued in revocation of previous one.

countermand'[2], v.t., revoke (order), recall (person, forces) by c., cancel order for (action, goods). [MANDATE]

coun'termarch, n., & v.i. & t. March in contrary direction to that previously followed. **coun'termark,** (n.) additional mark put on goods &c. esp. by different party (e.g. to guarantee quality &c.), (v.t.) put c.-m. upon. **coun'termine,** (n.) mine made to blow up enemy mine before it is ready, (v.t. & i.; *-nable*) make c.-m. under (mine), counterplot (rival &c. or his plans), make c.-m. [COUNTER-]

coun'terpane, n. Coverlet or quilt of bed. [L *culcita puncta* stitched quilt]

coun'terpart, n. Thing so like another as to be mistakable for it, thing that is the complement or correlative of another (e.g. male & female, night & day, allegory & interpretation), (Law) opposite part of indenture. **coun'terplot** n. & v.t. & i. (*-t-*; as *c.-mine*). [COUNTER-]

coun'terpoint, n. (mus.). Melody added as accompaniment to given melody; the art or a mode of adding cc. according to rule. **coun'terpoise** (-z), (n.) balancing of each other by two weights or forces, equilibrium, counterbalancing weight or force, (v.t.) counterbalance, compensate for, put or keep in equilibrium. **counter-réformā'tion, -révolu'tion** (-ōō-), nn. (movements undoing the original one wholly or in part). **coun'terscarp** n., ditch-side opposite the scarp. **coun'tersign** (-in), (n.) word to be given in answer to sentry's challenge by those authorized to pass, countermark, (v.t.) add confirming signature to (document already signed). **countersig'nature** n.; **coun'tersink** v.t. (*-sunk*), adapt

For compounds of *counter-* not given, consult COUNTER-.

(screw-hole) to admit screw-head, provide (screws) with countersunk holes.

ountervail', v.t. & i. Counterbalance, avail against or *against*, make up for, (*countervailing duty*, imposed on imports that are bounty-fed to give home-manufactures an equal chance). [VALID]

oun'terwork (-ĕrk), v.t. Try to frustrate. [COUNTER-]

oun'tèss, n. Wife or widow of earl or count, woman ranking in her own right with earls. [COUNT²]

ount'lèss, a. Too many to count. [COUNT¹]

oun'trў (kŭn-), n. Land of a district with regard to its aspect (*in mountainous, open, beautiful, c.*); nation's territory, nation as an individual with opinions &c., State of which one is a member, (*leave the c.*, go abroad; *the c. is eager for war*; *my c., right or wrong!*, maxim putting patriotism above justice); rural parts or any spot in them as opp. towns or the capital (*a c. holiday*; *town & c.*); (attrib.) of the rural parts, of rural life. *c. cousin*, countrified visitor to town; *c. dance*, kind of rural dance esp. with couples face to face in two lines; *c. house*, gentleman's c. residence; *coun'tryman* (-an), rustic, member of rural-laborer class, person of specified district, member of same State or same district as another person; *c. seat*, c. house esp. with extensive grounds; **countryside'**, any rural district or its inhabitants; *coun'trywoman* (as *countryman*). **coun'trified** (-ĭd), a., rural in appearance or manners. [CONTRA]

oun'tў, n. Largest division for local government in all States of U.S. exc. Louisiana; territorial division of U.K. forming an administrative, judicial, & political unit, with lord-lieutenant, sheriff, members of Parliament, & police; people of a c., the c. families; *c. council*, elected governing body of British c.; *c. court*, (n.) court for civil actions esp. recovery of small debts; *c. family* (with ancestral seat in the c.); *C.* PALATINE; *c. seat*, capital of c. (U.S.); *c. society* (of c. families & their associates); *c. town* (Gt B.) = *c. seat*. [COUNT²]

coup (kōō), n. Successful stroke or move. ***coup de grâce*** (-ahs), finishing stroke; ***coup de main*** (see Ap.), sudden vigorous attack; ***coup d'état*** (ĕtah'), violent or illegal change of government; ***coup d'œil*** (-dŭ'ĕ), comprehensive glance, view as taken in by this; ***coup de théâtre*** (tĕah'tr), dramatically sudden or sensational act. **coupé** (kōōp'ā) n., close carriage or automobile with inside seat for two, half-compartment at end of European railway carriage. [Gk *kolaphos* blow]

cou'ple (kŭ-). 1. n. (collect. sing. often for pl., with numerals). Leash for two hounds (*hunt in cc.*, fig. of two persons, work or go about together), pair of hounds (*a pack of 20 c.*); married or engaged pair, pair of dance-partners; *a c. of*, two. 2. v.t. & i. Link or fasten or associate together (dogs in pairs, two railroad cars or one *to* another, *justice* &c. & or *with mercy* &c., *his name with hers, our names together*); choose partners, mate. **coup'ler** (kŭ-) n., (esp.) apparatus for making two parts of an organ work together without separate handling; **coup'lèt** (kŭ-) n., pair of verses belonging together esp. when riming & of same length; **coup'ling** (kŭ-) n., (esp.) link &c. connecting railroad cars or parts of a machine. [COPULA]

coup'on (kōō-), n. Detachable ticket entitling holder to something (e.g. periodical payment of interest, service at inn, admission to competition, ration under food-control). [COUP]

cou'rage (kŭ-), n. Readiness to face & capacity to endure danger, inherent freedom from fear or from its disturbing effects, (*have the c. of* one's *convictions*, be ready to declare or act upon them; *take* one's *c. in both hands*, venture boldly); courageous mood (*take, pluck up, c.*, often *to* do). **courāgeous** (kurāj'us) a. [CORDIAL]

cou'rier (kōō-), n. Running or express messenger (often as newspaper title); servant employed to make traveling arrangements esp. in foreign tours. [L *curro* run]

course (kōrs). 1. n. Going on in space or time (*in the c. of*, during, before the end of), run or career (esp. *in mid c.*), direction of going (*change* one's or *the ship's c.*; *take, hold, a c.*), direction followed by river &c., successive development of events, ordinary sequence or order (*in due c.*, about

the customary time; *in the c. of nature*; *as a matter of c.*, as a thing to be expected; *of c.*, presumably, admittedly), line of conduct or action (*evil cc.*, wickedness; *what c. do you advise?*); series *of* lectures or lessons or exercises, curriculum; any of the successive parts of a dinner (e.g. soup, fish, meat, sweets, cheese, dessert; in French menus, see Ap., *hors-d'œuvre(s)* appetizer(s), *potage* soup, *poisson* fish, *entrée(s)* made dish(es), *relevé* joint &c., *rôti* roast fowl or game, *entremets* dressed vegetable(s) or sweet(s), *bonne bouche* savory, *dessert* fruit & cheese); continuous line of masonry at one level in a building; = *race-c.*; match between two greyhounds pursuing hare. 2. v.t. & i. (Of hounds) pursue (game), pursue game, by sight, (of person) use hounds in coursing; (of clouds, tears, &c.) chase (each other &c.); (of animals, children, liquids) run, career. **cours'er** (kōr-) n. (poet.), swift horse.

court (kōrt). 1. n. Space enclosed by walls or buildings, quadrangle &c., number of houses enclosing a yard communicating with street by an entry, delimited part of museum &c., area within walls or marked boundaries used for some games (*out of c.*, disqualified by not being within boundary); (*C-*) sovereign's[2] presence & normal surroundings (*at C.*; *go to, be presented at, C.*), a reception at C. (*hold a C.*), sovereign & courtiers (*C. etiquette*; *the tone of the Prussian C.*), sovereign & his Government as representing a country (*ambassadors to foreign Cc.*), (*pay* or *make c.* or one's *c. to*, treat with courtierlike or flattering or amorous attention); body with judicial powers, tribunal, *the* judge(s) of a law-c., hall in which c. sits, (*High C. of Parliament*; *must be decided in the cc.*; *invite the C.'s attention to*; *ordered the c. to be cleared*, i.e. of spectators; *out of c.*, not entitled to be heard in c., transf. of proposal &c., not worth considering; *put out of c.*, refuse to consider); legislature of Massachusetts or New Hampshire (*General C.*); qualified members of a corporation, meeting of these. 2. v.t. Pay c. to, seek the favor or love of; invite or offer to submit to or lay oneself out for (popularity, inquiry, *c. disaster*, do what is likely to bring it). **court'card,** = COAT-*card*; *c.-house*, building where c. meets, (Virginia &c.) county town; **court martial,** (n.) judicial c. of naval or military officers, (v.t., *c.-m.*) try by c. m.; *c. of justice*, law-court; *C. of* ST. *James's*; *c. plaster*, sticking-plaster for cuts &c. (formerly used by C. ladies for face-patches); **court'yard',** space enclosed by buildings. **court'eous** (kōr-, kĕr-) a., polite or considerate in behavior or wording. [COHORT]

courtesan, -zan (kōrt'ĭzăn'), n. Refined or high-placed harlot.

court'ĕsў[1] (kōr-, kĕr-), n. Courteous behavior, *a* or *the* kindness (*did me the c. to ask*, *of* consulting, &c.); *by c.*, by favor & not right; *c. title*, one held or accorded by c. (esp. *lord* or *lady* or *the Hon.* preceding Christian & family name of peer's child, & *Marquis* &c. *of Margate* &c. designating eldest son of living *Duke* &c. *of Ramsgate* &c.).

court'ier (kōr-) n., frequenter of royal Court; **court'lў** (kōr-) a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-iness*), (of speech, gesture, &c.) such as are heard or seen at Court, easily ceremonious, (of persons) having courtly ways; **court'shĭp** (kōr-) n., courting esp. of intended wife.

court'ĕsў[2], **cŭrt'sў,** (kĕr-). 1. n. Woman's act of ceremonious deference performed by bending knees & lowering body (*drop a c.*). 2. v.i. Drop c.

cous'in (kŭz-), n. Person related to another by descent from one person through two of his or her children (*c. german* or *first c.* or *c., second* &c. *c.*, when both cc. are of the first, second, &c., generation of cc.; *c. once*, *twice*, &c., *removed*, when one of the cc. is one, two, &c., generations further from the common ancestor than the other; also used by sovereigns as polite designation to & of sovereign or noble). **cous'inhood, cous'inship,** nn., **cous'inlў** a. (*-iness*), (kŭzn-). [COM-, L. *soror* sister]

coûte que coûte (kōōt ke kōōt'), adv. At all costs. [F wds]

cōve[1]. 1. n. Small bay or inlet of coast, sheltered nook; (Archit.) curve sometimes connecting ceiling & walls. 2. v.t.

For compounds of *counter-* not given, consult COUNTER-.

(archit.). Provide (room &c.) with c., construct (fireplace) with sides inclining inwards. [E]

cōve[2], n. (sl.). Fellow. [ ]

co'vēnant (kŭ-). 1. n. Compact (*the C.*, between God & Israel), (Law) sealed contract. 2. v.i. & t. Make c. (*with* person *for* thing, *to* do, *that*). **co'vēnantēd** (kŭ-) a., bound or secured by c.; **co'vēnanter** n. (Sc. hist.), subscriber to or adherent of National C. 1638 or Solemn League &c. 1643. [CONVENE]

Cōv'entrў, n. *Send one to C.*, combine to cut him. [place]

co'ver (kŭ-). 1. v.t. Be over the whole top of, overlie or lie above, extend over, (lit., & fig. as *covered with ignominy* &c.); conceal or shield by overlying or obstructing sight or outweighing (*charity shall c. the multitude of sins*); enclose or include (*choice of the end covers choice of the means*); (of sum) be large enough to meet (expense); (of fielder, rear-rank man) stand behind (other fielder, front-rank man); (of stallion) copulate with; (of persons, animals) overlay or conceal by overlaying (*with*), provide with something that covers, aim at (*with* gun, pistol), (of gun) command (place &c.). 2. n. Thing that covers whole or part of something, lid, wrapper, envelope, bookbinding or one of its boards, shelter, screen or pretense, covert, (*from c. to c.*, from end to end of book; *under c.*, sheltered from weather; *under c. to*, in outer envelope addressed to; *under c. of*, with ostensible show of; *take c.*, mil., place oneself in spot screened from enemy's view); funds to meet liability or contingent loss; place at meal-table laid for one (*a dinner of 50 cc.*). c. *in*, complete covering of, fill in (grave &c.); *covering letter* (explaining purport of enclosure); **coverpoint,** player covering point; *c. up*, conceal by covering. **co'verlèt** (kŭ-) n., bedcover lying over other bedclothes [L *lectus* bed]. **co'vert** [1] (kŭ-) a., not open or explicit, veiled, (*covert glance, threat, insolence*); **covert**[2] (kŭ-) n., wood or thicket affording c. for game; (*covert coat*, short light overcoat); **co'verture** (kŭ-) n., covering (literary), (Law) wife's position under husband's protection & control. [COM-, L *operio* close]

co'vèt (kŭ-), v.t. Envy another the possession of, long to possess.

co'vètous (kŭ-) a., avaricious, grasping; eagerly desirous *of*. [CUPIDITY]

co'vey (kŭ-) n. (pl. *-eys*). Brood of partridges or quail esp. flying together (*spring* or *start a c.*, set them flying). [CUBICLE]

cow[1], n. (pl. *-s*, arch. *kine*). Female ox (*c. with the iron tail*, pump as used in adulterating milk), (pl.) oxen of domestic kind esp. as chief source of milk & beef (*keep cc.*); female of elephant, rhinoceros, whale, seal, &c. *c.-bane*, water-hemlock; *c.-bird*, N.-Amer. parasitic blackbird; *c.-boy* (U.S. &c.), man in charge of grazing cattle on ranch; *c.-catcher*, apron of locomotive throwing off obstructions; *c.-fish*, manatee, dolphin, & other kinds; *c.-heel*, ox-foot stewed to jelly; *c.-herd*, tender of oxen at pasture; *c.-hide*, (n.) leather or whip of c.'s hide, (v.t.) thrash with c.-h.; **cow'pox,** disease on cows' teats, source of vaccine; *c.-puncher* (U.S.), = *c.-boy*; **cow'slip,** yellow-flowered plant [obs. *slyppe* dung]. [E]

cow[2], v.t. Terrorize into submissiveness. [ ]

coward, n. Person or animal afraid to fight or given to fear or faint-hearted, person who has not the courage of his convictions, (attrib., poet.) cowardly (*c. fear, blow*). **cow'ardlў** a. (*-iest, -iness*), faint-hearted, of or like a c., (of blow &c.) struck &c. at one who cannot retort; **cow'ardice** n., cowardly conduct. [L *cauda* tail]

cow'er, v.i. Crouch or shrink or huddle oneself up in fear or with cold. [E]

cowl, n. Monk's hooded cloak, its hood; a monk; c.-shaped top of chimney or shaft. **cowled** (-ld) a. [L *cucullus*]

cowr'ie, n. Small sea-shell used as money in Africa & S. Asia. [Hind.]

cŏx. 1. n. Coxswain, esp. of racing boat. 2. v.t. & i. Act as c. (of). [*coxswain*]

cŏx'comb (-m), n. Person given to showing off; (hist.) medieval jester's cap like cock's comb. **cŏxcŏmb'ical** (-mĭ-) a. (*-lly*), **cŏxcomb'rў** (-mrĭ) n. [= *cock's comb*]

cŏx'swain (*or* -ksn), n. Boat's steersman, esp. one in permanent charge of ship's boat (abbr. COX). [*cockboat, swain*]

coxy. See COCKY.

coy, a. Slow to respond to (esp. amorous) advances, shy. [QUIET]
coyōt'è (*ko-*), n. N.-Amer. prairie wolf. [Mex.]
coz (kŭz), n. (arch.). Cousin (esp. as voc.). [abbr.]
co'zen (kŭ-), v.t. & i. (literary). Cheat. **co'zenage** (kŭ-) n., cozening. **cozy,** = COSY. [ ]
crăb. 1. n. Crustacean with ten legs, of which the front pair are armed with pincers, noted for walking sideways & backwards as well as forwards (CATCH *a c.*), flesh of these as food, (*C-*) a ZODIAC sign; kinds of winch & capstan; = *c.-apple, c.-louse, c.-tree*; *c.-apple,* fruit of c.-tree; *c.-louse,* parasite infesting hairy parts of body; *c.-tree,* wild apple-tree with fruit of harsh sour flavor. 2. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). (Of hawks) scratch; (colloq.) cry down, depreciate, emphasize faults of, criticize with intent to frustrate, (scheme, method, book, performance, person). **crăbb'ĕd,** (rare) **crăbb'ĭ** (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), aa., cross-grained, perverse, cantankerous, (*-ed* only, of literary style or author, handwriting) hard to make out, full of contortions, over-close. [E]
crăck, n., v., a., & adv. 1. n. Sudden sharp noise (e.g. of rifle, whip, china breaking; *in a c.,* instantaneously), sounding blow (*a c. on the head*); split or rift not extending far enough to break thing into fragments, mark or fissure caused by this; c. performer; piece of burglary; (Sc.) a talk. 2. v.i. & t. (Of whip, rifle, &c.) make c.; suffer a c. or partial break, (of voice) suffer change of tone like cracked bell as effect of emotion or during development of boy into man, (of ground, skin, &c.) gape with c. or cc.; make (whip, pistol, china, skin, &c.) c. (*c. a joke,* let it off); break case of (nut; *c. a crib,* sl., enter house burglariously; *c. a bottle,* open & drink it together); disable or put out of condition or damage (*wind* of horse or athlete, person's *brain; a cracked reputation*), (p.p.) crazy, off one's head; (Sc.) talk together. 3. adj. Of great reputation for skill or fashion (*c. regiment, team, player, society*). 4. adv. With a c., sharply, (*pistol went off c.*; *hit him c. in the eye*). *c.-brained,* flighty, crazy; *c.-jaw,* hard to pronounce; *c. of doom,* thunderclap announcing end of world; **cracks'man,** burglar; *c. up* (colloq.), extol. **crăck'er** n., (esp.) kind of firework, explosive bonbon, thin biscuit usu. hard & dry, (sl.) lie. **crack'erjack,** a. & n., (U.S. sl.) excellent; person of marked ability esp. in sport [ ]. **crăc'kle,** (n.) sound of repeated slight cc. (e.g. of distant musketry or burning wood or stiff paper crumpled), (v.i.) emit this; **crăck'ling** n., (esp.) crisp skin of roast pork, (U.S.) residue of fat after lard has been tried out. **crăck'nel** n., crisp soft biscuit of powdery consistence. **crăck'ỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), c.-brained. [E]
-cracy, suf. -rule. [Gk *kratos* power]
crā'dle. 1. n. Infant's bed on rockers (*from the c. to the grave,* through life), earliest location of an art or nation or the like; c.-like frame for supporting or conveying something, trough on rockers used in separating gold-dust. 2. v.t. Be the c. of, place in c. **crād'ling** n., (esp.) wooden or iron framework used in building. [E]
crăft, n. Skill, cunning, guile; a branch of skilled handiwork or its professors (*arts & cc.; the gentle c.*, angling or anglers); vessels of any kind for carriage by water or air (usu. with adj. &c., as *small, such, coasting, air, all kinds of, c.*), *a* ship or boat (pl. rare). *crafts'man* (*-an*), professor of a c. **crăfts'manshĭp** n.; **crăf'tỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), dextrous or ingenious (literary), cunning, guileful. [E]
crăg, n. Steep rugged rock; *crags'man* (*-an*), rock-climber. **crăgg'ỹ** (*-g-*) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]
crāke, n. Bird of the rail kind esp. the European *corn-c.*, the corn-c.'s cry. [imit.]
crăm. 1. v.t. & i. (*-mm-*). Fill (receptacle) to repletion, feed (poultry, child, &c.) to excess, (*with*); fill mind of (learner) with facts &c. required for examination; pack tightly or stuff (articles, food) *into, down, in* (*c.* thing *down* one's *throat,* harp on it to him); eat food greedily, prepare oneself for examination by hasty learning of facts &c., learn (subject, facts) thus. 2. n. Crowded or close-packed state, information got by cramming, process of getting it. **crăm'mer** n., (esp.) person who crams examinees. [E]

crăm'bŏ, n. Game of capping rimes (*dumb c.*, charade with answer riming to given word); riming stuff, doggerel. **cram'mer,** see CRAM. [L *crambe* (*repetita*) cabbage (served again)]

crămp, n., v., & a. 1. n. Painful muscular contraction in limb, finger, stomach, heart, &c., caused by cold or over-exertion (usu. without *a* or *the*); (also *c.-iron*) kinds of clamp esp. for holding masonry or timbers together. 2. v.t. Restrict (energies, movement, person in these), enclose too narrowly; (p.p.) affected with muscular c., (of space) too narrow, (of handwriting) too small or close, (of style) awkwardly compressed. 3. adj. (arch.). Cramped (of handwriting, space). **crăm'pons** (-z) n. pl., spiked appliances attachable to boots for ice-climbing. [F (CRAM)]

crăn'age, n. Charges for use of crane. [*crane*]

crăn'berry, n. A shrub or its acid red berry used in cooking. [Teut.]

crāne. 1. n. Large wading bird with long legs, neck, & bill; machine of various forms for shifting heavy weights. 2. v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Stretch one's (neck, head) in some direction for better seeing, c. one's head (*out, over, down,* &c.); move (weights) with c., *c. at,* hesitate before attempting (hedge, difficulty); *c.-fly,* long-legged dipterous kind; *c.'s-bill,* kinds of wild geranium. [E]

crān'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Bones enclosing the brain, brain-pan, (loosely) skull. **crān'ial** a. (*-lly*); **crāniŏl'ogy, crāniŏm'ĕtry,** nn.; **crāniŏl'ogist** n.; **crāniolŏ'gical, -mĕt'rical,** aa. (*-lly*). [Gk]

crănk. 1. n. Arm proceeding from an axis at a right angle serving to turn the main shaft (as in common draw-well) or to convert reciprocal into rotary motion or vice versâ (as in steam-engine &c.); elbow-joint at angle of bell-wire; fanciful turn of speech (*quips & cc.*); eccentric notion, fad, faddist. 2. adj. (Naut.) liable to heel or capsize; (of machinery &c.) rickety, hard to manage, needing care. 3. v.t. & i. Wind, turn. **crănk'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), shaky or crazy, (Naut.) c.; capricious, crotchety, eccentric, faddy, (of stream) twisting. [E]

crănn'y, n. Small opening, chink, possible place of concealment (*search every c.*). **crănn'-ied** (-id) a. [F]

crāpe, n. Gauzy wrinkled fabric usu. of black silk (cf. *crêpe*) used for mourning. **crāped** (-pt) a., with c.-like surface, dressed in or trimmed with c. **crāp'y** a. [CRÊPE]

crăps, n. pl. (U.S.). Simplified form of hazard (*shoot c., play at this*). [ ]

crăp'ūlence, n. State following excessive drinking or eating. **crăp'ūlent, crăp'ūlous,** aa. **crapy,** see CRAPE. [Gk]

crāsh[1], n., v., & adv. 1. n. Violent fall or impact esp. attended with noise, sudden downfall or collapse (e.g. of Government, commercial firm), burst of mixed sound (e.g. of broken crockery, loud music or thunder). 2. v.i. Fall with a c. (*through, down,* &c.), come with a c. (*into, against, together,* &c.); (of thunder &c.) make c. (often *out*); (of airman or aeroplane) suffer fatal fall to earth. 3. adv. With a c. (*stone came c. through window*). [imit.]

crāsh[2], n. Coarse linen for towels &c. [ ]

crās'is, n. (gram.). A form of syllable-contraction. [Gk]

crāss, a. (literary). Grossly stupid, without sensibility; (arch.) of thick coarse texture. **crāss'ĭtūde** n. [L]

-crat, suf. forming nn. meaning supporter or member of the -CRACY. **-crătĭc(al),** suff. forming adjj. from nn. in *-crat.* [-CRACY]

crate, n. Open-work case of wooden bars or wicker for conveying goods. [L *cratis* hurdle]

crāt'er, n. Volcano-mouth; bowl-shaped cavity, esp. the hole made by large shell's explosion. [Gk, = mixing-bowl]

crăvăt', n. Kind (now disused) of neckcloth (*hempen c.*, hangman's rope), (esp. commerc.) necktie. **crăvătt'ĕd** a. [*Croat*]

crāve, v.i. & t. Have a craving or vehement desire *for* (stimulant, particular food, person or his society, sleep, &c.); ask *pardon* or *leave* or *permission*; (literary) desire, ask, ask for, (of circumstances) require or demand. [E]

crāv'en. 1. adj. Of abject spirit, consciously or confessedly cowardly. 2. n. C. person or animal. [ ]

craw, n. Crop of bird or insect. [E] **crawfish,** see CRAYFISH.

crawl. 1. v.i. Advance on hands & knees or on the belly; walk or run or (of time) pass with extreme slowness; sneak about; (of ground, bed, cheese, &c.) be alive with insects &c.; feel creepy. 2. n. Crawling motion (*at a c.*), slow walk (*go for a c.*); (swimming) kind of racing stroke. **crawl'er** n., (esp.): louse; (U.S.) hellgramite. [E]

cray'fish, craw'-, n. Freshwater lobsterlike crustacean; (fishmongers' name for) the spiny lobster. [F *crevice* (CRAB); *-fish* from misinterpretation of F termination]

cray'on, n. Stick or pencil of colored chalk (*in c.* or *cc.*, drawn with these), picture in cc. [L *creta* chalk]

crāz'ȳ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). (Of structures, including human body) rickety, falling to pieces, full of cracks or weak joints; insane, outrageously foolish; madly eager *for*. **crāze,** (v.t.; *-zable*) drive c., (n.) general or individual mania (*for*; *be the craze*, be universally sought or affected). [ ]

creak. 1. n. Strident noise as of unoiled hinge. 2. v.i. Emit c. **creak'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [imit.]

cream. 1. n. Oily part of milk gathering at the top & convertible into butter; *the* best part or pick *of, the* amusing part *of it*; = *c.-color*, (attrib.) c.-colored; c.-colored horse; kinds of sweet dish or of ointment like or made with c.; *c.-cheese*, soft rich kind made from c. & unskimmed milk; *c.-color*, warm yellow-white; *c.-colored*; *c. laid paper*, laid paper (see LAY[4]) of c. color; *c. of tartar*, purified tartar used in medicine & cookery; *c.-separator*, machine parting c. from milk; *c. wove paper*, c.-colored woven paper (see WEAVE). 2. v.i. & t. Send up c. or scum; take the c. from (milk), abstract best part of. **cream'erȳ** n., butter (& cheese) factory often worked co-operatively for & by milk-producers, shop for c. &c. **cream'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [CHRISM]

crease. 1. Line made by folding, wrinkle; = BOWL*ing-c.*, POP*ping-c.* 2. v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Make cc. in (dress &c.); develop cc. **creas'ȳ** a. (*-iness*), full of cc. [ ]

crēāte', v.t. & i. (*-table*). Bring into existence, give rise to; make (person), make person, a peer &c. (*was created a baronet*); (Theatr.) *c. the part of*, be the first actor to play it, lay down the lines on which it should be played by powerful rendering; (sl.) make a fuss (*you needn't c. about it*). **crēā'tion** n., creating esp. (*the C.*) of the world, all created things, a production of the (esp. dressmaker's, actor's) mind, original costume or rendering or work of art; **crēāt'ive** a.; **crēāt'or** n., (esp., *the C.*) God; **crēāt'rēss** n. [L *creo*]

crea'ture, n. Created thing (*these Thy cc. of bread & wine*; *good cc., c. comforts*, food &c.; *the c.*, sl., whisky); person or animal (*dumb cc.*, animals), person (esp. in emotional use with epithet, as *dear, exquisite, simple, impudent, good, artless, disgusting, poor, c.*); person's dependant & tool, person under sway *of*, contemptible person, (*one of the Governor's cc.*; *is a c. of impulse* &c.; *a, the, that, c.*, scornful designations).

crèche (-āsh), n. Public baby-nursery. [F wd (CRIB)]

crēd'ŏt Judae'us (jōō-), sent. expressing incredulity (tell that to the Jews). [L (Horace *Sat.* I v. 100)]

crēd'ence, n. Belief (*give, refuse, c. to, find c.*; *letter of c.*, recommending person &c.); (Eucharist) shelf or side-table for elements before consecration. **crēdēn'tials** (-shalz) n. pl., letter(s) of c. esp. given to ambassador. **crēd'ible** a. (*-bly*), worthy of c., sufficiently likely to be believable; **crēdibil'ităȳ** n. [CREED]

crēd'it. 1. n. Credence, confidence felt in the veracity or honor or honesty or in the ability & intention to pay of a person or body, good reputation or the power or influence it gives, thing that brings this *to* person &c., repute based on such thing, imputed merit *of* or *for*, (*tale, person, deserves no c.*; *falling, rising, c.*; *gain, lose, exert all* one's, *c.*; *American financial c. stands high*; *your son is a great, no, c. to you* or *your training*; *the offer does you c.*; *the wrong man got the c. of it*); allowing

of customers to take goods & defer payment (*give* or *allow c.*; *on c.*, according to this system); sum placed at person's disposal in bank, (opp. *debit*) entry in account of sum paid, side in book (the right) on which these are made. 2. v.t. Believe (tale, statement or its maker); enter on c. side of account (sum *to* person, person *with* sum); c. one *with* quality, feeling, &c., believe he has it. **crĕd'ĭtable** a. (*-bly*), bringing honor *to* doer &c., praiseworthy; **crĕd'ĭtor** n., person or body to whom one owes money, (Book-keeping, abbr. *Cr*) c. side of account.

crĕd'ō n. (literary; pl. *-os*), creed. **crĕd'ŭlous** a., too ready to believe; **crĕdūl'ĭty** n.

reed, n. System of religious belief, formal summary of Christian doctrine; person's or class's or nation's code of honor or ethical principles or set of opinions on any subject. [L *credo* believe]

reek, n. Inlet on sea-coast or arm of river; (U.S. & Br. colon.) tributary stream, brook. [E]

reel, n. Angler's fishing-basket. [E]

reep. 1. v.i. (*crĕpt*). Make way along ground (of snake &c., & of plants; *creeping things*, reptiles), (of roots) spread horizontally throwing up new stems; go with stealthy movements (*in, into, up*, &c.; of mouse, cat, &c., or persons), go about meekly or abjectly or (of the old or sick) with extreme slowness, (of literary style or author) be tame or flat; (of one's flesh, or of persons in regard to it) experience nervous shivering sensation due to repugnance or fear (*makes my flesh c., me c. all over*). 2. n. Spell of creeping; *the cc.* (colloq.), creeping sensation. **creep'er** n., (esp.) creeping or climbing plant; (pl.) device to prevent slipping on ice; **creep'ŷ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), feeling or causing or apt to cause the cc.; *creepy-crawly*, creepy. [E]

reese, kris (-ēs), n. Malay dagger with wavy blade. [native]

rĕmā'tion, n. Burning as method of disposing of corpses, instance of this. **crĕm'ăte'** v.t. (*-table*), consume by c.; **crĕmā'tionist** (-shŏ-), **crĕmăt'or,** nn.; **crĕm'ătō'rĭum** (pl. *-s, -ia*), **crĕm'atorў,** nn., establishment for c. [L *cremo* burn]

crême (-ām), n. *c. de la c.* (-dlah-), the very pick, the élite; *c. de menthe* (demahnt), peppermint liqueur. [F wds]

crēmōn'a, n. Violin made at C. [place]

crĕn'el(l)ātĕd, a. Having battlements or loopholes. **crĕnel(l)ā'tion** n., c. state. [F *crenel* embrasure]

crē'ōle, n. Person born & naturalized in W. Indies, Mauritius, &c., but of European or (now rarely) negro race; (U.S.) descendant of French or Spanish settlers in Louisiana; (attrib.) of this kind (also of non-indigenous plants & animals). [Sp.]

crē'osōte, n. Oily antiseptic liquid distilled from wood-tar. [pseudo-Gk, = meat-saver]

crêpe (-āp), n. Crapy fabric other than black mourning crape; *c. de Chine* (-de shēn), raw-silk kind. ***crépon*** (krĕp'ŏn) n., similar but firmer fabric. [CRISP]

crĕp'ĭtāte, v.i. Make crackling noise (esp. of inflamed lungs). **crĕpĭtā'tion** n. [L *crepo* creak]

crépon, see CRÊPE; **crept,** CREEP.

crĕpŭs'cŭlar, a. Of twilight, (of light or enlightenment) dim, (Zool.) active &c. at twilight. [L]

crĕscĕn'dō (-sh-). See ACCELERANDO (also transf. of progress towards climax). [foll.]

crĕs'cent. 1. n. Moon as seen in first quarter (with horns to spectator's left) or last (horns to right), figure of this outline esp. as badge of Turkish Sultans or symbol (corresponding to the Cross) of Islam; row of houses on concave curve. 2. adj. Waxing, c.-shaped. [L *cresco* grow]

crĕss, n. Kinds of plant with pungent edible leaves. [E]

crĕss'ĕt, n. Fire-basket slung to give light. [GREASE]

crĕst. 1. n. Comb or tuft on animal's head, plume or top or central ridge of helmet, mane or neck-ridge of horse &c., top of mountain or ridge, curl of foam on wave; device borne on coat of arms above helmet & often used separately on seal, notepaper, plate, &c.; **crest'fallen,** mortified by defeat or failure. 2. v.t. & i. Serve as c. to, crown; reach top of (hill, wave); (of wave) form c. **crĕs'tĕd** a. [L *crista*]

crētā'ceous (-shus), a. Chalky; (Geol.) of a FORMATION. [CRAYON]

crēt'ĭc, n. Metrical foot – ᴗ –. [*Crete*]

crēt'inism, n. Combination of idiocy & deformity, often including goiter, common in some Alpine valleys. **crēt'inous** a.; **crēt'in** n., cretinous person. [CHRISTIAN (i.e. human being)]

crēt'ŏnne, n. Unglazed color-printed cotton cloth used for chair-covers &c. [F wd]

crēv'ice, n. Narrow fissure such as results when timbers fit badly or wood or stone splits. **crēvasse'** n., deep open split or chasm in glacier. [CREPITATE]

crew[1] (-ōō), n. Ship's or boat's company (excluding passengers); set or gang of people belonging together or having common characteristics (oft. contempt.; *a dissolute c.*; *the whole c. of jingoes, conscientious objectors*). **crew**[2], see CROW. [CRESCENT]

crew'èl (-ōō-), n. Thin worsted for tapestry & embroidery. [ ]

crib. 1. n. Barred rack from which beasts can pull fodder; child's bed with barred sides; dealer's cards at cribbage consisting of cards thrown out by others, piece of plagiarism (*from*), a translation; *c.-biting*, horse's trick of seizing c. & sucking in air. 2. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Confine in small space; plagiarize or copy or use cc. unfairly or without acknowledgment. **crĭbb'age** n., a card game (*cribbage-board*, with peg-holes for scoring). [E]

crĭck, n. & v.t. = WRICK. [ ]

crĭck'ĕt[1], n. Jumping chirping insect. [F]

crĭck'ĕt[2]. 1. n. Open-air game with ball, bats, & wickets, often called English national game (*not c.*, sl., infringing the code of fair play between honorable opponents). 2. v.i. Play c. (rare exc. in *cricketer, cricketing*). [ ]

cried, crier, see CRY.

crīme. 1. n. Act punishable by law (usu. of grave offenses), prevalence of cc. (*a decrease in c.*); wicked or forbidden act; *c.-sheet*, record of individual soldier's offenses against regulations. 2. v.t. (mil.; *-mable*). Charge with or convict of military offense. **crĭm'ĭnal,** (adj.; *-lly*) of, of the nature of, guilty of, c. (*criminal connection* or *conversation*, abbr. *crim. con.*, illegal sexual intercourse). **crĭmĭnăl'ĭtў** n. **crĭm'ĭnāte** v.t. & i. (literary; *-nable*), impute c. to, incriminate, start recrimination; **crĭmĭnā'tion** n., **crĭm'ĭnātive, crĭm'ĭnātorў,** aa.; **crĭm'ĭnў** int. (arch.) of comic surprise; **crĭmĭnŏl'ogў** n., study of c.; **crĭm'ĭnous** a. (only in *criminous clerk*, clergyman guilty of c.). [L *crimen*]

crĭmp[1]. 1. n. Agent procuring men for service as sailors or soldiers esp. by decoying or force. 2. v.t. Procure thus. [ ]

crĭmp[2], v.t. Press (textile, the hair) into small folds or waves, frill, corrugate; slash flesh of (fresh-caught fish, to give firmness). [E]

crĭm'son (-z-), a., n., & v. 1. adj. Of rich deep red inclining to purple. 2. n. C. color. 3. v.t. & i. Turn c. [KERMES]

crĭnge (-j). 1. v.i. (Of dog, child) cower; behave obsequiously (*to*). 2. n. Act of cringing. [E]

crĭnkle (krĭng'kl). 1. n. A winding or bend esp. as one of a series in a line or surface. 2. v.i. & t. Form cc. (in). **crĭnk'lў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). **crĭnkum-crănk'um** n., (thing of) twists & turns. [E]

crĭn'olīne (*or* -lēn), n. Hoop petticoat used to expand skirt; structure of spars & netting designed to ward off torpedoes. **crĭnolĕtte'** n., bustle. [L *crinis* hair]

crĭp'ple. 1. n. Person not having normal use of his limbs esp. for walking, maimed or deformed or (usu.) lame person. 2. v.t. Disable for walking or working, diminish resources of. [E]

crĭs. See CREESE.

crĭs'ĭs n. (pl. *crises* pr. -ēz) Turning-point or decisive moment, esp. in illness; time of acute danger or suspense. [Gk *krinō* judge]

crĭsp, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Not soft or flaccid or tough or indefinite or dull, (of hair, waves) curly, (of food) crusty & short, (of air) enlivening or fresh, (of features, outline, edge) clear-cut, (of intonation, speech) staccato or decided, (of style) lively or piquant, (of paper &c.) crackling. 2. n. (Gt B., sl.). Banknotes. 3. v.t. Make or become c.; crimp (hair). **crĭs'pāte** a. (bot., zool.), with curled or wavy margin. [L *crispus* curled]

crĭss'-cross (-aws), n., a., adv., & v. 1. n. *C. row* (arch.), the alphabet (from cross above it in hornbooks); crossing of lines, currents, &c. 2. adj. Crossing in cross lines, (*c. traffic, pattern*). 3. adv. In c. manner (*everything*

is going c., so as to impede other parts of plan). 4. v.t. Go c., make c. pattern. [= *Christ's Cross*]

ris'tāte, a. (nat. hist.). Crested. [CREST]

rītēr'ion, n. (pl. *-ia*). Principle taken as a standard in judging. [CRISIS]

rit'icism, n. Judging of merit of works of art & literature or of persons & things in general, expression & exposition of such judgment, any detail of such exposition esp. the pointing out of a fault, censure, (*textual c.*, dealing with readings & meaning of the text esp. of works depending on MSS.; *higher c.*, esp. that dealing with composition & status of Bible books). **crit'ic** n., person who attempts or is skilled in c.; **crit'icāster** n., feeble c. **crit'ical** a. (*-lly*), of, skilled in, given to, c.; of the nature of a crisis, decisive for good or ill. **crit'icīze** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), utter or write c. of, find fault (with); **critique'** (-ēk) n., set piece of c.

croak. 1. n. Deep hoarse note esp. of raven & frog. 2. v.i. & t. Utter c., be hoarse; talk or utter gloomily. **croak'er** n., (esp.) prophet of ill; **croak'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [imit.]

Crō'at, n. Native of Croatia-Slavonia. **Crōā'tian** (-shn) a. [Slav.]

crochet (-shā'). 1. n. Kind of knitting with hooked needle; c.-work. 2. v.i. & t. (*-cheted* pr. -shād'). Do c., make by c. [F *croche* hook]

crock. 1. n. Earthenware jar, broken piece of earthenware; broken-down horse; (Gt B., colloq.) wornout or disabled or sickly or inefficient person. 2. v.t. (colloq.). Make (person) into a c. **crock'erȳ** n., earthenware vessels, plates, &c. [E]

crock'et, n. (archit.). One of the curled leaves or similar ornaments up the sides of a pinnacle &c. [CROCHET]

crōc'odile, n. Large amphibious reptile of kind found esp. in the Nile reputed to weep while devouring human victims (*c. tears*, hypocritical); hypocritical enemy. **crōcodīl'ian** (*-yan*) a. [Gk]

crōc'us, n. Dwarf bulbous plant with usu. yellow or purple flowers. [Gk]

Croes'us (krēs-) n. Man of great wealth. [person]

croft (-aw-), n. (Gt B.). Small piece of arable land close to house; crofter's holding. **crof'ter** (-aw-) n. joint tenant of divided farm in parts of Scotland. [E]

croix de guerre (krwah degār'), n. French decoration for valor in the great war. [F wds]

crōm'lech (-k), n. Prehistoric structure of flat stone resting on two upright ones. [W]

crōne, n. Withered old woman. [CARNAGE]

crōn'ȳ, n. Intimate & usu. old friend. [ ]

crook. 1. n. Hooked staff esp. of shepherd or bishop; hooked end or piece, sharp bend of road or stream, wry turn (*has a c. in his back, nose, character, lot*); (sl.) dishonest person; *on the c.*, dishonestly; *c.-back(ed)*, hunchback(ed). 2. v.t. & i. Bend into a c. **crōōked**[1] (-kt) a., having a c.; **crōōk'ed**[2] a., not straight, bent, wry, deformed, bowed, not straightforward, dishonest. [E]

crōōn. 1. n. Low monotonous singing. 2. v.i. & t. Utter c., sing with crooning. [E]

crŏp. 1. n. Pouch in bird's gullet as preliminary digesting-place, bulbous part (NECK & c.), swelling at end of pinnacle, thick end of whip, whip-handle esp. of kind used without lash in hunting (usu. *hunting-c.*), close-shorn head, cutting of hair short (*must have a c.*), wearing of one's hair short; yield of any cultivated plant or of the portion of it in a country or farm or field (*the wheat, cotton, c.*; *has a fine c. of apples, roses*), such portion during growth (usu. *standing, growing, cc.*), plant-cultivation (*land under, in, out of, c.*), (transf.) resulting quantity (*produced a c. of disputes, questions*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Poll or clip (tree, twigs, hedge, ears, tail, hair), bite off ends of or eat down (grass &c.); raise c. on or occupy *with* specified c. (land), (of land) yield *well* &c. **crop-eared,** with ears cut short, (of Puritans) with short hair allowing ears to show; *c. out* (geol.), come to earth's surface; *c. up*, (of question, evidence, &c.) arise or be found unexpectedly, (Geol.) = c. out. **crŏpp'er** n., (esp.) fall on one's head or heavy fall, (of plant, with *good* &c.) c.-producer. [E]

crōquet (-kā'). 1. n. Lawn game with hoops & wooden balls & mallets; croqueting. 2. v.t. & i. (part. & p.p., pr. -kā'ing, -kād'). Drive away (player's ball, player) by striking one's own ball placed in contact with the other, do this, (cf. ROQUET). [CROCHET]

croquette' (-kĕt), n. Rissole. [F wd]

crōre, n. A hundred lacs (usu. *of rupees*). [Hind.]

crō'sier, -zier, (-zhyer), n. Pastoral staff of bishop or abbot. [L *croccus* hook]

cross (-aws), n., a., & v. 1. n. Stake used by the ancients for crucifixion usu. with transverse bar (*the C.*, that on which Christ was crucified, & allusively the Atonement & sufferings of Christ), model of this esp. in Latin shape as emblem of Christianity (*the C.*, Christianity or Christendom, cf. *crescent*; forms of c.: — Latin †, Greek +, St Andrew's ×, St Anthony's or Tau T, Maltese ✠), monument or erection esp. in center of European market town in form of c., decoration indicating rank in some Orders of knighthood, c.-shaped figure or object, a c. traced with the hand in the air or on brow or breast in sign of blessing or devotion; line that intersects another, point of intersection; affliction to be borne with Christian patience (*no c., no crown*, real triumph postulates previous effort), trial or annoyance; intermixture of breeds, a hybrid, a mixture or compromise *between*. 2. adj. Transverse, reaching from side to side, intersecting, lying or tending athwart each other or the main direction or purpose, reciprocal (*c. accusations, effects*, &c.); (colloq.) out of temper, angry *with*. 3. v.t. & i. Place so as to intersect or be across one another (*c.* one's *legs, hands, knife & fork*); make sign of c. on or over; draw line across (*c.* one's or *the* ts, see DOT *the* is); continue (letter) by writing across the previously written part; go across (road, river, sea, any area), c. road &c.; seat oneself across (saddle, horse); meet & pass (each other, another), c. each other (esp. of letters each sent before other's arrival); thwart or fail to comply with or anger by show of resistance (person, will, plan, mood); (of different animal or plant kinds) interbreed, (of persons) cause (kinds, kind & or *with* kind) to c. *c. as two sticks*, in bad temper; *c.-bar* (between uprights); *c.-beam*; *c.-bearer* (carrying c. before archbishop); *c. bench*, seats in British House of Commons occupied by members who belong to neither party; **cross'bill** bird whose mandibles c. when bill is closed; **cross'bones** (see SKULL); **cross'bow,** bow fixed across wooden shoulder-stock, shooting quarrel or bolt, & with mechanism working string; *c.-bred'*, hybrid; *c.-breed*, hybrid animal; *c. bun*, (marked with c. for use on Good Friday; usu. *hot c. b.*); *c.-butt'ock*, (n.) wrestling-throw over hip, (v.t.) throw (opponent) with c.-b.; *c.-coun'try*, (of run, course, walk) across whatever comes, not along roads; *c'.-cut'*, short cut, (of file) with lines cutting each other diagonally, a skating figure, (*c.-cut saw*, for cutting across the grain, cf. RIP saw); *c.-examina'tion*, examination by one party in law-suit of witness previously examined by the other esp. with a view to shaking his evidence, (loosely) detailed or repeated questioning, (*c.-exam'ine*, subject to c.-e.); *c.-feri'ilize* (plant with poller from another); *c. fire*, (esp.) converging gunfire, or questions assailing one from different quarters; *c.-grained*, (of wood) with grain running irregularly, (of persons) perverse, intractable; *c.* one's *hand with silver* &c, (give her silver &c. coin for fortune-telling); **cross-hatch',** engrave with intersecting parallel lines; *c. head, c. heading*, indication of following theme inserted here & there across column; **cross'keys** (as heraldic bearing esp. in Papal arms &c.; *c.-legged* (esp. of person squatting); *c. lights*, rays from different quarters, views of different people; *c.* one's *mind*, (of image, idea) occur to him; *c. off, out*, cancel or expunge; **cross'patch,** ill-tempered child or woman; *c.* one's *path*, come in his way esp. as obstacle; *c.-piece* (transverse & connecting); *c. purposes*, (old name for) c. questions &c. (see next; *be at c. pp.*, talk without either party's realizing that the other is talking of a different thing;

also, be in pursuit of conflicting objects); *c.-ques'tion*, (v.t.) subject to questioning on details of account given, (n.) single question in this process (*c. questions & crooked answers*, game depending on the combination with each question of the answer framed for another); *c. reference* (to another passage in same book); *c. road* (that crosses another or that joins two; *the c.-rr.*, point of intersection); *c. section* (taken across thing's axis); *c.-oneself*, make sign of c. to avert evil or express awe; *c.-stitch*, one formed of two that c., needlework employing these; *c.* SWORDS; **cross'-trees,** timbers connecting mast with its continuation; *c.-vot'ing* (by members of a party for the other's or against its own motion). **cross'ing** (-aw-) n., (esp.) intersection of roads or railways or one of each, part of street kept clean for passengers to c. by (*crossing-sweeper*, person cleaning it); **cross'wise** (-aws-wiz) adv., in the manner of a c. [L *crux*]

crôsse, n. Netted crook used in lacrosse. [F wd]

crossing. See CROSS.

crôtch'ét, n. Musical note (see BREVE); whim or fad; (Anat., Bot.) minute hook or barbed hair. **crôtchèteer'** n., faddist; **crôtch'étÿ** a. (*-iest, -iness*). [CROCHET]

crôt'on, n. Kinds of plant. *c. oil*, a strong purgative. [Gk]

crouch. 1. v.i. Bend low for concealment or in readiness to spring or in servility. [E]

croup[1] (-ōō-), n. Throat-disease of children, with sharp cough. [imit.]

croup[2](e) (-ōō-), n. Beast's esp. horse's rump. **croup'ier** (-ōō-) n., raker-in of the money at gaming table, vice-chairman at dinners &c. [F (CROP)]

crow[1] (-ō). 1. v.i. (past *crowed* & arch. *crew*). Utter cock's cry; (of infants) utter joyful sounds. 2. n. Cock's cry, infant's crowing; kinds of bird (including raven, rook, jackdaw, chough, & esp. the carrion c.) of black or black & gray plumage (*white c.*, rarity; *have a. c. to pick with* one, something to argue out or rebuke him for; *as the c. flies*, of straight distance between places irrespective of roads &c.); = *c.-bar*. **crow'bar** (of iron with bent edged end used in levering); **crow'berry,** black-berried heath shrub, (U.S.) large cranberry; *c.-black'bird*, purple grackle; **crow'foot,** kinds of buttercup; *c. over*, express exultation over (beaten rival); *c.-quill* (used as fine pen); **crow's-foot,** small compound wrinkle about the eye, (Mil.) caltrop; **crow's-nest,** barrel at masthead as shelter for look-out man; **crow's-toe,** bluebell, c.-foot. [E]

crowd. 1. n. Number of people or animals standing or moving close together without order, press or throng, (*might pass in a c.*, is not conspicuously inferior; *in cc.*, in large numbers; *the c.*, average people), (colloq.) company or set or gang; large number *of* things (*c. of sail*, many sails set). 2. v.i. & t. Form a c., come in cc., (*round, in, to* place, *to* see), fill (place) or incommode (person) thus, pack (people, space, things) too closely, force (people, things) *into* space or receptacle, thrust (person, object, task, idea) *out* by occupying space or time or thoughts; *c. sail, c. on sail*, hoist unusual spread of sail. [E]

crown. 1. n. Wreath for the head esp. as emblem of victory, what rewards or consummates effort; monarch's head-covering or circlet usu. of gold & gems worn as symbol of rule, regal power, (*C-*) *the* king or queen for the time being, *the* supreme governing power in a monarchy; semblance of garland or c. about top of anything; figure of c. as mark; English coin of 5 shillings, kinds of foreign coin, esp. krone; top of or *of* the head or a hat, highest or central point *of* arch &c.; visible part of tooth (opp. *root*); a size of PAPER; *C. Colony* (subject to home Government's control); *C. Derby*, kind of china made at Derby & often marked with c. surmounting D; *c. glass*, window-glass made in circular sheets; *c. land* (belonging to the C.); *c. piece* (the coin); *C. Prince*, heir apparent to some thrones (*C. Princess*, C. P.'s wife); *c.-wheel* (with cogs or teeth set at right angles to its plane). 2. v.t. Put c. on (head, person), invest with regal c. or office, make (person) *king* or *queen*, (Checkers) mark (piece) as king by putting another on it; be a c. to, encircle or rest on top of, be the consummation

or reward of or finishing touch to (*to c. all*, as climax); *c. a tooth*, provide its stump with cap of gold &c. cemented on; *crowned heads*, kings & queens. **-crowned** (-nd) a. (of hat), with *high* &c. c. **crown'er** n. (arch. &c.), coroner (*crowner's quest*, inquest). [L *corona*]

crozier. See CROSIER.

cru'cial (-ōōshl), a. (*-lly*). Decisive between two hypotheses (*c. instance, test, experiment*). **cru'cible** (-ōō-) n., vessel in which metals can be fused (*in the crucible*, fig., undergoing severe trial). **crucif'erous** (-ōō-) a. (bot.), with four equal petals arranged crosswise. **cru'cifix** (-ōō-) n., image of Christ on the cross; **crucifi'xion** (-ōō-, -kshon) n., crucifying, esp. (*C-*) that of Christ or a picture of it; [FIX]. **cru'ciform** (-ōō-) a., cross-shaped (esp. of churches with Latin cross as ground-plan). **cru'cify** (-ōō-) v.t. (*-fiable*), put to death on a CROSS, mortify or chasten (one's passions, flesh, &c.). [CROSS]

crude (-ōō-), a. In the natural or raw state, not ripened or matured or cooked or digested or manufactured or arranged or elaborated, lacking finish, rude. **crud'ity** (-ōō-) n. **cru'el** (-ōō-) a. (*-l(l)er, -l(l)est, -lly*), delighting in or callous to others' pain, (of act) illustrating these feelings, (of loss &c.) suggesting that fate is c., hard to bear; **cru'elty** (-ōō-) n., cruel temper or conduct or (esp. in pl.) act. [L *crudus*]

cru'et (-ōō-), n. Small stoppered bottle for oil, vinegar, &c., at table; vessel for eucharistic wine, holy water, &c.; *c.-stand* (holding cc. & mustard & pepper pots). [F]

cruise (-ōōz). 1. v.i. Sail about without precise destination. 2. n. Cruising voyage. **cruis'er** (-ōōz-) n., (esp.) warship adapted for cruising by higher speed & lighter weight as compared with battleships. [CROSS]

crŭmb (-m). 1. n. (Usu. in pl.) small fragment(s) of bread or *of* food &c. such as fall on or from table, (sing.) soft inner part of loaves (*crust & c.*); small vouchsafing *of* comfort &c. 2. v.t. Cover (cutlet &c.) with bread-cc., crumble (bread). **crŭm'ble** v.t. & i., break (bread, friable substance) into cc., fall into cc. or fragments, (of buildings, power, reputation, &c.) suffer decay; **crŭm'bly** a. (*-iness*), apt to crumble. **crŭmb'y** (-mi) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), strewn with cc., (of loaf) with much c.; **crŭmm'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) a. (sl.), plump or comely or jolly (esp. of women), rich or well off (Gt B.), cheap, inferior (U.S.). [E]

crŭmp (colloq.). 1. v.t. Hit (esp. cricket-ball) hard. 2. n. Hard hit; heavy fall; (army sl.) exploding shell. [imit.]

crŭm'pet, n. Flat soft batter-cake eaten hot with much butter. [foll.]

crŭm'pled (-ld), a. Bent, crooked, (*c. horn*); crushed into creases. **crŭm'ple** v.i. & t., become or make c., crush up (paper &c.). [obs. *crump* crooked]

crŭnch. 1. n. Sound made by chewing crisp food or treading &c. on gravel or dry snow, act of crunching. 2. v.t. and i. Chew (food) or tread &c. on (gravel &c.) with c.; emit c. [imit.]

crŭpp'er, n. Strap holding saddle back by passing round horse's tail; horse's croup. [CROUP²]

crur'al (-oor-) a. (anat.; *-lly*). Of the leg. [L *crus* leg]

crusāde' (-ōō-). 1. n. Medieval Christian military expedition to recover Palestine from Mohammedans; any war for religious ends blessed by the Church; campaign or movement against recognized evil. 2. v.i. Go on or take part in c. [CROSS]

cruse (-ōōs), n. (arch.). Earthenware jar (*widow's c.*, inexhaustible supply, see I *Kings* xvii. 12 &c.). [E]

crŭsh. 1. v.t. Compress with violence so as to break or bruise or pulverize or crumple; defeat utterly, overwhelm, discomfit, (*crushing defeat, grief, retort*); *c. out*, extinguish (rebellion &c.). 2. n. Act of crushing; crowded mass of persons &c., (colloq.) crowded social gathering; *c. hat* (collapsable with springs). [F]

crŭst. 1. n. Hard outer part of bread (opp. *crumb*), *a* piece of it esp. as scanty food; similar casing over anything (e. g. hardened surface snow, ice, shell, pie-c., scum, scab, earth's surface, deposit of port &c., veneer, disguise, outward behavior). 2. v.t. & i. Be the c. of, cover with c., become crusted; (p.p.)

aving formed a c., matured, *crusted port*), inveterate or anti-uated (*crusted prejudice, habit, heory*). **crŭstā'ceous** (-shus) ., c.-like or crusted, of the *Crustacea* or hard-shelled ani-nals including crabs, lobsters, hrimps, &c.; **crŭstā'cean** (-shn) ., crustaceous animal. **crŭs'tỹ** ., (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (of oaf) with much or hard or crisp ., (of persons or behavior) rritable, surly. [L]

rŭtch, n. Cripple's walking-mplement of stick from ground o armpit with cross-piece at op; forked support, cross-piece. **crŭ'tched**[1] (-cht) a., supported on c., having cross-piece (esp. of walking-stick with such handle). **crŭtch'ĕd**[2] a., (of friars) wearing a cross [foll.]. [E]

rŭx, n. Knotty point, puzzle. [L, = cross]

cry. 1. v.i. & t. (*cried*; *-iable*). Utter a call esp. of shrill or loud or urgent tone, express pain or make appeal or give signal thus; weep or wail; (of crier, hawker) proclaim (notice, goods for sale, &c.) in streets; say or exclaim (specified words, *that*) excitedly; *c.-baby*, person who weeps for slight cause; *c. craven*, admit or show that one dare not fight; *c. down*, depreciate; *c. for*, demand esp. with tears (*c. f. the moon*, desire the unattainable); *c. halves*, demand a share; *c. hands off*, warn competitor &c. off; *c.* one's *heart out*, weep bitterly; *c. off*, abandon undertaking; *c. out*, protest, say loudly; *c. over spilt milk*, dwell uselessly on lost chances; *c.* QUARTER, QUITS; *c.* one*self to sleep*, fall asleep in tears; *c. shame*, invoke shame *upon*, denounce action or person as dishonorable; *c. stinking fish*, depreciate one's own wares; *c. up*, extol; *c. wolf*, raise (esp. false) alarm. 2. n. (pl. *-ies*). Call described above (*much c. & little wool*, fuss to no purpose as when pigs are shorn); urgent appeal or entreaty; hawker's street-c.; phrase &c. that serves to rally partisans, urgent movement of public opinion (*for* or *against* measure &c.), disquieting rumor *that*; spell of weeping (*want a good c.*); yelping of hounds on scent (*in full c.*, often fig. of combined pursuit of an object &c.); *it is a far c.* (no short or easy journey or transition) *to* place or subject. **crī'er** n., (esp.) official making public announcements in lawcourt or streets. **crỹ'ing** a., (esp., of injustice &c.) flagrant, demanding redress. [L *quirito*]

crỹpt, n. Vault esp. below church, often used as chapel or burial-place. **crỹp'tic** a. (*-ically*), of mysterious purport, veiled in obscurity. **crỹp'-togăm** n. (bot.) plant without stamens or pistil, non-flowering plant (ferns, mosses, algae, lichens, fungi); **crỹptogăm'ic, crỹptŏg'amous,** aa.; [Gk *gamos* marriage]. **crỹp'tograăm** n., piece of cipher-writing; **crỹptográph'ic** a. (*-ically*), [-GRAPH]. [Gk *krupto* hide]

crỹs'tal. 1. n. A transparent mineral (also ROCK-c.) like ice or glass, a piece of this esp. as used in c.-gazing, view of future &c. given by this, (sl.) prophecy or tip; (poet.) ice, water, tear, eye, or other c.-like thing; glass of especial transparency, cut-glass vessels; (Nat. Sci.) aggregation of molecules with definite internal structure & external form of solid enclosed by symmetrically arranged plane faces. 2. adj. Made of, like, clear as, c. *c.-gazing*, concentration of gaze on ball of c. to induce vision of distant or future events; *C. Palace*, building chiefly composed of glass & iron near London used for exhibitions, concerts, &c. **crỹs'tallĭne** a., of or like or clear as c.. (Nat. Sci.) having the structure of cc. **crỹs'tallīze** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), form into cc. or (fig.) into definite permanent shape (often *into*); **crỹstallīzā'tion** n. **crỹs'talloid,** (adj.) of or tending to crystalline structure (opp. COLLOID), (n.) such substance. [Gk]

cŭb. 1. n. Young fox or other wild beast; ill-mannered child or youth; *c.-hunting* (of fox-cc.). 2. v.i. & t. (*-bb-*). (Of fox &c.) bring forth. **cŭbb'ing** n., c.-hunting; **cŭbb'ish** a., ill-mannered; **cŭb'hŏod** n. [ ]

cūbe. 1. n. Solid figure contained by six equal squares (one of the five *regular* SOLIDS), c.-shaped block (e. g. die); product of a number multiplied by its square, third power *of*, (alg. symbol[3], as x^3 the c. of x or x cubed). 2. v.t. (*-bable*). Find c. of (number). *c. root*, number that multiplied twice into itself gives given number (e. g. 2 in

relation to 8: alg. symbol $\sqrt[3]{}$, as $\sqrt[3]{x}$ the c.-root of *x*). **cub'hood,** see CUB. **cūb'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of three dimensions (*cubic foot* &c., volume of c. whose edge is one foot &c.; *cubic content,* volume expressed in cubic feet &c.), (of equation &c.) involving cc. or third powers, (rare) cubical; **cūb'ical** a. (*-lly*), c.-shaped. **cūb'ism** n., recent style in art of so presenting objects as to give the effect of an assemblage of geometrical figures; **cūb'ĭst** n. [Gk]

cūb'ĭcle, n. Small separate sleeping compartment in dormitory. [L *cubo* lie]

cūb'ĭfŏrm, a. Cubical. **cubism, -ist,** see CUBE. [*cube*]

cūb'ĭt, n. (hist.). Measure about 18 in. [L, = elbow]

cūb'oid. 1. adj. Cubical, more or less cube-shaped. 2. n. Rectangular parallelepiped. **cūboid'al** a. (*-lly*). [*cube*]

cu'ckōō (koō-), n. European migratory bird regarded as harbinger of spring & depositing eggs in hedge-sparrow's & other nests, its call; other birds resembling it; *c. clock* (striking hours with c.); *c. -flower,* meadow plant with lilac-white flower, lady-smock; *c.-pint,* wild arum; *c.-spit,* froth deposited on leaves by insects for larvae to lie in. **cŭck'old,** (n.) husband of adulterous wife, (v.t., of wife or her paramour) make c. of (the husband); **cŭck'oldry** n. [imit.]

cūc'ŭmber, n. Long fleshy green fruit of a creeping plant, usu. eaten raw as salad; the plant; *cool as a c.,* not flurried. [L *cucumis*]

cŭd, n. Ruminant's half-digested food (see CHEW). *cud'weed,* woolly herb with scales round its flower, everlasting. [E]

cŭd'bear (-bār), n. A dye-stuff, the lichen it is made from. [arbitrary]

cŭd'dle. 1. v.t. & i. Hug (child &c.), lie curled up, nestle together. 2. n. Close embrace. **cŭd'diesome** (-ls-), **cŭdd'ly** (*-iness*), aa., given to cuddling or tempting to c. [ ]

cŭdd'y, n. Cabin of half-decked ship; (Sc.) donkey. [ ]

cŭd'gel. 1. n. Thick stick as weapon (*take up the cc. for,* defend esp. in argument). 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Beat with c. (*c.* one's *brains,* exert one's thinking power *for* idea, *to* think of &c. [E]

cūe. 1. n. Player's word (serving as signal for another t begin speaking or enter or d something, indication that it i time to act, hint or example o how to proceed, tip, (*take* one' *c. from,* be guided by; *give* on *the c.,* show him when or how t act); billiard-player's taperin rod; line of persons, vehicle &c. (also QUEUE). 2. v.t. Dres hair in c. **cueĭst** (kū'ĭst) n handler of billiard c. [L *cauda* tail; origin of first sense perh different]

cŭff. 1. v.t. Strike (esp. unre sisting person) with hand. 2. n Blow so given (*cc. & kicks*) end of coat or shirt sleeve ofte different in material &c., sep arate band of linen &c. repre senting this. [ ]

Cūf'ic. 1. n. Rude form o Arabic alphabet esp. in inscrip tions. 2. adj. In C. [place]

cui bōn'o? (kī), sent. Who got the profit (*&* is therefore indicated as doer or instigator)? (pop.) to what purpose? [L]

cuirăss' (kw-), n. Metal o leather breast & back plate forming body armor. **cuirassed** (kwĭrăst') a.; **cuirassier'** (kūr-) n., cavalryman esp. of French army with c. [CORIACEOUS]

cuisine (kwizēn'), n. Cooking methods of a country or establishment; the feeding at a hotel &c. [COOK]

cul-de-sac (see Ap.), n. Blind alley. [F wd]

-cule, -cle, suff of diminutives (*animalcule, particle*); *-cule* is somet. used to make new derisive words (*poeticule* paltry poet). [L]

cūl'ĭnarў, a. Of or for cooking. [L *culina* kitchen]

cŭll, v.t. (literary). Pick (flowers); select. [COLLECT]

cullender. See COLANDER.

cūl'mināte, v.i. Reach highest point of development (often with suggestion of decline to follow), (Astr.) reach meridian; come to a climax, have issue *in* climax. **cūlmĭnā'tion** n. [L *culmen* top]

cūl'pable, a. (*-bly*). Blameworthy. **cūlpabĭl'ĭtў** n. **cūl'prĭt** n., *the* person guilty of the offense in question, an offender. [PRESTO]. [L *culpo* blame]

cŭlt, n. A religious worship esp. as expressed in ceremonies; study

: pursuit or worship *of* (often of omething elevated into factious importance (*the c. of beauty, ature, blood & iron, the jumping at, Browning, the fitting word, he poodle*). [L *colo* cultivate]

l'tivāte, v.t. (*-vable*). Raise rops from (land) by clearing, lowing, planting, sowing, &c., low between rows of corn &c. U. S.), grow (kinds of plant) esp. vith a view to improvement in the ype, domesticate (wild plant); levelop (faculty, manner, habit) n oneself or others by practice r training, c. faculties &c. of person; esp. in p.p.); *c. the cquaintance of*, make or take pportunities of associating with.

ŭltivā'tion, n. **cŭl'tivātor,** n. esp., U. S.) machine for loosening earth between rows of corn, &c.

cŭl'ture n., trained & refined tate of the understanding & manners & tastes, phase of his prevalent at a time or place (cf. KULTUR), instilling of it by raining; artificial rearing *of* bees, fish, bacteria, &c., *a* set of bacteria so reared; cultivation *(of)*; **cŭl'tural** (*-cher-*) a. (*-lly*); **cŭl'tured** (*-cherd*) a., exhibiting culture.

ŭl'verin, n. Obsolete long cannon. [L *coluber* snake]

ŭl'vert, n. Tunnel-drain for water crossing road or canal or embankment. [ ]

ŭm, L prep. With (Gt B., in names of combined parishes, as *Stow-cum-Quy*); *c. grano (salis)* (grān'ō sāl'is), with a grain of salt (*take thing c. g. s.*, only half believe it). [L]

ŭm'ber. 1. v.t. Block up, obstruct movement in or use of, (space); obstruct movements of, be in the way of, inconvenience, (person). **cŭm'bersome, cŭm'brous,** aa., hampering, inconveniently large or heavy or shaped. [CUMULUS]

ŭm'brian. 1. adj. Of Cumberland. 2. n. C. person. [place]

umbrous. See CUMBER.

ŭm'in, -mm-, n. Plant with aromatic seed. [Gk]

ŭmm'erbŭnd, n. Waist sash, cholera belt. [Hind.]

ŭm'ŭlātive, a. Representing the sum of many items (*the c. effect of separately unimportant facts*; *c. evidence*, depending on many small indications; *c. medicine*, taken in small doses & acting only after many such; *c. preference shares*, entitling holder to arrears of interest before other shares receive current interest; *c. vote*, system allowing voter as many votes as there are candidates with right of giving all to one. **cŭm'ŭlus** n. (pl. *-lī*), form of CLOUD consisting of rounded masses heaped on horizontal base often like range of snow-mountains. [L *cumulus* heap]

cūnē'iförm. 1. adj. Wedge-shaped; (of ancient Persian & Assyrian inscription-cutting) composed of c. marks. 2. n. The c. character. [L *cuneus* wedge]

cŭnn'ing. 1. n. (Arch.) skill, dexterity, ingenuity; selfish cleverness or insight, skill in deceit or evasion. 2. adj. Possessed of or exhibiting c. (arch. in first sense of n.), (U.S., colloq.) quaintly attractive (esp. of child). [CAN²]

cŭp. 1. n. China or earthenware vessel with one side handle standing in saucer for drinking tea or coffee or cocoa from (*c. & saucer*; *breakfast c.*, holding ½ pt; *tea c.*, ¼ pt or less), amount that it holds (*a c., half a c., of*); drinking-vessel of any material or form for wine &c. (literary; *in one's cc.*, while jovial or incautious with drink; *be a c. too low*, in need of a stimulant), (fig.) portion or draft of sorrow or joy (*a bitter c.*; *drain the c. of life, humiliation*, &c.; one's or *the c. is full*, joy or sorrow has culminated), (Eucharist) the chalice or its contents; gold or silver or plated trophy in wine-c. shape as prize; iced drink of wine &c. sweetened & flavored (usu. in comb. with chief element, as *champagne, claret, cider, -c.*); rounded cavity, socket &c. 2. v.t. (*-pp-*). Bleed (part, patient) by applying suction with *cupping-glass*. *c. & ball*, (game with) toy consisting of ball attached by string to rod ending in a c.; *c.-bearer* (hist.), officer in great household pouring wine for company; **cupboard** (kŭb'erd), shelved closet or cabinet esp. for crockery or provisions (*c.-b. love*, simulated for what can be got by it); *c.-moss*, kinds of lichen; *c. of cold water* (see *Matt.* x. 42); *cups that cheer but not inebriate*, tea. **cŭp'ful** (-ōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*). [CUPOLA]

Cūp'id, n. God of sexual love pictured as winged boy with bow.

cūpid'ĭtў n., greed of gain. [L *cupio* long for]

cū'p'ola, n. Dome, esp. of the Saracenic pointed or bulbous shape or as minor feature; kind of furnace; ship's or fort's revolving gun-turret. [L *cupa* cask]

cū'p'rĕous, a. Of copper, coppery. **cū'p'rĭc, cū'p'rous,** aa. (chem.), containing copper in certain proportions (of chem. compounds); **cūprif'erous** a., copper-yielding. [COPPER²]

cūr, n. Worthless or snappish dog; ill-conditioned cowardly selfish fellow. **cūr'rĭsh** a. [E]

cūr'açao (-sō), n. Orange-peel liqueur. [place]

cūr'acў, n. Curate's office or tenure of it. [*curate*]

cūrăr'ė, n. Vegetable poison paralyzing motor nerves, used on arrows by S. Amer. Indians & in experiments on animals. [Carib]

cūr'assow (-ō), n. S.-Amer. bird like turkey. [place]

cūr'ate, n. Parish priest's salaried clerical assistant (*c. in charge*, with charge of parish during incumbent's incapacity or suspension; *perpetual c.*, incumbent of church serving part of divided parish). **cūr'ative,** (adj.) tending to cure disease &c., (n.) curative drug or measure. **cūrāt'or** n., person in charge of something esp. of museum or library, member of managing board esp. in universities; **cūratōr'ial** a. (*-ily*), **cūrāt'orship** n. [CURE]

cūrb. 1. n. Chain or strap passing under horse's lower jaw & giving powerful control (cf. *snaffle*), (fig.) means of constraint, check; enclosing framework or border, stone edging raised path or sidewalk (Gt B., oft. *kerb*); *c. roof* (with faces of two slopes, the steeper below). 2. v.t. Apply c. to (horse); restrain (subjects, passions, &c.). [CURVE]

cūrd, n. Solid part (cf. *whey*) of the coagulated substance formed by action of acids on milk & serving as material for cheese, (pl.) broken up c. as food; *cc. & whey*, junket; *c. soap* (white, of tallow & soda). **cūrd'ў** a. (*-iness*). **cūr'dle** v.t. & i., form into c., coagulate; check flow of (blood), (of blood) shrink or stop, with horror or cold. [E]

cūre. 1. n. Remedy (*for*), remedying (*of*), course of medicinal or healing treatment (esp. of specified kind, as *rest, grape, coldwater, c.*); *c. of souls*, spiritual charge of parish or congregation. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Restore to health, heal, remedy; preserve (meat, fruit, tobacco) by various processes; *cure-all*, panacea. **cūrabil'ĭtў** n. **cure'lèss** (kūrl-) a. (rhet.), incurable. *curé* (see Ap.), n., French parish priest. **cūrĕtte',** (n.) surgeon's scraping instrument, (v.t.) scrape with this. [L *cura* care]

cūrf'ew, n. Ringing of bell at fixed evening hour (orig. as notice to put out fires); (under martial law &c.) signal or time after which inhabitants may not be abroad. [COVER, FOCUS]

Cūr'ĭa, n. Senate-house of ancient Rome; the Papal Court. [L]

cūr'ĭous, a. Eager to learn, inquisitive, prying; minutely careful, accurate, solicitous, subtle, (literary); stirring curiosity, puzzling, inviting attention, strange, odd. **cūrĭŏs'ĭtў** n., eager receptiveness of mind, desire to know details of something, tendency to pry into others' concerns, *a* strange or rare thing; **cūr'ĭō** n. (pl. *-os*), a curiosity of the kind sought for collections. [CURE]

cūrl. 1. v.t. & i. Bend or coil (t. & i.) into spiral or curved shape, proceed in a curve or a spiral (of road, bowl, ball, smoke, &c.); play at curling. 2. n. Spiral lock of hair; curled state (*keep* one's *hair in c.*); spiral or incurved form or motion. *curling-irons, -tongs* (for curling hair); *c.* one's *lip, c. of the lip*, (put on) scornful expression; *c.-paper* (for putting hair in c.); *c.* one*self up*, lie with knees drawn up; *c. up*, contract or cockle in withering, drying, burning, &c., (of person) collapse, also = *c.* one*self up*. **cūrl'ing** n., (esp.) game resembling bowls played on ice with large flattish stones. [E]

cūrl'ew, n. Long-billed wading bird with throbbing musical cry. [F]

cūrl'ў a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Having or arranged in curls, moving in curves. *c.-pate*, c.-headed person. [CURL]

cūrmŭdg'eon (-jn), n. Churl or miser. **cūrmŭdg'eonlў** (-jn-) a. [ ]

cŭ'rrant, n. Dried fruit of small seedless Levantine grape used

in cookery; fruit of kinds of ribes (usu. *black, red, white, c.*). [*Corinth*]

ŭ'rrent. 1. adj. In circulation or general use (of money, opinions, words; *pass c.*, be generally accepted); still going on, not yet superseded by a successor (*the c. week, year, reign, issue* or *number* of periodical); (of writing, style) running, fluent. 2. n. Body of water or air moving in definite direction esp. through stiller surrounding body; tendency or course of opinion, events, &c.; transmission of electricity through conducting body. **cŭ'rrencў** n., time during which thing is c., being c. (*give currency to*, circulate), money c. in a country. **cŭ'rricle** n., two-wheeled two-horsed carriage formerly fashionable. **cŭrric'ŭlum** n. (pl. *-la*), appointed course of study. [L *curro* run]

ŭ'rrier, n. Leather-dresser.

currish, see CUR. [CORIACEOUS]

ŭ'rrў[1]. 1. n. Dish of meat &c. cooked with c.-powder & usu. served with rice; *c.-powder*, preparation of turmeric. 2. v.t. (*-iable*). Cook (meat, eggs, fish, vegetables) with c.-powder. [Tamil]

ŭ'rrў[2], v.t. Dress (horse) with c.-comb, treat (leather, esp. after tanning); *c.-comb* (of metal for horses &c.); *c. favor*, seek to ingratiate oneself (*with* person). [COM-, READY]

cŭrse. 1. n. Divine decree or human invocation of destruction or punishment on person or thing (*cc. come home to roost*, harm the curser; *under a c.*, feeling or liable to its effects), expletive in c. form (e. g. *blast!, damn!, deuce take it!, confounded; not care* or *give a c. for*, be indifferent to; *not worth a c.*, useless); thing whose effects are disastrous, bane or scourge (*the c. of drink*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Utter c. against, utter expletive cc. (esp. *c. & swear*); afflict *with*; be a c. to. **cŭrs'ĕd** a. (*-est*) & adv., = DAMNED. [E]

cŭrs'ive. 1. n. Running script (opp. UNCIALS). 2. adj. In c. **cŭrs'orў** a. (*-ily, -iness*), (of inspection, reading, &c.) without attention to details, rapid or hurried or general or desultory. **cŭrsŏr'ial** a. (zool., esp. of birds), having limbs adapted for running. [CURRENT]

cŭrt, a. (Of speech or speaker) noticeably or rudely brief, (of literary style) over-concise; (of petticoats &c., literary) short. **cŭrtail'** v.t., cut down, shorten, reduce, in length or extent or amount; deprive of part *of*; **cŭrtail'ment** n. [L *curtus* short; *-tail* corrupt. of obs. adj. *curtal*]

cŭrt'ain (-tn). 1. n. Cloth suspended as screen usu. with fittings enabling it to be gathered sideways or upwards at will & often in pairs drawn different ways (*draw the c.*, to reveal or conceal; *draw the cc.*, to exclude daylight from room); c. separating stage & auditorium in theater (*c. rises* or *is raised*, play or act begins; *c. falls* or *is dropped*, play &c. ends; *c.!*, narrator's drawing attention to dramatic situation just described, = *tableau!*; *fireproof* or *iron c.*, metal sheet cutting off stage at alarm of fire); (Fortif.) connecting wall between bastions &c.; *c.-fire*, barrage; *c. lecture* (administered to husband in bed); *c.-raiser*, short opening piece in theater. 2. v.t. Provide, shut *off*, with cc. [L *cortina*]

cŭrt'ilage, n. (leg.). Area attached to dwelling-house. [COURT]

cŭrt'sў. Var. of COURTESY[2].

cŭr'ule (-ōōl), a. *C. chair* (kind reserved in ancient Rome for holders of three highest State offices); *c. office* (entitling to use of c.-chair). [L]

cŭrve. 1. n. Line of which no part is straight; (Statist. &c.) line presenting diagrammatically a continuous variation of quantity, force, &c.; (Baseball) course of ball so pitched as to be deflected from ordinary projectile course as it nears batter (*be onto* one's *cc.*, know his tricks). 2. v.i. & t. (*-vable*). Bend or change direction so as to form c. **cŭrv'ature** n., curving, curved shape. **cŭrv'ĕt',** (n.) horse's trained caper like short leap over nothing, (v.i.; *-t-, -tt-*) perform this. **cŭrvilin'ĕar** a., of curved lines [LINE]. [L *curvus* curved]

cŭsh'at, n. (poet.). European wood-pigeon. [E]

cushion (kōō'shn). 1. n. Bag filled with down, horsehair, air, &c. for sitting or lying or leaning on, pad to relieve pressure &c.; elastic lining of billiard-table's sides; *c. tire* (of elastic tubing stuffed with shreds of rubber).

2. v.t. Furnish or protect with cc., suppress (protest &c.) quietly, place or leave (billiard-ball) close to c. **cu'shionў** (kōōsho-) a. **cūsh'ў** a. (Gt B., sl.), (of job &c.) light & well paid. [L *coxa* hip]

cūsp, n. Point of meeting of two (usu. similar) curves (e. g. spear-point, meeting of trefoil arcs, horn of moon, mountain peak). **cŭsped** (-pt), **cŭs'-pidal** (*-lĭy*), aa. [L, = spear-head]

cūss, n. & v. (sl.). 1. n. Creature, chap. 2. v.t. Curse (U.S.). **cūss'-ĕdnĕss** n. (sl.), perversity. [*curse*]

cūs'tard, n. Flavored mixture of eggs & milk served boiled or baked. [CRUST]

cūs'todў, n. Keeping (*have the c. of, be in the c. of*); imprisonment (*in c.*, imprisoned; *take into c.*, arrest). **cūstōd'ĭan** n., curator, keeper, care-taker. [L *custos* guard]

cūs'tom, n. A practice that has become habitual, established usage as a power or as having legal force, (*it is the c. to*; *the c. of doing*; *as his c. then was*; *a constitution rooted in c.*); business patronage or support (*c.-made', -work'*, U.S., to order for individual customer, *c. tailor*, making clothes to measure); (pl.) duties levied on imports, Civil-Service department levying them; *c.-house*, office at seaport or terminus at which cc. duties are collected. **cūs'tomarў** a. (*-ĭly, -ĭness*), according to c., based on c. rather than law. **cūs'tomer** n., person entering shop to buy, esp. one customarily dealing with it, (colloq.) *awkward* &c. person or animal to deal with. [CONSUETUDE]

cŭt. 1. v.i. & t. (*cut*; *-tt-*). Make way, make (way), by parting something with pressure of an edge (of knife, ship, plow, &c.; *knife will not c.*, is blunt; *ship cutting her way*, or *cutting, through the waves*); penetrate (substance) or wound (limb &c.) or divide (cloth &c.) by cutting; pain (as) by cutting (*how this rope cuts!*; *cutting wind, irony*); detach or trim by cutting (corn, flowers, hedge, one's nails, hair); bring *away* or *down* or *off* or *out*, divide *in two* &c. or *in pieces* or *up*, set *adrift* or *loose*, lay *open*, make *short*, by cutting; c. (wood) in pieces, carve (meat), (of line or lines) c. (another, each other) in two, cross, intersect; shape (garment, gem) by cutting (Cards) divide (pack), c. pack in two; sever oneself from person's *acquaintance* or from *the connection* with something, c. the acquaintance or ignore the presence of (person), (colloq.) c. the connection with or avoid or keep away from (affair, meeting, &c.); (of batsman) hit (ball) to left of player at point with horizontal bat, c. ball (sl.) go quickly, hurry along. 2. n. Act of cutting, wound made by it, stroke with sword or whip or cane, cutting of cricket-ball, slicing stroke with racket &c.; cutting of an acquaintance (esp. *give* one *the c. direct*); action that hurts the feelings (esp. *the most unkindest c. of all*); cutting out of part of play &c., excision; way garment or hair is c., style; joint or piece of meat regarded as yielding slices &c. (*prime cc.*), slice or helping of or *of* meat &c. (*a c. off the joint*); (U.S.) absence from lecture or recitation; *a c. above* (colloq.), a degree (i. e. appreciably) above another person or thing or doing mean thing = SHORT *c.*, WOOD-*c.*

SPECIAL PHRASES

c. a CAPER[2]; *c. across*, go transversely over, not run parallel with; *c. a* DASH, FIGURE; *c. a joke* (make); *c. a loss*, abandon losing speculation &c. in good time (opp. THROW *good money after bad*); *c. & come again* (w. ref. to abundant supply, large cake or pie or joint, &c.); *c. & dried*, (of plans, method, &c.) completely ready for execution, over-precise, lacking elasticity; *c. & run*, make off; *c. & thrust*, sword-play with edge as well as point, (of argument &c.), lively interchange; *c. a tooth*, have it appear from gum; *c.-away*, (of coat) with skirt c. back from waist; *c. both ways* (of factor, argument, &c., serving both sides); *c.* one's *coat according to* one's *cloth*, limit ambition to the possible; *c.* one *dead*, show no sign of recognizing him; *c. down* (fig.), reduce (expenses &c.); *c.* one's *eye-teeth* (fig.) attain discretion; *c. in*, interpose in talk or action. (Cards) take place of player who cuts out; *c. no ice* (colloq.), effect little or nothing; *c. off*, bring to abrup

end or (esp. early) death, intercept (supplies, communications, troops), exclude *from* access &c., disappoint (one's heir &c.) *with a shilling* for total inheritance; *c. off* one's *nose to* SPITE &c.; *c.-off*, shorter path or (U. S.) new & shorter channel of river; *c. of* one's JIB (colloq.); *c. out* (fig.), outdo or supplant, (Nav.) capture (enemy ship) by getting between it & shore. (Dress-making, Tailoring) c. parts of (garment) for sewing, design (work &c.) for execution (*your work is c. o. for you*, you will have your time well filled, (U. S., sl.) cease from (*c.* thing *out*); *c. o. for the job*, (designed by nature &c. to do it), (Cards) retire from game to let another c. in (the player retiring who cuts the pack at the highest card); *c.-out*, device in motor for releasing gas rapidly without passage through silencer; *c. prices*, lower them as competitive measure; *cut'purse*, thief; *c. rates* (as *c. prices*); *c. short* (fig.), hasten end of, interrupt; *c. the knot*, dispose of difficulty in rough & ready way esp. by brushing aside accepted conditions; *c. the* PAINTER[2]; *c. the record*, outdo all recorded performances; *cut-throat*, murderer; *c. to pieces* (fig.), utterly defeat (army &c.), criticize damagingly; *c. to the heart*, keenly distress; *c. up*, = *c. to pieces*, *c. to the heart* (esp. in p.p.), (intr.) *c. u. rough*, show resentment; *cut'water*, edge of ship's stem; *c.* one's WISDOM *teeth*. **cŭtt'er** n., (esp.) tailor's or dressmaker's cutting-out hand, war-ship's rowing & sailing boat, small sloop-rigged vessel with straight running bowsprit, (U. S. & Canada) light sleigh; **cŭtt'ing** n., (esp.) excavation for railroad or road or canal through high ground, piece c. from newspaper &c. [E]

cūtăn'èous, a. Of the skin [CUTICLE]

cūte, a. (colloq.). Clever, ingenious, (U. S.) attractive (esp. of child). [*acute*]

cū'ticle, n. Outer skin, epidermis. **cūt'is** n., true skin beneath c. [L *cutis*]

cŭt'lass, n. Sailor's short broad-bladed sword. **cŭt'ler** n., knife maker or dealer; **cŭ'tlerў** n., knives, scissors, &c. [COLTER]

cŭ'tlĕt, n. Small piece of veal &c. cut usu. from leg or ribs, broiled or fried in bread-crumbs; imitation of meat c. in minced fish &c.

cutter, cutting, see CUT. [COAST]

cŭt'tle, n. Ten-armed sea mollusk ejecting black fluid when pursued (also & usu. *c.-fish*); *c.-bone*, c.'s internal shell of white substance used in polishing. [E]

cŭtt'ў. n. Short clay tobacco-pipe. [CUT]

cўăn'ogĕn, n. A colorless poisonous gas. **cўăn'ĭc** a., of or containing c. **cў'anīde** n., compound of c. [Gk *kuanos* a blue mineral]

cўc'lamĕn, n. Bulbous plant with purple or white flowers of peculiar back-turned shape. [Gk]

cў'cle. 1. n. Round of events proceeding in regular succession after & before similar rounds (e.g. complete day, century), development following normal course (e. g. larva, pupa, imago), recurrent series, time between two coincidences of two or more c.-beginnings (e. g. between two occasions when new year & moon, or these & new week, are simultaneous); series of poems &c. centering on a person or incident (*the Trojan* or *Epic*, *Arthurian*, *c.*); bicycle or other wheeled riding-machine; *c.-car*, kinds of light motor-car of simplified pattern esp. with three wheels & no radiator. 2. v.i. Move in cc.; use bicycle &c. **cўc'lic(al)** aa. (*-lly*), recurring in cc., belonging to a c. or period (*cyclic poets*, those who supplemented Homer's epic of Troy). **cўc'list** n., user of wheeled c. **cўc'loid** n., curve traced by a point on (or within or without) the circumference of a circle as the circle rolls along a straight line; **cўcloid'al** a. (*-lly*). **cўclŏm'ĕter** n., instrument for measuring circular arcs, instrument recording distances traversed by c. or any wheeled vehicle. **cўc'lōne** n., winds rotating round center of minimum barometric pressure (cf. *anti-cyclone*), hurricane of limited diameter, tornado; **cўclōn'ic** a. **cўclop(a)ed'ia** n., encyclopaedia; **cўclop(a)ed'ic** a. (*-ically*). **Cў'clōps** n. (pl. *-ōp'ēs*, *-opses*), one-eyed giant of Gk Mythol., one-eyed person; **Cўclopē'an, Cўclō'pian,** aa. (esp. of ancient masonry of huge irregular stones); [Gk *ōps* eye].

cȳc'lostȳle, (n.) duplicating apparatus with stencil-paper written on with a style ending in a minute toothed wheel, (v.t.) reproduce with this. [Gk *kuklos* circle]

cȳg'nèt, n. Young swan. [L *cygnus* swan]

cȳl'inder, n. Solid or hollow roller-shaped body (e. g. shaft of round pillar of equal girth throughout, plain chimney-pot), cylindrical part of machine &c., esp. piston-chamber in engine.

cȳlin'drical a. (*-lly*). [Gk *kulindō* roll]

cȳm'bal, n. Musical instrument of two brass plates clashed with ringing sound, one such plate (pl., the pair). [Gk]

cȳme, n. An INFLORESCENCE in which each flower-stem, main or branch, ends in a flower, as in Forget-me-not, House Leek, Hydrangea.

cȳm'ōse a. [Gk *kuma* wave]

Cȳm'ric (k-), a. Welsh. [W]

cȳn'ic, n. (*C-*) member of Greek sect of philosophers affecting contempt for sophistication & luxury & practising extreme bluntness of speech, (attrib.) of the Cc.; (*c-*) a cynical person.

cȳn'ical a. (*-lly*), shameless in avowing or exhibiting motives or passions usu. concealed, (of conduct &c.) illustrating such shamelessness; skeptical of or sneering at goodness, given to tearing off the veil from human weaknesses.

cȳn'ïcism n. **cȳn'osure** (-shoor) n., center of attention (usu. *c. of all eyes, of the world,* &c.) [Gk *oura* tail in Gk name (dog's tail) of constellation containing Pole-star]. [Gk *kuōn* dog]

cypher. = CIPHER.

cȳp'rèss, n. Straight coniferous tree with shuttle-shaped mass of dark foliage associated with graves; twigs of it as symbol of mourning. [Gk *kuparissos*]

Cȳp'rian. 1. adj. Of Cyprus; of Cypris or Aphrodite, licentious. 2. n. C. native; devotee of Cypris, esp. prostitute.

Cȳp'riot a. & n., C. (in first senses only). [*Cyprus*]

Cyrēnā'ic (sīr-). 1. adj. *C. philosophy, philosopher* (hedonistic, of school of Aristippus of Cyrene). 2. n. C. philosopher. [*Cyrene*]

Cȳrill'ic, a. *C. alphabet* (of Slavs of the Eastern Church). [person]

cȳst, n. Bladder or sac containing liquid secretion or morbid matter or embryos.

cȳs'tic a., (esp.) of the urinary bladder.

cȳs'toscōpe n., instrument for cystic examination; **cȳstoscōp'ic** a. (*-ically*); [SCOPE]. [Gk *kustis*]

cȳtōl'ogȳ, n. Study of the cells or living units of protoplasm composing plants & animals. [Gk *kutos* vessel]

Czar, Tsar, Tzar, (zär, tsär), n. Emperor or king (esp. of Russian rulers 1547–1917, of medieval rulers of Serbia & Bulgaria, of Bulgarian ruler from 1908).

Czarit'sa, Ts-, Tz-, (z-, ts-) n., Russian C.'s wife; **Tsèsā'rèvïch Cē-,** Russian C.'s heir apparent [*Caesar*]

Czech (chěk), n. & a. Bohemian [native]

Czecho-Slovak (chěkōslovăk') 1. adj. Of the new State, including Bohemia, Moravia, & the northern Slavs of the former Austrian Empire, called *Czecho Slovakia.* 2. n. A C. person [*Czech, Slovak,* native race names]

D

D, d, (dē), letter & n. (pl. *Ds,* D's) (As ROMAN *numeral*) 500; (Mus. second note of natural major scale; (also *D-trap, D-valve,* &c. drainage-trap, valve, &c., of D shape; = DEE.

d— (dē) (said or written for *damn.*

'd, colloq. clipping of *had, would* after *I, you,* &c. [abbr.]

da. See DAD.

dăb. 1. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Apply a wet or soft surface to, apply (paint &c. *on, on to, over*), press (sponge &c.) on surface, aim feeble blow (*at*), strike lightly. (*one's forehead with a handkerchief, with eau-de-cologne; gum over it, butter on the bread; plaster to be wetted & dabbed on; kept dabbing at me with her umbrella; dabbed me in the face*) 2. n. Dabbing, light blow, smear of paint &c.; kind of flatfish.

dab'chick, kind of water-bird.

dăb'ble v.i. & t. move the feet or hands or body about in water, stain with splashes of mud &c., be a desultory student or amateur (of a subject). [E]

da ca'pō (dahkah-). See ASSA

dăce, n. Small freshwater fish [DART]

dachs'hund (dahks-hŏŏ-), n. Kind of short-legged dog. [G, = badger-hound]
dacoit', n. Burmese bandit.
dacoit'y n., piece of d.'s work. [Hind.]
dăc'tȳl, n. Metrical foot – ˘ ˘.
dăctȳl'ĭc, (adj.) of dd., (n. pl.) dactylic verses. [Gk, = finger]
dăd, da (dah), **dăd'a, dădd'ȳ**, nn. (colloq.). Father. [imit.]
dăd'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). The plane-faced body of a pedestal; lower part of room wall when distinguished by wainscot or color.
dăd'ō'd a., having d. [DIE[1]]
daed'al, a. (poet.). Of mysterious complexity or skill (*the d. Earth*, wonders of nature). [Gk]
daemonic. = DEMONIC.
dăff'odĭl, n. Kinds of pale-yellow narcissus, Welsh national emblem (cf. ROSE). [ASPHODEL]
dăft, a. Foolish, crazy. [E, = mild]
dăgg'er (-g-), n. Short edged stabbing-weapon (*at dd. drawn*, in bitter enmity; *look, speak, dd.*, spitefully); (Print.) = OBELUS. [E]
dăg'ō, n. (U.S., sl.). Spaniard, Portuguese or Italian. [corrupt. Sp. *Diego*]
dague'rreotȳpe (-gĕrot-), n. Early kind of photograph. [*Daguerre*, person]
dahabee'yah (dah-h-), n. Nile sailing-boat. [Arab.]
dah'lĭa (*or* dăl'-), n. A garden plant. [person]
dail Eireann (dahlyĕ'*r*an), n. Sinn Fein Parliament in Ireland. [Ir., = assembly of Ireland]
dail'y, adv., a., & n. 1. adv. Every day, constantly. 2. adj. Done, occurring, published, &c., d. (*d. bread*, one's necessary food or livelihood). 3. n. D. newspaper. [*day*]
dai'mĭō (dī-), n. (pl. *-os*). Japanese feudal vassal. [native]
dain'tȳ. 1. n. Choice morsel, a delicacy. 2. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). (Of food) choice; prettily neat, spotlessly clean; fastidious, hard to please, of delicate tastes. [DIGNITY]
dair'y, n. Place for dealing with milk & its products. **dair'y-maid**, woman managing or employed in d.; **dairy'man** (*-an*), dealer in milk &c. **dair'yĭng** n., d.-keeping. [E]
dais, n. Low platform usu. across upper end of room or hall. [DISK]
dais'y (-z-), n. Kinds of field & garden flower; (sl.) admirable thing. *d.-chain*, dd. made into a string as child's necklace &c.; *d.-cutter*, horse that hardly lifts feet in trotting. [*day's eye*]
dak, dāk. See DAWK.
dāle, n. (north. E & poet.). Valley (*o'er hill & d.*, up & down).
dales'man (*-an*), dweller in hills of N. England. [E]
dall'y, v.i. Spend time in idleness or amusement or courtship or vacillation or procrastination. **dall'ĭance** n. (poet.), (esp.) love-making, sensuality. [F]
Dălmā'tian (-shn), n. Kind of spotted dog. **dălmāt'ĭc** n., an ecclesiastical & royal vestment. [*Dalmatia*]
dăl segno (sān'yō). See ASSAI.
dăm[1]. 1. n. Barrier checking the downward flow of water, expanse of water so held up. 2. v.t. (*-mm-*). Furnish or confine with d. (often *up*). [E]
dăm[2], n. Mother (usu. of beast). [DAME]
dăm'age. 1. n. Loss of value or efficiency inflicted, harm, (*the d. done by the storm; to my great d.*); (pl.) sum claimed or adjudged as compensation for d.; (sl.) cost (*what's the d.?*). 2. v.t. (*-geable*). Do harm to, injure, (*goods damaged in transit; has a damaged finger; over-zeal will d. the cause; a damaging admission*, that weakens one's case). [L *damnum*]
dăm'ask, n., a., & v. 1. n. Kinds of figured woven material of silk or linen esp. white table-linen with designs shown by incidence of light; color of the d. rose, velvety red. 2. adj. Made of d.; colored like d. rose. 3. v.t. Weave with figured designs; suffuse (cheek &c.) with d. color. *d. rose*, kinds of red rose. **dămascēne', -skeen',** v.t. ornament (steel &c.) with inlaid gold or silver or with watered pattern produced in welding. [*Damascus*]
dāme, n. (Arch.) lady (esp. as prefix in documents &c. to name of knight's or baronet's wife); lady member of Order of the British Empire (also as pref. corresp. to *Sir*); *d.-school*, elementary school of the kind formerly kept by old women. [L *domina* mistress]
dămn (-m), v.t. & i. Condemn to hell (of God, esp. in ellipt. curses expressing detestation, desire of riddance, impa-

tience, &c., as *d. you* or *your eyes* or *impudence, the rain, that wasp, it,!*; also abs. as interj.; *the damned*, souls in hell; *I'll be damned if* —, form of refusal or denial); say *d.*, say *d.* to or of, curse, (*damning & stamping with rage*; *damns his men right & left*); (of audience) give hostile reception to (play), (of critic &c.) censure or condemn (*d. with faint praise*, commend so frigidly as to suggest disapproval); cause to be damned, be the ruin of, serve as proof of the iniquity &c. of, (*that is enough to d. him*; *damning evidence*). **dăm'nable** a. (*-bly*), deserving damnation, hateful, accursed, annoying. **dămnā'tion** n., (esp.) eternal punishment in hell (often as excl. of chagrin &c.). **dăm'natorў** a., conveying censure. **dămned** (-md; often written *d* — *d* & pr. dĕd), (adj.) damnable, (adv., w. adjj. only) damnably (*it was so damned hot*). **dăm'nifў** v.t. (legal), cause injury to; **dămnificā'tion** n. *dămnōs'a heręd'itās* n., inheritance that brings more burden than profit. [L *damnum* harm]

Dăm'oclēs (-z), n. *Sword of D.*, impending disaster like the sword hung by a hair over D. while he feasted. [person]

Dām'on & Pўth'iās, n. Typical pair of devoted friends. [persons]

dămp, n., a., & v. 1. n. Diffused moisture esp. as inconvenience or danger (*spoilt by d.*; *afraid of the d.*); = CHOKE-*d.*, FIRE-*d.* 2. adj. Not in the normal or desirable dry state, affected with moisture, (*d. sheets, weather*; *should be wiped with a d. cloth*; *d. house, situation*). 3. v.t. & i. Make d.; take the vigor or crispness out of, make flaccid or spiritless. *d. course*, layer of slate &c. preventing rise of d. in wall; *d.* one's *ardor*, discourage him; *d. down a furnace* &c., reduce combustion by heaping with ashes &c.; *d. off*, (of plant, shoot, &c.) rot & fall off; *d.-proof*. **dăm'per** n., (esp.) occurrence or person that checks conversation or exerts depressing influence, silencing-pad in piano mechanism, plate in flue by which draft & combustion can be reduced, (Austral.) unleavened cake baked in wood ashes. [E]

dăm'sel (-z-), n. (arch.). Girl. [DAME]

dăm'son (-z-), n. Small dark purple plum, its color, tree bearing it; *d. cheese*, solid conserve of dd. & sugar. [DAMASK]

dănce, 1. v.i. & t. (*-ceable*) Move with rhythmic steps glides, leaps, revolutions, gestures, &c., usu. to music, alone or with partner or set; perform (specified d.); be in lively motion, skip, bob up & down, toss (baby) up & down in the hands 2. n. Piece of dancing, any of the recognized modes of it dancing-party, any of the items at this, tune for dancing to (*lead* one *a d.*, entangle him in useless pursuit &c.; *square country*, &c., *dd.*; *are giving a d. next week*; *have you a d. left for me?*). *d. attendance*, await another's leisure (*upon* person). *d. of death* medieval picture subject of Death leading all ranks to the grave; *d.* to one's *tune* or *piping*, do his bidding. *d. upon nothing*, be hanged. **dăn'cer,** n., (esp.) person who dances in public for pay. [F]

dăndēlī'on, n. yellow-flowered wild plant. [F]

dăn'der, n. (sl.). Anger, fighting spirit, (*get* one's *d. up*, enrage him). [ ]

dăn'die, n. Breed of terrier [person]

dăn'dle, v.t. Dance or nurse (child) in the arms. [ ]

dăn'druff, -iff, n. Dead skin in small scales among the hair. [

dăn'dў, n. Man paying excessive attention to smartness & fashion in dress &c., (attrib.) smart looking, (U.S., colloq.) excellent. **dăn'dўism** n. [ ]

Dāne, n. Native of Denmark (hist.) Northman invader of England; *Great D.*, large breed of dog. [Teut.]

dān'ger (-j-), n. Liability exposure to harm, thing that causes peril, (*in d. of*, likely to incur &c.; *is a d. to peace navigation*, &c.). **dān'gerous** (-j-) a., involving d. [DOMINATE]

dangle (dăng'gl), v.i. & t. Hang loosely suspended, hold in such suspension, hold out (bait, temptation), linger as lover or follower (*about, round, after*). **dăng'ler** (-ngg-) n., (esp.) idler, follower [E]

Dăn'iel (*-yel*), n. Upright discerning judge. [person]

Dān'ish. 1. adj. Of Denmark or the Danes. 2. n. The language. [E]

lănk, a. Oozy, unwholesomely damp. [E]

Dăntĕsque' (-k), a. After the manner of Dante. [*Dante*]

lăp, v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Fish by letting bait bob on water; make (ball) bounce, (of ball) bounce, on ground. [E]

lăph'nĕ, n. A flowering shrub. [Gk]

lăpp'er, a. (*-est*). Neat & precise esp. in dress. [E]

lăp'ple, v.t. Variegate with rounded spots of color or shade. *d.-gray'*, (adj.) of gray dappled with darker spots. (n.) **d.-gray** horse. [ ]

lărb'ies (-biz), n. pl. (sl.). Handcuffs. [ ]

Dărb'ў & Joan, n. pl. Devoted old married couple. [persons in poem]

lăre, v.t. (before expressed or implied infin. without *to*, the 3 sing. pres. is usu. *dare*, the past & condit. often *durst*; otherwise *dares*, *dared*; infin. without *to* is chiefly after the sense *venture* in negative context). Venture or have the courage or impudence to or *to* (*d. he do it?*; *he dares to insult me*; *I would if I durst* or *dared*; *they dared* or *durst not come, did not d. to come*); defy challenge *to*, (*will do it if I am dared to*). **dare'devil,** (adj.) reckless, (n.) reckless person; *d. say*, am prepared to believe, do not deny; *d. swear*, am convinced that. **dăr'ĭng,** (n.) adventurous courage, (adj.) bold. [E]

lărk. 1. adj. With little or no light, of deep or somber color, gloomy or dismal or obscure or mysterious or secret, brown-complexioned (opp. *blond*, *fair*), cheerless or ill-omened, (*a d. night*; *d. blue, foliage*; *d. days*, adversity &c.; *keep* thing *d.*, not let it be known; *keep d.*, remain in hiding; *the d. side of things*, their worse aspect; *scowling darkly*). 2. n. Absence of light, want of knowledge, d. area in picture. (*at d.*, at nightfall; *in the d.*, with no light, lacking information; *the lights & dd. of a picture*). **dark ages** (medieval); **dark continent,** Africa; **dark horse,** one of whose racing form little is known (often fig. of persons); **dark lantern** (with mechanism for covering its light); *d. room* (used in developing photographs); *d. saying* (of dubious meaning). **dărk'en** v.t. & i. (*darken counsel*, confuse the issue &c.; *never darken* one's *door*, not visit him); **dărk'lĭng** adv. & a. (arch.), in the d.; **dărk'nĕss** n. (*Prince of darkness*, the devil; *deeds of darkness*, iniquity); **dărk'some** a. (poet.), gloomy; **dărk'ў** n. (colloq.), negro. [E]

dărl'ing. 1. n. Beloved person or animal or (joc.) thing. 2. adj. Beloved or prized. [DEAR]

dărn[1]. 1. v.t. Mend (knitted work &c. or hole in it) by interweaving yarn with needle across hole. 2. n. Place darned. **dărn'ĭng** n., (esp.) things to be darned; *darning-needle*, dragonfly (U.S.). [ ]

dărn[2], v.t. & n. (sl.). (Minced form of) damn (in cursing). [*damn*]

dărn'el, n. A weed growing in grainfields. [E]

dărt. 1. n. Light javelin or other pointed missile, insect's sting; darting motion. 2. v.t. & i. Throw (missile or something comparable, e. g. a glance); go rapidly like missile or flash (*out, in, past,* &c.). [F]

Dărwin'ian. 1. adj. Of or according to Darwin or his doctrines esp. on evolution of species. 2. n. Follower of Darwin. **Dăr'winism, Dăr'winist,** nn. [*Darwin*]

dăsh. 1. v.t. & i. Shatter (usu. *to pieces*), send violently, go with haste or great momentum, (*his hopes were, joy was, dashed*; *d. it, you,* &c.!, form of imprecation; *dashed the parcel on the ground, water in her face*; *trains d. through the station*); flavor or tinge *with* (*tea, clouds, dashed with brandy, pink*). 2. n. Rush or onset or sudden advance, impetuous vigor, showy smartness in society &c., (*make a d. for*, try to reach by quickness; *charged with great d.*; *cut a d.*, make brilliant show); horizontal stroke (—) between words in writing used with various significance; slight infusion or tinge *of*. *d. against*, collide with; **dash'board,** mud-shield in front of carriage; *d. down*, write down hurriedly; *d. into*, collide with; *d. off*, compose (verses &c.) quickly; *d. up*, arrive at full speed. **dăsh'er** n., (esp.) part of churn by which the cream is agitated; **dăsh'ĭng** a., (esp.) spirited, showy & well-appointed. [E]

dăs'tard, n. Coward, esp. one who commits brutal act without

endangering himself. **dăs'tardlў** a. (*-iness*). [ ]

data. See DATUM.

dāte[1], n. An oblong stone-fruit; (also *d.-palm*) tree bearing this. [DACTYL]

dāte[2]. 1. n. Statement in document &c. of the time or the time & place of its composition &c., time of thing's occurrence, period to which work of art &c. belongs, (*a letter with no d.*; *the d. of Waterloo is 1815*; *a tapestry of early d.*; *out of d.*, antiquated or obsolete; *up to d.*, to today, meeting or according to the latest requirements or knowledge); (colloq., U.S.) appointment for a specified time. 2. v.t. & i. (*-table*). Mark with d. (*dated from Boston on New Year's day*); refer (event) to a d.; have origin *from* (*a church dating from the 14th c.*); (of work of art &c.) betray by style the d. of composition. **dāte'lĕss** (-tl-) a., undated (rare), immemorial (poet.). **dāt'ĭve** a. & n. (*dative case* or *dative*, the case in nouns &c. proper to the remoter object or recipient); **datĭv'al** a. (*-lly*); **dāt'um** n. (pl. *-ta*), thing known or assumed as basis for inference, reckoning, sliding scale, &c. (*we have no data to go upon*). [L *do* give]

datūr'a, n. Kinds of narcotic plant. [Hind.]

daub. 1. v.t. & i. Coat (wall &c.) *with* clay &c., spread (surface with or *with* greasy or sticky stuff, such stuff on or *on* surface), paint roughly or unskilfully. 2. n. Smear, stuff daubed on, rough picture. **daub'er, daub'ster,** nn., (esp.) bad painter; **daub'ў** a. (*-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), (esp.) badly painted. [DE-, L *albus* white]

daught'er (dawt-), n. One's female child, female descendant of member *of* family &c., woman who is the spiritual product *of*, product personified as female. **daughter-in-law,** son's wife. **daught'erlў** (dawt-) a. (*-iness*). [E]

daunt, v.t. Frighten into giving up a purpose. **daunt'lĕss** a. (rhet.), not to be daunted. [L *domo* tame]

dauph'ĭn, n. King of France's eldest son. **dauph'ĭnĕss** n., d.'s wife. [*Dauphiné*, place]

dăv'enpŏrt, n. Kind of escritoire; (U.S.) kind of divan. [person]

Dăv'ĭd and Jŏn'athan, n. Pair of devoted friends. [1 *Sam.* xviii &c.]

dăv'ĭt, n. Crane at ship's side, esp. one of those used in pairs for suspending or lowering boats. [ ]

Dăv'ў[1], n. *D.* or *D. lamp*, miner's safety lamp. [person]

dăv'ў[2], n. (sl.). *Take* one's *d.*, swear (*to* fact, *that*). [*affidavit*]

Dăv'ў Jone's's lŏck'er (jōnziz), n. (sl.). The sea regarded as a grave. [ ]

daw, n. Kind of small crow (usu *jackdaw*). [E]

daw'dle, v.i. Idle, waste time. [ ]

dawk, dāk, dak, (dawk), n. (Anglo-Ind.) Post or transport by relays of men or horses. [Hind.]

dawn. 1. v.i. Begin to grow light or appear (of day, *it*, and fig.; *has it dawned upon you? intelligence that . . ?*). 2. n. First light, daybreak, incipient gleam of something. [E]

day, n. Time during which sun is above horizon (*natural d.* opp. *night*), 24 hrs reckoned from midnight (*civil d.*) or from noon (*solar* or *astronomical d.*) or from any time, civil d. as date or point of time, daylight, dawn, a distinctive period (usu pl. & with adj. or *of*), success in battle or contest, (*all d. all the d.*, as long as sun is up *from d. to d.*, as the dd. pass *one d.*, on unspecified date *the other d.*, not long ago; *on of these dd.* or *fine dd.*, before long *some d.*, at some future time *in broad d.*, in d.-light; *before d.* still in the night; *creature of a d.*, short-lived; *men of the d.* persons of mark at the time *better dd.*, past or future time of greater prosperity; *in the dd. of old*, formerly; *end* one's *dd.* die; *have* one's *d.*, one's time of prosperity; *this d. week, month* &c., before or after today by week &c.; *on* one's *d.*, colloq. when one is in good form; *know the time of d.*, colloq., be knowing; *win* or *carry, lose, the d.*, be victorious, defeated); *the D.* that of war with Gt Britain looked forward to by Germans before the great war; *d. about*, on alternate dd.; *d. after d.*, on each successive d.; *d. and night*, continuously; *d.-boarder*, schoolboy fed but not lodged at the school; **day'book,** in which sales &c. are noted f

later transfer to ledger; *d.-boy*, schoolboy living at home; *d.-break*, passing of night into d.; *d. by d.*, as the dd. pass; *d.-dream*, reverie or castle in air; *d.-laborer*, engaged for a d. at a time; **day'light,** light prevailing from sunrise to sunset, dawn, publicity, visible interval e. g. between bad rider & saddle, (*let d.-l. into*, sl., stab or shoot; *d.-l.-saving*, shifting of daily business to earlier time in summer by use of fictitious hours); *d.-long*, lasting all d.; *d.-nursery*, public nursery where children are cared for while their mothers are at work; *-d. of grace*, respite (esp. in pl. of the 3 dd. allowed for payment of bill of exchange after it falls due); *d. of judgment*, end of the world; *d.-school*, for d.-boys only; **day'spring** (poet.), dawn; *d.-time* (*in the d.-t.*, not at night). [E]

dăze, v.t. (*-zable*). Stupefy, bewilder. **dăz'zle** v.t., blind temporarily or confuse the sight of by overpowering brightness, tempt or delude or startle by brilliant display or prospect; *dazzle paint* (so patterned on ship as to deceive enemy about her type & course). [E]

dē[1], L prep. (= from, out of, concerning) used in L phrr. usu. italicized: ***dē făc'tō,*** by the title of possession, in virtue of things as they are, (opp. *de jure*; *was king d. f. though not* de jure); ***dē fīd'ē,*** required to be held as an article of faith; ***dē ĭn'tĕgrō,*** beginning at the beginning, unhelped & unhampered by anything done before; ***dē jur'é*** (joor-), by the title of right, rightful, (opp. *de facto*); ***dē môrt'ūĭs nĭl nīsī bŏn'um,*** of the dead nothing except what is good (should be said); ***dē nōv'ō*** afresh, beginning all over again; ***dē profŭn'dĭs,*** from the depths (of sorrow). [L wds]

de[2] (dē), F prep. (= from, belonging to) used in F phrr. usu. italicized; ***de haut en bas*** (see Ap.), in a condescending manner; ***de luxe*** (-ōō-), of unusual sumptuousness; ***de nouveau*** (nōōvō') afresh, once more; ***de règle*** (rā'gl), customary, proper; ***de rigueur*** (rēgēr'), required by etiquette; ***de trop*** (trō) not wanted, in the way, unwelcome. [F wds]

de-, pref. Down-, off-, completely, un-. Vbs in *de—ize* (*decentralize* &c.) & *de—fy* (*decalcify* &c.) mean to undo the —ization or —fication of, make no longer —ized or —fied, rid of the element or property denoted by the noun or adj. from which the verb is formed; such vbs have usu. nouns in *—ation* (*decentralization, decalcification*). [L]

deac'on, n. Minister of charity in Primitive Church; minister of third order (*bishop, priest, d.*) in R.-C., Eastern, & Anglican Churches; secular officer of evangelical church. **deac'onĕss** n. churchwoman appointed to perform charitable functions. **dī-ăc'onal** a. (*-lĭy*); **dīăc'onate** n., d.'s office, body of dd. [Gk, = servant]

dead (dĕd). 1. adj. (no adv.). No longer alive, having lost sensation, without spiritual life, obsolete or no longer effective, extinct or dull or lusterless or devoid of force, inanimate or inert, complete or exact or unqualified, (*the d.*, the d. person or all who have died; *d. men tell no tales*, argument for killing possessor of secret; *rise from the d.*, experience resurrection; *my fingers are d.*, numb; *d. forms*, mere formalities; *a d. fire*, nearly out; *the singing is very d.*, spiritless; *a d. surface*, not shiny; *d. matter*, inorganic; *d. calm, silence*, &c., unbroken). 2. adv. Profoundly, absolutely, completely, (*d. asleep, tired, drunk*; *cut* one *d.*, show no sign of recognizing him; *d. against*, utterly opposed to). **dead'-alive',** dull, spiritless; *d. & gone*, passed away; *d. as a doornail* (quite); *d. ball* (out of play); **dead-beat',** utterly exhausted; *d. center*, = *d. point*; *d. certainty*, (esp.) result that can be safely prophesied; *d. color*, first layer of color in picture; *d. earnest*, real determination; **dead'eye,** kind of pulley; *d. faint* (with complete loss of consciousness); **dead'fall,** trap of logs &c. arranged to crush animal; *d. gold* (unburnished); *d. hand*, mortmain; **dead'head,** non-paying member of audience or passenger; **dead heat,** race in which two or more winners finish exactly even; *d. hours*, when nearly everyone is in bed; *d.-house*, mortuary; *d. language*, one no longer spoken in ordinary life; **dead letter,**

law no longer observed, also unclaimed or undeliverable letter at post office; *d. level*, flat expanse, also general mediocrity; *d. lift*, = *d. pull*; **dead'light,** shutter protecting cabin-window or port-hole; **deadlock',** state of affairs in which it is impossible to advance or recede; *d. loss* (with no compensation); **dead march,** funeral music; *d. marine*, empty wine-bottle; *d. men*, (sl.) empty bottles; *d. men's shoes*, property or position looked forward to by expectant successor; **dead'-nettle,** non-stinging nettle-like weed; *d. office*, funeral service; *d. of night*, = *d. hours*; *d. point*, least & greatest extension of piston or crank, at which it exerts no effective power; *d. pull* (at something too heavy or firm for one to move); **dead reckoning** (of ship's position by log, compass, &c., when observations are impossible); *D.-Sea apple*, fruit of fair exterior but with ashes for flesh, (fig.) delusive success &c.; *d. season*, when nothing is doing in a town, trade, &c.; **dead shot** (who never misses); *d. to*, having no susceptibility to or consciousness of; *d. weight* (inert, that does not co-operate with one trying to move it); *d. wood*, d. branches on tree, (fig.) useless material. **dead'en** (dĕd-) v.t. & i., deprive of or lose vitality or force or brightness or feeling, make insensible *to*. [E]

dead'lў (dĕd-). 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Causing fatal injury, entailing damnation, internecine, deathly, intense, (*d. weapon, sin, combat, paleness, dullness*). 2. adv. As if dead, extremely, (*d. white, dull*).

deaf (dĕf), a. Wholly or partly without hearing, not giving ear *to*, (*d. as an adder* or *a post*; *turn a d. ear to*, disregard). *d.-&-dumb alphabet*, manual signs for spelling out words to the d.; *d. mute*, d. & dumb person. **deaf'en** (dĕf-) v.t., deprive of hearing esp. temporarily by noise. [E]

deal[1], n. Fir or pine wood; (Gt B.) a 9 in. d.-board. [E]

deal[2]. 1. v.t. & i. (*dealt* pr. dĕlt). Distribute in shares (often *out, round*) to a number of people &c., d. cards to players, assign to person as his share or deserts or to player as or among his hand of cards, deliver (blow; *at*, or with double obj.), (*busy dealing out the butter*; *whose turn to d.?*; *has dealt me sorrow, the ace of spades, a heavy blow*); (colloq.) bargain or negotiate or attempt to come to terms; conduct transactions in specified spirit (*d. honorably* &c.); *d. by*, treat in specified way (*d. generously, cruelly, by*); *d. in*, be a seller of; *d. with*, be a customer of, have transactions with, transact (affair) or treat (person) or say one's say or take one's measures regarding (question, situation). 2. n. Dealing or turn to d. at cards; (colloq.) piece of bargaining (esp. *do a d. with*); *a great, good, d.*, a large, considerable, amount (as n. or adv.; *has lost a good d.*; *is a great d. better*); *a d.* (colloq.), a great d. **deal'er** n., (esp.) person dealing at cards, (in comb. or with *in*) seller of specified article (*cattle-dealer, dealer in tobacco*); **deal'-ings** (-z) n. pl., (esp.) person's conduct or transactions. [E]

dean, n. Head of the chapter of a cathedral &c.; head of the clergy in a division of an archdeaconry (in Eng. oft. *rural d.*); officer of college with special functions e.g. of discipline; president of a faculty in some universities. **dean'erў** n., d.'s house or office, (Eng.) rural d.'s division of archdeaconry. [L *decanus*]

dear, a., n., adv., & int. 1. adj. Beloved (often as merely polite form or ironically, & now usual in exordium of all letters except those of official kind), precious *to* (*run* &c. *for d. life*, as if one's life depended on speed); costly, not cheap. 2. n. Beloved one (usu. in voc., or with *my* &c., (nursery &c.) pretty or charming person or animal or thing (*what dd. they are!*). 3. adv. At high price (*sell, buy, pay, d.*; *will cost him d.*). 4. int. expressing surprise, distress, &c. (*d., d.!*; *me!*; *oh d.!*). **dear'ést** n., most beloved one (usu. voc.); **dearth** (dĕr-) n., scarcity & dearness of food, a deficiency *of*; **dear'ў** (colloq., usu. voc.), d. one. [E]

death (dĕth), n. Dying, end of life, being killed or killing, ceasing to be, being dead, annihilation, personified power th

annihilates, want of spiritual life, (*a glorious, cruel, &c., d.; true till d.; beautiful in d.; O D., where is thy sting?*; *everlasting d.*, esp., damnation; *put to d.*, get rid of by killing; *do to d.*, arch., kill or cause to be killed; *be the d. of*, colloq., cause to die; *tired, bored, &c., to d.*, utterly; *be in at the d.*, see the fox killed or some enterprise completed; *at d.'s door*, within a little of dying; *as sure as d.*, quite certain or certainly). *d.-adder*, kinds of venomous snake; *death'bed*, on which one dies (*d.-b. repentance*, fig., change of policy made too late to bear fruit or be meritorious); *death-blow* (fatal); *death-duties*, tax levied before property passes to heir; *d.-mask*, cast taken of dead person's face; *death-rate*, yearly number of deaths to 1,000 of population; *death-rattle*, sound in dying person's throat; *death-roll*, list of killed; **death's-head**, skull as emblem of mortality; *d.-trap*, unwholesome or dangerous place; *death-warrant*, for criminal's execution (also fig., e.g. of doctor's announcement that patient cannot live); **death-watch**, kinds of insect whose ticking portends a d. **death'-less** (dĕth-) a., (esp.) destined to immortal fame; **death'ly** (dĕth-) a. & adv., suggestive(ly) of d. (*deathly paleness, silence*; *deathly white face*). [E]

débâcle (dibah'kl). n. Utter collapse or disorganization or rout. [F wd]

débăr', v.t. (*-rr-*). Exclude *from* admission or right, preclude *from doing*. [BAR]

débărkā'tion, n. Disembarkation. [BARK[2]]

débāse', v.t. (*-sable*). Lower in quality, value, or character; adulterate metal of (coinage). **débāse'ment** (-sm-) n. [BASE]

débāte'. 1. v.t. & i. Fight for (victory, territory, &c.; arch.); discuss (question), take part in parliamentary or similar discussion, consider (question) or deliberate in one's mind. 2. n. Discussion of a question esp. in a deliberative assembly. *debating-society*, in which political and other questions are debated for practice or amusement. **débāt'able** a., subject to dispute (*debatable ground*, borderland claimed by two parties); **débāt'er** n., (esp.) person skilled rather in argument than in oratory. [BATTLE]

débauch'. 1. v.t. Pervert from virtue, make intemperate or sensual, vitiate (taste, judgment), seduce (woman). 2. n. Bout of sensual indulgence. **débauchee'** (-bosh-) n., viciously sensual person; **débauch'erў** n., indulgence in or prevalence of sensual habits. [F]

débĕn'ture, n. Sealed bond of corporation or company acknowledging sum on which interest is due till principal is repaid (esp. fixed interest constituting prior charge on assets). [L *debentur* are owed]

débĭl'ĭtў, n. Feebleness esp. of health. **débĭl'ĭtāte** v.t. (*-itable*), cause d. in. [L *debilis* weak]

dĕb'ĭt. 1. n. Entry in account of sum owing, side of book (the left) in which dd. are entered. 2. v.t. Charge (person *with* sum, sum *against* or *to* person). [DEBT]

débonair', a. (arch.). Genial, unembarrassed. [F wd]

débouch' (-ōosh), v.i. Issue from ravine, woods, &c., into open ground (of troops, river, &c.). **débouch'ment** (-ōosh-) n. [L *bucca* mouth]

dĕb'ris (-rē; *or* -brē'), n. Strewn fragments, wreckage. [F wd]

debt (dĕt), n. What is owed, state of owing something, (*pay* one's, *incur, dd.*; *a d. of $100; my d. to him is incalculable; in, out of, d.*, owing, not owing, money &c.; *am in your d.*, owe you something; *get* or *run into d.*, meet expenses by borrowing or living on credit; *National D.*, sum owed by Government for money advanced to it; *funded, floating, d.*, part of National D. converted, not converted, into unrepayable fund bearing interest). *d.-collector* (professional acting for creditors); *d. of honor* (not legally recoverable; esp. of sums lost in bets, at cards, &c.); *d. of nature*, death. **debt'or** (dĕt-) n., person in d. (*Debtor* or *Dr*, heading of debit side of account). [L *debeo* owe]

débŭs', v.t. & i. (*-ss-*). (Gt B.). Unload (men, stores) or descend from motor trucks. [BUS]

début (see Ap.), n. One's first appearance in society or as a performer (esp. *make* one's *d.*). **débutant, débutante**, (see Ap.), nn., male, female, making d. [F wds]

deca-, pref. Ten-. **děc'ad(e)**

n., ten-year period, set of ten &c. (see MONAD). [Gk]

dĕc'adence (*or* -cād'-), n. Deterioration, decline of a nation or of an art or literature after culmination, characteristics of such a phase. **dĕc'adent** (*or* -cād'-), (adj.) declining, showing d.; (n.) a decadent person, esp. a writer or artist affecting a turgid or obscure style. [DECAY]

dĕc'agon, dēcăg'onal, see TETRAGON; **dĕc'agrăm(me),** METRIC *system*; **dēcahĕd'ron, dēcahĕd'ral,** TETRAHEDRON; **dĕc'aliter, -tre,** (-ēter), METRIC *system*.

dĕc'alogue, (-ŏg), n. The ten commandments. [LOGOS]

dĕc'amēter, -tre (-*ter*). See METRIC *system*.

dēcămp', v.i. Break up or leave camp; take oneself off, abscond. **dēcămp'ment** n. [*camp*]

dĕc'anal (*or* -cān'-), a. Of a dean, of the dean's or south side of the choir (opp. *cantorial*). *dēcān'ī* mus. direction, to be sung by d. side (opp. *cantoris*). [DEAN]

dēcănt', v.t. Pour off (wine, liquid of solution) leaving sediment behind. **dēcăn'ter** n., stoppered bottle in which wine or spirit is brought to table. [CANT[1]]

dēcăp'ĭtāte, v.t. (*-itable*). Behead. **dēcăpĭtā'tion, dēcăp'ĭtātor,** nn. [CAPITAL]

dĕc'apŏd, n. Ten-footed crustacean e.g. crab. [Gk *pous foot*]

dēcasȳll'able, dēcasȳllăb'ĭc. See MONOSYLLABLE.

dēcay'. 1. v.i. & t. Rot, decompose; decline in quality, power, wealth, energy, beauty, &c., or cause to do this. 2. n. Decline or falling off or fallen state; break-up of health; decomposition. [L *cado* fall]

dēcease'. 1. n. Person's death (esp. in legal use). 2. v.i. Die (usu. in p.p. in formal contexts, as *the deceased* i. e. lately dead *person* or in same sense *deceased* or *the deceased*). [L *cedo* go]

dēceīve' (-sēv), v.t. (*-vable*). Persuade of what is false, mislead, take in, (arch.) disappoint. **dēceīt'** (-sēt) n., deceiving, piece of deception, deceitfulness; **dēceīt'ful** (-sēt-) a. (*-lly*), given to or marked by deceit. [L *capio* take]

Dēcĕm'ber, n. A MONTH associated with Christmas. [L (Sept. — Dec. f. *septem* 7, *octo* 8, *novem* 9, *decem* 10, the ancient-Roman 1st month being March)]

dēcĕm'vĭr (*-er*), n. (pl. *-rs, -rī*). Member of a council of ten, esp. of that which drew up the Twelve Tables of ancient-Roman law. **dēcĕm'vĭrate** n., dd.'s office. [L]

dē'cencȳ, n. Decentness, the recognized code of propriety. [DECENT]

dēcĕnn'ĭal. See BIENNIAL.

dē'cent, a. Seemly, not immodest or obscene or indelicate; respectable, passable, good enough; (school sl.) kindly, not severe. [L *decet* beseems]

dēcēp'tion, n. Deceiving or being deceived, thing that deceives. **dēcēp'tĭve** a., apt to mislead, of a misleading kind. [DECEIVE]

deci-, pref. A tenth of (in METRIC system). [L]

dēcīde', v.t. & i. (*-dable*). Settle (issue &c.) by giving victory to one side, give judgment (*between, for, in favor of, against*), bring or come to a resolution (*to* do, *on* or *for* or *against doing*). **dēcī'dĕd** a., (esp.) definite or unquestionable (*a decided superiority*), (of persons) having clear views, not vacillating; **dēcīd-ĕdlȳ** adv., (esp.) undeniably, undoubtedly. [L *caedo* cut]

dēcī'dŭous, a. (Of leaves, horns, teeth, &c.) subject to periodical or normal shedding, (of tree) shedding its leaves annually. [DECAY]

dĕ'cigrăm(me), dĕ'ciliter, -tre (-ēter), see METRIC *system*; **dĕcĭll'ion** (-yon), MILLION.

dĕ'cĭmal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of tenths, proceeding by tens. 2. n. A d. fraction, (pl.) arithmetic treating of these. *d. coinage* (in which the value of each denomination is 10 times that of the one next below it); *d. fraction* (with a power of 10 as denominator, esp. when expressed with the d. point); *d. notation* (by the arabic figures); *d. numeration*, the ordinary counting-system of decads; *d. point*, dot before or in a written number denoting that each figure on its right represents not units but tenths, hundredths, &c., according to its place (5.301 = 5 + 3 tenths + 1 thousandth); *d. system* (esp. of weights & measures with denominations rising as in d. coinage). **dĕ'cĭmalīze**

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given, see DE-.

v.t. (*-zable*); **dēcĭmalizā'tion** n. **dē'cĭmāte** v.t. (*-table*), kill a tenth or a large proportion of (orig. of general punishing mutinous or cowardly troops). **dēcĭmā'tion, dē'cĭmātor,** nn. **dē'cĭmēter, -tre** (*-er*), see METRIC *system*; **dē'cĭmōsēx'tŏ,** FOLIO; **dē'cimus,** PRIMUS. [L *decem* ten]

dēcīph'er, v.t. Turn into ordinary writing or make out (cipher-written matter); make out meaning of (bad writing &c.). **dēcīph'erment** n. [*cipher*]

dēcī'sion (-zhn), n. Act of deciding, settlement of an issue, conclusion come to or resolve made; decidedness of mind. **dēcīs'ĭve** a., that decides an issue or contributes to a d. (*decisive battle, superiority*). [DECIDE]

děck. 1. n. Platform in ship covering whole or part of hull's area at any level (*upper* or *spar, main, middle, lower, orlop, d.*, whole dd. in order from above; *forecastle, poop, d.*, partial dd. at bow & stern; *is on d.*, i. e. not below in cabin &c.); pack (of cards). 2. v.t. Array, decorate, (poet, rhet.; *decked with flowers*); (p.p.) having a d. *d.-chair* (kind placed on d. for passengers). **-dēcker** n., ship with specified number of dd. [Du., = cover]

dēclaim', v.i. & t. Practise oratory, use an oratorical delivery or style, deliver (passage) or make speech thus, inveigh passionately *against*. **dēclamā'tion** n., **dēclăm'atorў** a. (*-ily, -iness*). [CLAIM]

dēclāre', v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Announce formally as resolved upon, pronounce to be so-&-so, assert emphatically (*that*), announce that one is taking part *for* or *against* a cause or person, name (dutiable goods) to customs officer as in one's possession, break bargain or engagement *off*, (refl.) reveal one's intentions or identity, (*d. war, neutrality, a dividend; was declared invalid; declared he* or *that he knew nothing of the matter; Turkey has declared for the Germans; have you any goods to d.?; it is too late to d. off; it is time for us to d. ourselves; Well, I d.!*, colloq. excl. of surprise); (p.p.) that is such by his own admission (*a declared atheist*). **dēclarā'tion** n., declaring, an emphatic or deliberate statement or formal announcement, (Law) a PLEADING; *D. of Independence* (of U.S. from Gt B., July 4th 1776); **dēclā'ratorў** a. (*-ily*). [CLEAR]

déclassé (dēklăs'ā), a. (fem. *-ée*). Fallen in the social scale. [F wd]

dēclīne', 1. v.i. & t. (*-nable*). Show a downward slope or tendency, droop or draw to a close or decrease or deteriorate, (*declining years*, after middle life); refuse (challenge, battle, invitation, offer, *to* do or be treated), give or send refusal, (*d. with thanks*, iron., reject scornfully); (Gram.) rehearse or make the case-forms of (noun &c.). 2. n. Gradual decrease or deterioration or decay or loss of vigor; (arch.) wasting disease esp. consumption (*went into a d.*); latter part *of* life, day, &c. **dēclēn'sion** (-shn) n., a falling off from a standard, a come-down, (Gram.) declining, any of the types according to which nouns &c. are declined. **dēclĭnā'tion** n. (astron. &c.), angular distance of star &c. N. or S. of celestial equator, deflection of compass-needle from true N. & S. varying with locality; **dēclĭnā'tional** (-sho-) a. [L *declino*]

dēclĭv'ĭtў, n. Downward slope, sloping ground. [L *clivus* slope]

dēcōc'tion, n. Extraction of essence by boiling, liquor resulting from boiling something down. [COOK]

dēcōde', v.t. (*-dable*). Decipher (code telegram &c.). [DE-]

décolleté (dēkoltā'), a. (fem. *-ée*). Low-necked, wearing d. dress. [F wd]

dēcompōse' (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Separate (substance) into its elements, rot (i. & t.). **dē-cŏmposĭ'tion** (-z-) n. [*compose*]

décor (dekōr'), n. All that makes up the appearance of a room or the stage. [F wd]

dĕc'orāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Make beautifying additions to, be such an addition to, (*decorated* STYLE of architecture, also ellipt. *decorated*); invest (person) with badge of honor. **dĕcorā'tion** n., decorating, medal &c. worn on the person, (*D. Day,* =MEMORIAL Day), (pl.) flags &c. put up on festive occasion; **dĕc'orātĭve** a.; **dĕc'orātor** n., (esp.) tradesman who paints & papers houses. [L *decus* beauty]

dēcōr'um, n. Seemliness, the

usages required by decency or good manners. **dēcōr'ous** (*or* dĕc'-) a., not offending against d. [DECENT]

dēcoy'. 1. n. Netted pond into which wild duck may be enticed; bird, or person, trained or used to entice others (also *d.-duck*), a bait or enticement. 2. v.t. Entice by means of a d. [CAGE]

decrease. 1. (dikrēs'), v.i. & t. Diminish. 2. (dēk'rēs), n. Diminution. [CRESCENT]

dēcree'. 1. n. Authoritative order having the force of law, judicial decision in certain courts & cases, the will of God or Providence or Nature as shown by events. 2. v.t. Ordain by d. [L *cerno* sift]

dēc'rement, n. Amount of decrease (opp. *increment*). [DECREASE]

dēcrĕp'it, a. Enfeebled with age & infirmities. **dēcrĕp'itūde** n. [L *crepo* creak]

dēcrēt'al, n. Papal decree. [DECREE]

dēcrȳ', v.t. (*-iable*). Disparage, cry down. [CRY]

dĕc'ūple. See QUADRUPLE.

dĕd'ĭcāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Devote with solemn rites to the service of God, give up entirely to some special purpose, inscribe (book &c.) to patron or friend. **dĕdĭcā'tion** n., (esp.) words in which book is dedicated; **dĕd'ĭcātor** n.; **dĕd'ĭcātorў** a. [L *dico* declare]

dēdūce', v.t. (*-cible*). Infer, draw as conclusion from known or supposed facts. **dēdūct'** v.t., take away or withhold or not reckon (portion, often *from* whole; *from this 5% must be deducted for working expenses*). **dēdūc'tion** n., deducting, amount deducted; deducing, inference from the general to the particular or a-priori reasoning (cf. INDUCTION), conclusion deduced; **dēdūc'tive** a. (of reasoning), proceeding from general to particular, a-priori. [L *duco* draw]

dee, n. D.-shaped harness-ring. [D]

deed, n. & v. 1. n. Thing consciously done esp. one notable for its motive or result (*a noble, wicked, foul, immortal, d.*); action or fact as opp. talk or expectation (*kind in word & d.; & so in very d. it fell out*); document effecting some legal disposition & bearing disposer's signature or seal. 2. v.t. (U.S.). Convey or transfer by d. [DO]

deem, v.t. (arch.). Regard as being (*I d. it my duty to . .*), consider *to* be or do (*was deemed to suffice* or *be enough*), hold (*that*), think *highly* &c. *of*.

deep, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Extending or going or situated far down or in from top or front or surface or edge, of or at a specified depth, immersed or plunged to great or specified extent *in*, (*d. hole, water, wound, plunge, shelf; in d. water(s)*, in great difficulty or affliction; *d. draft, sigh,* as if from bottom of cup or lungs; *d. array, formation,* of many rows of men, trees, &c., behind each other; so *drawn up 6, 10,* &c., *d.*; *d. mourning,* with d. border of crape &c.; *a pond 6 ft d.*; *he lies ten fathom d.*; *a ship is d. in the water*; *am d. in debt*; *d. in a map,* absorbed in studying it; *ankle, knee, waist, -d. in mud*); profound, heartfelt, hard to fathom, secretive, (*d. sleep, disgrace, learning, sorrow, mystery, dissimulation*; *a d. one,* sl., crafty or secretive person); (of color) dark & rich, (of sound, bell, voice, &c.) of low & full tone. 2. n. Abyss, pit, (*the d.*, poet., the sea). 3. adv. Far down or in (*dig d.*; *read d. into the night*). *d.-drawn* (of profound sigh); *d.-laid,* (of scheme) secret & elaborate; *d.'-root'ed* (of convictions &c.); *d.'-seat'ed* (of disease, emotion, &c.). **deep'en** v.t. & i. [E]

deer, n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Kinds of ruminant with deciduous horns in the male & noted for speed (*fallow, red, rein-, roe,* &c., *d.*; males called *stag, hart, buck*; females, *hind, doe*; young, *calf, fawn*; adj., *cervine*; cf. BELL[2], RUT[2]; *run like a d.,* fast; *& such small d.,* & other insignificant persons or things, w. ref. to *King Lear,* III. iv. 144). *d.-forest,* wild land reserved for d.-stalking (Gt B.); *d.-hound,* large rough-haired greyhound; *d.-skin*; **deer'stalker,** sportsman stalking d., pattern of cloth hat. [E]

dēfăce', v.t. (*-ceable*). Mar the looks of; make illegible. **dēfăce'ment** (-sm-) n., defacing thing that mars beauty. [FACE]

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given, consult DE-.

dēfalcā'tion, n. Misappropriation of funds or deficiency resulting, breach of trust concerning money. **dēf'alcāte** v.i., be guilty of d.; **dēf'alcātor** n. [L *falx* scythe]

dēfāme', v.t. (*-mable*). Attack the good fame of, speak ill of. **dēfamā'tion** n., **dēfām'atorў** a. (*-ily*). [FAME]

dēfault'. 1. n. Failure to act or appear or pay (*judgment by d.*, given for plaintiff on defendant's failing to plead; *in d. of*, since specified resource &c. is wanting). 2. v.i. Fail to meet pecuniary or other obligations. [FAIL]

dēfeat'. 1. v.t. Worst in battle or other contest; frustrate, baffle. 2. n. Defeating or being defeated, lost battle, frustration. **dēfeat'ism** n., conduct tending to bring about acceptance of d. esp. by action on civilian opinion; **dēfeat'ist** n. & a. [FACT]

dēf'ēcāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Clear of impurities, refine. **dēfēcā'tion** n.; **dēf'ēcātor** n., defecating apparatus. [L *faex* dregs]

dēfēct', n. Lack of something essential to completeness, shortcoming, failing, blemish; *the dd. of* one's *qualities*, those often found to go with the virtues he has. **dēfēc'tion** n., abandonment of one's leader or side or cause (*from*); **dēfēc'tive** a., incomplete or faulty, wanting *in*, (Gram.) not having all the usual inflections. [L *deficio* fail]

dēfēnd', v.t. & i. Ward off attack from, maintain against assailant(s), protect or try to protect *from*, plead against legal or other condemnation of, conduct the defense in law-suit; (arch.) forbid (*God d.!*). **dēfēnse', -ce,** n., defending, a protection, plea advanced against censure &c., defendant's case or its conduct or conductors (opp. *prosecution*), (Games &c.) art of baffling opponents' attempts (opp. *attack*), (Mil., pl.) fortifications. **dēfēnselėss, -ce-,** (-sl-) a. **dēfēn'dant** (n.) person sued in law-suit, (adj.) holding this relation (*the defendant company*); **dēfēnd'er** n., (esp.) *Defender of the Faith* (title of English sovereigns), (Sport) holder of championship &c. defending the title (opp. *challenger*); **dēfēn'sible** a. (*-bly*). **dēfēnsibil'itў** n.; **dēfēn'sive** a., serving &c. for defense & not for aggression (opp. *offensive*; *be, stand, act, on the defensive*, merely repel attacks). [L *fendo* push]

dēfēr'[1], v.t. (*-rr-*). Put off, postpone. *deferred* ANNUITY; *deferred pay*, part of esp. soldier's pay held over to be paid at discharge or death; *deferred* SHARES. **dēfēr'ment** n. [L *differo*]

dēfēr'[2], v.i. (*-rr-*). Change one's course in deference *to* person, advice, &c. **dēf'erence** n., feeling of respect for a person inducing or inclining one to accept or consider his views, respectful conduct, (*in deference to*, owing to respect for); **dēferēn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*), behaving with or marked by deference. [L *defero* offer]

deferment, see DEFER[1]; **defiance, defiant,** DEFY.

dēfī'cient (-shnt), a. Insufficient in quantity, force, &c. **dēfī'ciencў** (-shn-) n., lack or shortage (*of*), thing wanting, deficit; **dēf'icit** n., amount by which sum of money &c. is too small (opp. *surplus*), excess of liabilities over assets. [DEFECT]

defile[1]. 1. n. (dīfil'), v.i. March in file. 2. (dīfil' *or* dēf'il), n. Gorge or pass through which troops must d. [FILE[2]]

dēfīle'[2], v.t. (*-lable*). Make dirty, befoul, pollute, profane. **dēfīle'ment** (-lm-) n. [L *fullo* fuller]

dēfīne', v.t. (*-nable*). Mark out (limits, boundary), fix or show clearly the outline of, state precisely what is comprised in or meant by, (*a well defined image*, with clear-cut outline; *ill defined duties*, of uncertain kind; *how would you d. irony?*; *mercury is insufficiently defined as a liquid metal*). [FINIS]

dēf'inite, a. Laid down, with exact limits, determinate, precise, distinct, that is indisputably what it is described as, (*for a d. period*; *over a d. area*; *have you any d. reason to give?*; *had d. orders to that effect*; *at last a d. advance has been made*); *the d. article*, the word *the*. **dēfinī'tion** n., defining, statement of the precise meaning of a term, degree of distinctness in the outline of an object or image; **dēfin'itive** a., to be regarded as final, not subject to revision.

dēflāte', v.t. (*-table*). Empty (tire, balloon, &c.) of its air or gas. **dēflā'tion, dēflāt'or,** nn. [FLATULENT]

dĕflĕct′, v.t. & i. Turn aside from the straight course or direction. **dĕflĕc′tion, -xion** (-kshn), n. [FLEXIBLE]

dĕflow′er, v.t. Deprive of virginity; ravage; strip of flowers. [FLOWER]

dĕfôrm′, v.t. Spoil the aspect or shape of, be a disfigurement to; (p.p., of person or his limbs &c.) misshapen. **dĕfôrmā′tion** n., deforming, perverted or changed form of something; **dĕfôr′mĭty** n., deformed state, abnormal shape of some bodily part. [FORM]

dĕfraud′, v.t. Fraudulently deprive (person) or keep (person) deprived of or *of* what he has a right to. [FRAUD]

dĕfray′, v.t. Provide the money for (cost, expense). [F]

dĕft, a. Dextrous, neat-handed, adroit. [DAFT]

dĕfŭnct′, a. Dead (arch., joc.), no longer existing or in use or fashion. [L *fungor* perform]

dĕfy′, v.t. Challenge to combat (arch.), challenge *to* do, express disbelief in power of (person) *to* do, refuse obedience to or set at naught (authority), (of things) present insuperable obstacles to (*d. solution, definition, attack, comparison,* &c.). **dĕfī′ance** n., defying, open refusal to obey (*in defiance of,* openly disregarding; *bid defiance to,* defy); **dĕfī′ant** a., expressing defiance. [L *fides* faith]

dégagé (see Ap.), a. (fem. *-ée*). Unconstrained. [F wd]

dĕgĕn′erate, a., n., & v. 1. (-ĭt), adj. Having lost good qualities proper to the kind. 2. (-ĭt), n. A d. person. 3. (-āt), v.i. Become d. **dĕgĕn′eracy** n., d. state; **dĕgĕnerā′tion** n., becoming d. [L *genus* race]

dĕgrāde′, v.t. & i. (*-dable*). Reduce to lower rank, lower the estimation or self-respect or moral tone of, (rare) exchange higher for lower rank. **dĕgradā′tion** n., degrading, degraded state, thing that degrades; **dĕgrād′ĭng** a., (esp.) lowering self-respect. [L *gradus* step]

dĕgree′, n. One of the successive steps or stages or phases in a scale or series or process, position in a scale, unit of angular or of thermometric measurement (symbol°, as *45°*), social or official rank, university or college diploma of specified proficiency in specified subject, any of the three sets of adjectival & adverbial inflection-forms used (*positive d.*) to exclude comparison or (*comparative, superlative, d.*) to define its scope, (*the difference is only of d.,* of more & less; *by dd.,* gradually; *to a high d., to the last d.,* or colloq. *to a d.,* exceedingly; *each useful in its d.,* more or less according to its nature; *angle of 90°,* right angle; *had 10° of frost last night; people of every d.; came away without taking a d.*)

dĕhĭs′cent, a. (Of seed-vessels) gaping, bursting open. [L *hio* gape]

dē′ĭfy, v.t. (*-iable*). Make a god of, treat as a god, worship. **dēĭfĭcā′tion** n. [L *deus* god]

deign (dān), v.t. Condescend *to* do; d. to give, vouchsafe, (answer &c.). [DIGNITY]

dē′ī grā′tiā (-shĭ-), adv. By God's grace. [L wds]

dē′ĭsm, n. Belief in the existence of God not as a revealed certainty but as a hypothesis required by reason. **dē′ĭst** n., **dēĭs′tic** a. (*-ically*); **dē′ĭty** n., divine status or nature, a divine being (*the Deity,* God). [DEIFY]

dĕjĕct′, v.t. Dispirit, cast down, (esp. in p.p.). **dĕjĕc′tion** n., downcast mood. [L *jacio* throw]

dĕ′jeuner (-zhonā), n. Ceremonial luncheon. [F wd]

dĕlaine′, n. A light dress-fabric. [L *lana* wool]

dĕlā′tion, n. (pedant.). Act of informing against a person. [L]

dĕlay′. 1. v.t. & i. Make or be tardy, hinder the progress or arrival of, waste time, put off acting. 2. n. Lack of dispatch, arrested progress, time during which business fails to proceed, hindrance. [DEFER[1]]

dēl′ē, direction to printer (abbr. *d.*) to delete word &c. [DELETE]

dĕlĕc′table, a. Delightful (arch., joc.). **dēlĕctā′tion** n., enjoyment (usu. *for* one's *delectation*). [L]

dĕlĕc′tus, n. Book of selections for use in learning a language. [L *lego* choose]

dĕl′ĕgate. 1 (-āt), v.t. Send as representative(s) to a council or conference, commit (authority, business) to representative(s). 2 (-ĭt), n. Such representative (*House of Dd.,* title of legislatures of Virginia, Maryland, & W. Virginia). **dĕl′ĕgacy** n.,

body of dd.; **dĕlĕgā'tion** n., delegating, delegacy, esp. (U.S.), representatives of a single State in Congress. [LEGACY]

dēlēte', v.t. (*-table*). Strike out (letter, word, passage). **dēlē'tion** n. [L *deleo*]

dēlētĕr'ĭous, a. (pedant.). Harmful. [Gk]

dĕlf(t), n. Kind of earthenware. [place]

dĕlĭb'erate. 1. (-āt), v.i. & t. Take counsel, hold debate, weigh the merits of various courses; consider *how, whether,* &c. 2. (-ĭt), adj. Done &c. on purpose, intentional, fully considered, unhurried, (*d. lie, insolence, judgment, aim, movement*). **dĕlĭberā'tion** n., deliberating, being d.; **dĕlĭb'erative** a., for or of deliberating (esp. *deliberative assembly, functions*). [LIBRA]

dĕlĭ'cate, a. Dainty or luxurious, tender or easily harmed or deranged, having d. health, nice or fastidious, slender or fine or exquisite or intricate, deft or requiring deftness or tact, sensitive, subtle or hard to discern, shrinking from or devoid of coarseness or impropriety, careful or calculated not to wound pride, (*d. food, clothing, living; d. skin, health, colors, balance; d. child, plant; d. taste, purity; d. spire, lace, tracery; d. touch, handling, work, subject; d. perception, instrument, test; d. distinction, gradations; d. feelings, modesty, language; d. giver, compliment, overture*). **dĕlĭ'cacy** n., delicateness, a reluctance to broach a d. subject (esp. *feel a delicacy about*), a dainty (*the delicacies of the season*). **dĕlĭ'cious** (-shus) a., highly delightful esp. to taste or smell or (colloq.) to sense of humor. [L *deliciae* delight]

dĕlĭcatĕss'ĕn, n. pl. Prepared foods, as cooked meats, relishes, pickles, &c. [G wd]

dĕlight' (-ĭt). 1. v.t. & i. Please highly (*delighted to,* very glad to); take great pleasure *in,* be inclined & accustomed *to* do. 2. n. High pleasure, thing that gives it. **dĕlight'ful** (-ĭt-) a. (*-lly*), giving d.; **dĕlight'some** (-ĭt-) a. (poet.), delightful. [DELICATE]

dĕlĭl'ah (*-la*), n. Wily temptress. [*Judg.* xvi.]

dĕlĭmĭtā'tion, n. Assigning of boundaries (*the d. of the frontier*). [LIMIT]

dĕlĭn'ĕate, v.t. (*-neable*). Portray by drawing or description. **dĕlĭnĕā'tion, dĕlĭn'ĕator,** nn. [LINE]

dĕlĭnq'uent, n. Person who fails to do his duty or commits an offense. **dĕlĭnq'uency** n., d.'s neglect or offense. [L *linquo* leave]

dĕlĭquĕsce', v.i. Undergo change to liquid form. **dĕlĭquĕs'cence** n., **dĕlĭquĕs'cent** a., deliquescing. [LIQUID]

dĕlĭ'rĭum, n. Disordered state of mind with incoherent speech & hallucinations; wildly excited mood. *d. trĕm'ĕns* (-z), disorder with paroxysms of terror due to heavy drinking. **dĕlĭ'rious** a., affected with d., raving, beside oneself *with* joy &c., (of joy) ecstatic. [L *lira* furrow; L *tremo* tremble]

dĕlĭv'er, v.t. Set free (*from*), transfer the possession of or give *up* or hand *over* to another, convey (goods, letters) to destination & leave there, send in (bill) or deal (blow) or execute (attack) or pitch (baseball) or utter (speech, sermon); *be delivered of,* give birth to (child), produce (poem, joke, &c.); *d. oneself of,* solemnly announce (opinion &c.); *d. the goods* (fig.), carry out one's part of a bargain. **dĕlĭv'erance** n., setting free, a consequential utterance; **dĕlĭv'erў** n., delivering or being delivered (in all senses except those of *deliverance*), any of the periodical distributions of letters or goods by post office or firm, person's manner of delivering a ball or a speech &c. [LIBERAL]

dĕll, n. Little wooded hollow. [E]

dēlouse' (-z), v.t. (U.S., mil.). Sterilize (clothes &c.). [LOUSE]

Dĕl'phĭan, -phĭc, aa. Of or as of the ancient-Greek oracle at Delphi, oracular, obscure, ambiguous. [place]

dĕlphĭn'ĭum, n. (Gardeners' name, esp. of the perennial kinds, for) larkspur. [DOLPHIN]

dĕl'ta, n. Greek letter written Δ (see ALPHA), deltoid alluvial tract at some rivers' mouths enclosed or watered by diverging outlets. **dĕl'toid,** (adj.) Δ-shaped, (n.) deltoid muscle in shoulder. [Gk]

dēlūde' (*or* -ōō-), v.t. (*-dable*). Fool, deceive. [L *ludo* mock]

dĕl'ŭge, n., & v.t. (*-geable*). Flood (*the D.,* Noah's flood; *dd. of rain,* downpour; *a d. of*

was deluged with, applications). [DILUTE]

dĕlu'sion (-ōōzhn), n. A false belief or the holding of it, source of vain hope, hallucination, (*under a d.*, mistaken; *is a snare & a d.*; *suffers from dd.*). **dĕlus'ĭve** (-ōō-) a., raising vain hopes, deceptive. [DELUDE]

dĕlve, v.t. & i. (arch.; *-vable*). Dig. [E]

dĕm'agōgue (-g), n. Popular orator or agitator. **dĕmagōg'ĭc** (-g-) a. (*-ically*); **dĕm'agōgў** (-g-) n., the arts of the d. [Gk]

demănd'. 1. n. Request made as of right or peremptorily (*payable on d.*, as soon as asked for); call or draft made on a stock or faculty (*have many dd. on my purse, time, attention*), (Pol. Econ.) purchasers' call for a commodity (*laws of supply & d.*; *in d.*, wanted by many). 2. v.t. Make a d. for or to be told or *to* be or do or *that* (*of* or *from* person; *d.* one's *release, an answer*, person's *business, what is the meaning of, to be released, to know, that* person *should be shot*); (of things) require or call for (*tasks that d. special knowledge*). [MANDATE]

dĕmărcā'tion, n. Division between adjacent areas (usu. *line of d.*). [MARK[2]]

démarche (dĕmărsh'), n. (diplom.). Step or proceeding. [F wd]

dĕmean'[1], v.t. Lower the dignity of (*d.* one*self*, do something beneath one; *d.* one*self to* do, condescend to do; chiefly in uneducated use). [irreg. f. MEAN[1]]

dĕmean'[2], v. refl. *D.* one*self* (with adv.), show specified mien or bearing. **dĕmean'or, -our** (*-ner*), n., one's bearing. [MINATORY]

dĕmĕn'tĕd, a. Beside oneself. [MENTAL]

dĕmenti (see Ap.), n. Official denial of rumor. [F wd]

dĕmĕ'rĭt, n. Bad point or undesirable quality in a person or thing (usu. *merits & dd.*). [MERIT]

dĕmesne' (-ēn), n. Possession of land with unrestricted rights of use (esp. *hold in d.*), an estate so held or the part of one kept in owner's hands, a sovereign's or State's territory, a landed estate, (fig.) a sphere or province or field of action. [DOMAIN]

demi-, pref. Half-. [L *dimidium* half]

dĕm'ĭgŏd, n. (Mythol.) being half divine & half human or bestial; (fig.) worshiped person. [*god*]

dĕm'ĭjohn (-ŏn), n. Large wicker-cased bottle. [F]

dĕm'ĭlūne (*or* -ōōn), n. Outwork protecting bastion or curtain. [L *luna* moon]

dĕm'ĭ-mŏnde, n. Class of women on the outskirts of society as of dubious repute. [F wd]

dĕm'ĭ-rĕp, n. Woman of suspected chastity. [*reputable*]

dĕmīse' (-z). 1. v.t. (*-sable*). Convey (estate) to another by will or lease (*d. the Crown*, esp., abdicate). 2. n. Act of demising (*d. of the Crown*, sovereign's death or abdication); person's death. [DISMISS]

dĕmĭsĕmĭquāv'er. See BREVE.

dĕmŏc'racў, n. Government by the people, State in which this prevails (cf. *monarchy, autocracy, aristocracy, oligarchy*), the principle that all citizens have equal political rights, *the* unprivileged classes in a non-democratic State. **dĕm'ocrăt** n., advocate of d., (U.S.) member of democratic party; **dĕmocrăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of or according to or advocating or practising d. (*democratic party* in U.S., one of the two chief political parties, opp. *republican*); **dĕmŏc'ratīze** v.t. (*-zable*), **dĕmŏcratīzā'tion** n. [Gk *dēmos* the people]

dĕmŏl'ĭsh, v.t. Overthrow, batter or crush to pieces, (building, structure, plan, argument or theory or its author, opponent); (colloq.) eat up. **dĕmolĭ'tion** n. [L *moles* mass]

dĕm'on, n. Devil or evil spirit, heathen deity, personified vice or passion, person of preternatural malignity or cruelty or energy (*d. bowler*, very fast; *is a d. for work*). **dĕmōn'ĭăc** n., person possessed with a devil, (attrib.) demoniacal; **dĕmonī'acal** a. (*-ally*), of or by a d. (esp. of *possession*), devilish, monstrously cruel or malignant; **dĕmŏn'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), (esp.) abnormal in insight, of the nature of genius; **dĕmonŏl'atrў, dĕmonŏl'ogў,** nn., worship, study, of dd. [Gk *daimōn* spirit]

ĕm'onstrāte (*or* -mŏn'-), v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Give or be a proof of, convincingly establish the truth or existence of by reasoning or otherwise; make or take part in a military or political demonstration. **dĕmonstrā'tion** n., proving or proof (*to demonstration*, conclusively), setting forth of a case or of illustrative specimens or facts, show of feeling, a display of armed force or organized expression of opinion designed to influence events, meeting or procession for such purpose; **dĕmonstrā'tional** (-shŏ-) a. (*-lly*). **dĕmŏn'strative,** (adj.) (of evidence, proof, &c.) conclusive, (of sentiment or person holding it) seeking outward expression, unreserved, (Gram. of pron. or adj.) serving to point out or identify; (n., gram.) demonstrative word. **dĕm'onstrātor** n. [L *monstro* show]

dĕmŏ'ralīze, v.t. (*-zable*). Corrupt the morals or weaken the morale of. **dĕmŏralizā'tion** n. [MORAL]

dĕm'ŏs, n. Democracy personified. [Gk]

dĕmosthĕn'ĭc, a. (*-ically*). As of Demosthenes, fervidly eloquent. [person]

dĕmōte', v.t. (U.S., colloq.). Reduce (soldier, student, &c.) to lower grade. [MOVE]

dĕmūr'. 1. v.i. (*-rr-*). Raise objections, take exception *to* (inference, proposal); (Law) put in a demurrer. 2. n. Raising of objection (usu. *without d.*). [L *mora* delay]

dĕmūre', a. (*-er, -est*). Markedly quiet or undemonstrative, conspicuously inconspicuous, affecting to shun observation, (of repartee &c.) ironical. [MATURE]

dĕmū'rrage, n. Rate or amount payable to ship-owner by charterer for failure to load or discharge ship within the time allowed, similar charge on freight cars. **dĕmū'rrer** n. (legal), exception taken to opponent's point as irrelevant. [*demur*]

dĕmy', n. (pl. *-ies* pr. -īz). A size of PAPER. [DEMI-]

dĕn, n. & v. 1. n. Cave or hole in which wild beast shelters (*d. of thieves*, thieves' haunt); person's private room. 2. v.i. Live in d.; (U.S., colloq.) *d. up*, retire for hibernation. [E]

dēnā'rĭus, n. (pl. *-ĭī*). The ancient-Roman coin of which the *d.* in £. s. d. is the initial letter. **dĕn'ārў,** see BINARY. [L *decem* ten]

dēnā'ture, v.t. (*-rable*). Change the essential qualities of (*denatured alcohol*, so treated as to be unfit for drinking). **dēnā'turant** (-chōō-) n., substance used in denaturing. [*nature*]

dēne, n. Deep wooded valley (esp. in place-names). [E]

dēnī'al, n. Act of denying or refusing or words used in it (*take no d.*, not submit to refusal); = SELF-*d.* [*deny*]

dĕn'ĭm, n. Twilled cotton fabric used for overalls &c. [F *de* of *Nimes* (place)]

dĕn'ĭzen, n. Inhabitant of or *of* a place, person or species of animal or plant permanently established but not native in a place. [DE[1], L *intus* within]

dēnŏmĭnā'tion, n. A name, esp. one of the kind applicable to any individual of a class (*traitor, treason, is the right d. for him, it*), a class of units in money &c. (*coins of small dd.*; *reduce the yards, feet, & inches, to one d.*), a distinctively named Church or sect (*clergy of all dd.*; *each d. to its own religious teaching*). **dēnŏm'ĭnāte** v.t. (*-nable*), give specified name to, describe as so-&-so, name (rare). **dēnŏmĭnā'tional** (-shŏ-) a. (*-lly*), (esp.) of or by religious dd.; **dēnŏmĭnā'tionalīze** (-shŏ-) v.t. **dēnŏm'ĭnātor** n., (esp.) the number below the line in a vulgar fraction, divisor. [NOMINAL]

dēnōte', v.t. (*-table*). Stand for, be the name or sign of, be meant to indicate, have as primary meaning, suffice to show, (*s denotes a hissing sound*; *the wide eyes d. fear*; *an asterisk denotes that the word is obsolete*; *his spelling denotes ignorance, that he is ignorant*). **dēnōtā'tion** n., (esp.) term's primary meaning, (Log.) the aggregate of the things to which a word is applicable, (cf. *connotation*); **dēnōt'ative,** a., indicative *of*, (Log.) merely designating without implying attributes. **dēnōte'ment** (-tm-) n., act or fact of denoting. [NOTE]

dénouement (see Ap.), n. The solution or catastrophe of a tale &c. regarded as the untying of a knot. [L *nodus* knot]

dēnounce', v.t. (*-ceable*). Foretell or invoke (woe, vengeance, often *upon* or *against* person);

inform against, inveigh against, give notice of intention to withdraw from (treaty &c.). [L *nuntius* messenger]

dēnse, a. Consisting of closely set particles or constituent parts, of compact structure, with few or small interstices, impervious, impenetrable to ideas, dull-witted, (*d. texture, atmosphere, smoke, forest, array, population, crowd, darkness, ignorance, brain, yokel*).

dēn'sĭtў n., denseness, (Physics) substance's degree of consistence determined by ratio of mass to volume (opp. *rarity*). [L]

dēnt. 1. n. Depression in surface such as is left by a blow with a blunt-edged instrument. 2. v.t. Mark with d. [*dint*]

dēn'tal. 1. adj. (*-ily*). Of tooth, teeth, or dentistry; (of sound or letter) made with tongue-tip against upper front teeth or front of palate. 2. n. A d. letter. **dēn'tāte** a. (bot., zool.), toothed, notched; **dēn'tĭfrĭce** n., powder or paste or wash for tooth-cleaning; **dēn'tĭne** n., substance of which the teeth are mainly composed; **dēn'tĭst, dēn'tĭstrў,** nn., d. surgeon, his art; **dēntĭ'tĭon** n., teething, characteristic arrangement of teeth in a species &c.; **den'ture** n., set of (esp. artificial) teeth. [L *dens* tooth]

dēnūde', v.t. (*-dable*). Make naked or bare, strip *of* clothes or covering or property (*when denuded of verbiage it amounts to very little*). **dēnūdā'tion** n., (esp., Geol.) disappearance of forests or surface soil esp. by natural agencies. [NUDE]

dēnūnciā'tion, n. Denouncing, invective. **dēnūn'ciatorў** (-sha-) a. (*-ily*). [DENOUNCE]

dēnў', v.t. (*-iable*). Declare untrue or non-existent, disavow or repudiate, (*d. the report, that it was so, having said so, the possibility, God,* one's *signature* or *faith* or *leader*); refuse (request, applicant, thing *to* person, person thing; *can you d. my request, me this?; this was denied me* or *to me; I was denied satisfaction*; *d.* one*self*, practise self-denial); forbid access to (person visited; *told the maid to d. her to visitors*). [NEGATION]

dēōd'orīze, v.t. (*-zable*). Rid of smell esp. in process of disinfection. **dēōdorĭzā'tion** n.; **dēōd'orīzer** n., (esp.) disinfecting substance. [ODOR]

Dē'ō volēn'tē, adv. (abbr. *D. V.*). If God wills, if nothing prevents, (qualifying announcements of intentions). [L, = God willing]

dēpārt', v.i. & t. Go away from a place or person (often *from*; arch.), (of train &c.) be appointed to start *at* a time or *from* a station &c. (abbr. *dep.*, as *dep. 7.30 a. m.*); pass *from life*, leave *this life*, die, (p.p.) dead or bygone (*the departed*, the dead person or all the dead; *departed worthies, glory*); diverge or deviate *from* a track or custom or standard. **dēpārt'ment** n., any of the separately managed branches of an organization, esp. the affairs & officials supervised by a Cabinet Minister (*d. store*, keeping variety of goods); **dēpārtmēn'tal** a. (*-ily*). **dēpār'ture** n., departing (*a new departure*, first step in a changed policy or novel enterprise). [PART]

dēpĕnd', v.i. Be suspended *from* (rare; *trees d. from cliff*); be contingent or await settlement, hang for decision &c. *on* or *upon*, (*that depends*, can only be foretold &c. conditionally; *much depends upon you*, i.e. upon what you do); live or rely for a maintenance or *for* specified supply *on* or *upon*, put full reliance for loyalty or truth *on* or *upon*, (*d. upon* one's *parents*, one's *own exertions*; *d. on me for news*; *you may d. upon me, my help*; *d. upon it*, you are safe in believing that); (Gram., of clause or word) be dependent *upon*. **dēpĕn'dable** a. (*-bly*), reliable; **dēpĕn'dant** n., person for whose maintenance one is responsible, supported member of a household or family; **dēpĕn'dence** n., depending, dependent or dependant's state, reliance, thing relied on; **dēpĕn'dencў** n., country or province controlled by another (e. g. Hawaii); **dēpĕn'dent** a., depending or contingent *on* or *upon*, in the position of a dependant or subject, (Gram.) in subordinate relation to another word or sentence. [PENDANT]

dēpĭct', v.t. Give a picture or a graphic description of. **dēpĭc'tor** n. [PICTORIAL]

dēpĭlā'tion, n. Extirpation of the hair from the face &c. **dē-**

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given, consult DE-.

pīl'atorȳ, (adj.) used in or effecting d., (n.) depilatory ointment &c. [L]

ēplēte', v.t. (*-table*). Exhaust or nearly exhaust (stock, store).

dēplē'tion n. [L *-pleo* fill]

ēplōr'able, a. (*-bly*). Lamentable, much to be regretted, blameworthy, (of events or actions). **dēplōre'** v.t., find or call d. [L *ploro* wail]

ēploy', v.t. & i. (mil.). Spread out from column into line. **dē-ploy'ment** n. [DISPLAY]

ēpōn'ent. 1. n. Maker of a legal deposition; (Gram.) a d. verb. 2. adj. (gram.). (Of verbs esp. in Gk & L) of passive form but active meaning. [L *pono* put]

ēpōp'ūlāte, v.t. (*-lable*). Reduce population of. **dēpōpūlā'-tion, dēpōp'ūlātor,** nn. [PEOPLE]

ēpōrt', v.t. Convey into exile; refl.) behave or conduct one*self* in specified way. **dēpōrtā'tion** n., conveyance into exile; **dē-pōrt'ment** n., person's bearing. [L *porto* carry].

ēpōse' (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Remove (esp. sovereign) from office; (of deponent) state *that*, testify *to* having seen &c. [see POSE]

ēpōs'it (-z-). 1. n. Thing or sum stored or intrusted for safe keeping, sum placed in bank to bear interest & not be drawn on without notice (*on d.*, so disposed of; *has a d. & a current account*), sum required to be paid as earnest; layer of accumulated matter. 2. v.t. Lay down in a place, (of water &c.) leave as a d., (of person) store or intrust for keeping (*with* person, bank, &c.), pay as d. **dēpōs'itarȳ** (-z-) n., person with whom thing is deposited; **dēposi'tion** (-z-) n., deposing, piece of sworn evidence esp. one written down for use in law-court, depositing, (*D-*) the taking down of Christ from the Cross or a representation of it; **dē-pōs'itor** (-z-) n.; **dēpōs'itorȳ** (*-z-*) n., storehouse (lit. & fig.); **dēp'ot** (-ō) n., storehouse (lit. only) or emporium, (Mil.) place or stores, headquarters of regiment, (U.S.) railroad station for passengers or freight. [DEPONENT]

ēprāve', v.t. (*-vable*). Corrupt morally (esp. in p.p. as adj. = wicked, dissolute). **dēprāv'ītȳ** n., wickedness, moral corruption. [L *pravus* crooked]

ēp'rēcāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Advise the avoidance of (*d. panic*); try to mollify (anger) by entreaty. **dēprēcā'tion, dēp'rē-cātor,** nn.; **dēp'rēcātorȳ** a. (*-ily*). [PRAY]

dēprē'ciāte (-shĭ-), v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Disparage or belittle; sink or lower in value or price or purchasing power. **dēprēciā'-tion** n., (esp.) allowance made in valuations &c. for wear & tear; **dēprē'ciātor** (-shĭ-) n.; **dē-prē'ciatorȳ** (*-sha-*) a. (*-ily*), (esp.) disparaging. [PRICE]

dēprēdā'tion, n. Spoliation, (pl.) ravages. **dēp'rēdātor** n., spoiler. [PREY]

dēprĕss', v.t. Lower the level or reduce the activity of, affect with low spirits, (*d. the muzzle*, in aiming cannon &c.; *trade is depressed; has been depressed since his failure*). **dēprĕss'ible** a.; **dēprĕ'ssion** (-shn) n., (esp.) part of a surface that is below the general level, low spirits, torpid state of trade, a local lowering of barometric pressure. [PRESS]

dēprīve', v.t. (*-vable*). Dispossess or strip (person or thing *of*, clergyman &c. of office; *am I depriving you of the chance?*; *the amendments d. the Bill of all meaning*; *the deprived priests*). **dēprīv'al** n., depriving; **dēprīvā'tion** n., (esp.) felt loss (*that will be a great, no, deprivation*). [PRIVATE]

dēpth, n. Deepness or degree of it (*to a d. of 3 ft*; *in the d. of winter*, its most wintry part; *with great d. of feeling, color, &c.*; *out of* one's *d.*, in water too deep to stand in, plunged in a subject beyond one's comprehension); (pl. or sing.) deep water, deep place, abyss, (*from the dd.* or *d.*). **depth-charge,** bomb for dropping on submerged submarine, set to explode at desired d. [DEEP]

dēpūte', v.t. (*-table*). Commit (task, authority) to or *to* a substitute, appoint as deputy usu. *to* do. **dēpūtā'tion** n., persons sent to speak for others; **dēp'ūtȳ** n., person acting or authorized to act as substitute for an official (often attrib., as *Deputy Governor, Speaker*); parliamentary representative (esp. in foreign countries). **dēp'ūtize** v.i. & t., act as deputy (*for*), (U.S.) depute. [PUTATIVE]

dērail', v.t. Make (train) leave the rails. **dērail'ment** n. [*rail*]

dērānge' (-j), v.t. (*-geable*). Bring

out of working order, disturb the action or sequence or regularity of, (esp. with immaterial object, e. g. *thoughts, plan, working*); (p.p.) of deranged mind, mad. **dĕrānge'ment** (-jm-) n. [DE-]

Dĕr'bў (Gt B., pron. dâr-), n. *The D.*, chief annual horse-race in England; **dĕr'bў (hat)** stiff felt hat with dome shaped crown (U.S.; in Gt B. called *bowler*). [place]

dĕ'rĕlĭct. 1. adj. Left owner-less (esp. of ship at sea), (U.S.) neglectful of duty. 2. n. A d. ship or article. **dĕrĕlĭc'tion** n., neglect *of duty*, a sin of omission. [RELIC]

dĕrīde', v.t. (*-dable*). Scoff at. **dĕrĭ'sion** (-zhn) n., ridicule, scoffing, a laughing-stock (*is the derision of*, is ridiculed by); **derĭs'ĭve** a., scoffing. **dĕrĭs'orў** a., derisive (now rare), ridiculously futile, not to be taken seriously. [RIDICULE]

dĕrīve', v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Obtain or have from a source (usu. *from*; *be derived from*, have as origin), regard (word &c.) as derived *from*, state the origin of (word), be descended *from*, (*I d. much pleasure, my income, from books*; nuptial *is derived from Latin, from* nubo; *I d.* incentive *from* incendo, *morality from fear, your temper from your grandfather*; *can you d.* craps?; *we all d. from Adam*). **dĕrĭvā'tion** n., (esp.) quarter to which thing's origin is traced, descent or the tracing of it; **derĭv'ative,** (adj.) of a derived kind, traceable back to something else, (n.) a derivative word or substance or other thing, an offshoot *of*. [L *rivus* stream]

dĕrmatŏl'ogў, n. Study of the skin. [Gk]

dĕ'rogāte, v.i. Sink in the scale, lose rank or caste, degenerate; *d. from*, impair the fullness or excellence of (a right, merit, &c.). **dĕrogā'tion** n., (esp.) impairment or partial surrender *of* a right &c., a lowering act; **dĕrŏg'atorў** a. (*-ily, -iness*), involving impairment or disparagement or discredit *to*, unsuited to or compromising one's dignity, depreciatory. [ROGATION]

dĕ'rrĭck, n. Kinds of hoisting-machine. [person]

dĕrring-dŏ', n. (rhet.). Desperate valor (*deeds of d.*). [*dare, do*]

dĕ'rrĭnger (-j-), n. Kind of small pistol. [person]

dĕrv'ĭsh, n. Mohammedan friar. [Pers.]

dèscănt'[1], v.i. Talk at large, dwell esp. with enthusiasm *upon*.

dĕs'cant[2] n. (poet.), song, melody, (hist.) sung accompaniment to plainsong. [CHANT]

dèscĕnd', v.i. & t. Come or go down, slope or tend downwards, go or come down (hill, stairs, &c.), stoop *to* meanness &c. or *to* do, swoop or alight or make attack *upon*, be descended *from*, be transmitted by inheritance (*from, to*). **dèscĕn'dant** n., person descended from another (*of*, or with *his* &c.; opp. *ancestor*); **dèscĕn'dèd** a., sprung *from* an ancestor or stock; **dèscĕnt'** n., act of descending, passage from higher to lower, sloping ground, way down, swoop or alighting or attack, fact of being descended (*from*) or lineage, transmission by inheritance. [SCAN]

dèscrĭp'tion, n. Representation in words enabling hearer or reader to form an idea of an object or sensation or incident or the like (*excels in d.*; *answers to the d.*, has the specified qualities; *gives a vivid d. of his feelings*); a kind or sort (*no food of any d.*; *bicycles of every d.*). **dèscrĭbe'** v.t. (*-bable*), give d. of (*describe as*, represent to be or call so-&-so); mark out or move in (line, curve, figure; *describe a triangle* &c., e.g. in geometry; *describe a circle*, follow circular course); **dèscrĭp'tĭve** a., contributing to or full of d., given to describing, graphic, (*descriptive touches, style, writer*). [SCRIBE]

dèscrў', v.t. (*-iable*). Make out dimly, succeed in discerning. [DIS-, CRY; old sense *make public*]

dĕs'ècrāte, v.t. (*-crable*). Violate the sanctity of, convert from sacred or holy or noble to profane or evil uses. **dĕsècrā'tion, dĕs'ècrātor,** nn. [SACRED]

dèsĕrt'[1] (-z-), n. (Pl. or rarely sing.) conduct or qualities deserving reward or punishment, person's due gauged by these, (*promotion is by d.* or *dd.*; *reward him according to, he has got, his dd.*); good conduct, virtue, deserving people. [DESERVE]

desert'[2], v., a. & n. 1., (dĭzĕrt'), v.t. & i. Abandon, cease to

frequent, withdraw one's help or countenance or attendance from, (*d. the ship, the golf-links,* one's *party,* one's *wife, the colors*; *his courage deserted him*); become a deserter (*from*). 2. (dĕz'ert), adj. (Of region) uninhabited & barren. 3. d. (dĕz'ert), n. A d. tract; place or period marked by dull monotony, depopulated place. **dĕsĕrt'er** (-z-) n., (esp.) soldier or sailor who has run away from service; **dĕsĕr'tion** (-z-) n., deserting or being deserted. [L *sero* join]

dĕsĕrve' (-z-), v.t. & i. Show oneself by conduct or qualities worthy of (treatment) or worthy to do or be, (of things) be worth (mention, examination, &c.), (*deserves the D.S.C., a flogging, to die, to be happy, inspection*); d. *well, ill, of,* d. to be rewarded, punished, for good service, disservice, to. **dĕsĕrv'ĕdly** (-z-) adv., as he &c. fully deserved or deserves. **dĕsĕrv'ĭng** (-z-) a., having desert, meritorious, worthy (*of*). [SERF]

dĕshabille' (see Ap.), n. Dishabille. [F wd]

dĕs'ĭccāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Exhaust of moisture, dry up, (esp. food for preservation or reduction of bulk). **dĕsĭccā'tion** n., **dĕs'ĭccātĭve** a.; **dĕs'ĭccātor** n., (esp.) desiccating apparatus. [L *siccus* dry]

dĕsĭd'ĕrāte, v.t. (pedant.). Feel to be missing. **dĕsĭd'ĕrative,** adj., gram., of verb or form) expressing desire to do the action, n.) such verb or form; **dĕsĭdĕrā'tum** n. (pl. *-ta*), thing missing, felt want. [L *desidero*]

dĕsĭgn' (-zĭn). 1. v.t. Destine or mentally appoint (person or thing *for* a use, gift &c. *for* person), purpose or intend (action, *to do, doing, that . . .*), formulate the plan of (picture, building, book, &c.) in the mind or on paper &c. as a pattern. 2. n. Purpose, nefarious intention, mental plan, outline or sketch or groundwork or pattern for a work of different scale or material or elaboration, (*argument from d., proof of God's existence based on evidences of forethought in nature; whether by accident or d.; have dd. upon,* esp. contemplate using for selfish ends; *I have a d. for reconciling them; his d. for the church took second prize; pretty d. for embroidery*). **dĕs'ĭgnāte**[1] (-z-) v.t. (*-nable*), style or describe as by way of name, appoint to office (*as, to, for*), be the name of, pick out as the person or thing meant or wanted; **dĕs'ĭgnate**[2] (-z-) a. (placed after noun), appointed to but not yet installed in office; **dĕsĭgnā'tion** (-z-) n., designating, a name or title; **dĕs'ĭgnātor** (-z-) n. **dĕsĭgn'ĕdly** (-zĭn-) adv., purposely; **dĕsĭgn'er** (-zĭn-) n., (esp.) person who draws dd. for manufacturers; **dĕsĭgn'ĭng** (-zĭn-) a., (esp.) crafty, scheming. [SIGN]

dĕsīre' (-z-). 1. n. Unsatisfied longing, a wish or conscious lack (*for, of, to* do or be), thing one wishes for, expressed wish or request or demand (*I did it at your d.*). 2. v.t. Wish for, have the d. (*to* do or be, *that*), wish or request or command (person or thing *to* do or be, *that*). **dĕsīr'able** (-z-) a. (*-bly*), worth wishing for; **dĕsīrabĭl'ĭty** (-z-) n. **dĕsīr'ous** (-z-) pred. a., having the d. *of* or *to* do or *that*. [DESIDERATE]

dĕsĭst', v.i. Abandon an effort or course, cease to do something, break off *from*. [L *sisto* stop]

dĕsk, n. Sloped board on which writer rests his paper, table or other piece of furniture designed for writer's or reader's use, (*at* one's or *the d.*, writing; *the d.*, clerical, office, or literary work). [DISK]

dĕs'olate. 1. (-ĭt), adj. Left alone, uninhabited or depopulated, ruinous & neglected, forlorn & disconsolate. 2. (-āt), v.t. (*-lable*). Depopulate or devastate. **dĕsolā'tion, dĕs'olātor,** nn. [SOLITARY]

dĕspaĭr'. 1. v.i. Lose all hope (*of*), d. of the prospects of (*d. of one's country,* person's *life,* &c., regard it as doomed). 2. n. Hopelessness, something that causes d. by badness or difficulty or unapproachable excellence (usu. with *my* &c. or *of*). [L *spero* hope]

despatch. See DISPATCH.

dĕs'perate, a. Hopelessly bad or difficult or dangerous or unlikely to succeed, resorted to in extremities, reckless from despair, (*d. weather, undertaking, illness, policy, remedy, daring*). **dĕsperād'ō** n. (pl. *-oes*), person who will stick at nothing, esp. a d. criminal. **dĕsperā'tion** n., reckless state of mind, readiness to take any way out of a d. situation. [DESPAIR]

dèspīse' (-z), v.t. Regard with contempt. **dēs'pĭcable** a. (*-bly*), morally contemptible, vile. [L *-specio* look at]

dèspīte', n. & prep. (arch.). *In d. of, d. of, d.*, notwithstanding, without regarding, none the less for; *in my &c. d.*, regardless of my &c. prohibition. **dèspīte'-ful** (-tf-) a. (*-lly*; poet.), malicious, cruel.

dèspoil', v.t. Plunder or strip (person or place, often *of*). **dès-poil'ment, dèspōlĭā'tion,** nn. [SPOIL]

dèspŏnd', v.i. Lose heart or hope. **dèspŏn'dent** a., **dèspŏn'-dency** n. [SPOUSE]

dēs'pot, n. Tyrant, oppressor; (now rare) absolute ruler (esp. *benevolent d.*). **dèspŏt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), (of power, ruler, &c.) subject to no constitutional checks, (of temper, action, &c.) tyrannous; **dēs'potĭsm** n., tyrannical conduct, autocratic government or State subject to it. [Gk *despotēs* master]

dēs'quamāte, v.i. & t. Throw off or make throw off scales. **dèsquamā'tion** n. [L *squama* scale]

dèssert' (-z-), n. Course of fruit, sweetmeats, or (U.S.) pastry, pudding, &c., ending dinner. *d.* SPOON. [DIS-, SERVE]

dēs'tĭne, v.t. (*-nable*). Foreordain or mark out beforehand, (*to* do, *to* or *for* a service or end; *was destined to*, would one day). **dēstĭnā'tion** n., place to which person or thing is bound. **dēs'-tĭny** n., the power that foreordains, the course of events or the lot of a person &c. regarded as decided by this power. [L]

dēs'tĭtūte, a. In great need esp. of food & clothing & lodging, devoid *of*. **dèstĭtū'tion** n. [STATE]

dèstroy', v.t. Make away with, reduce to nothing or to uselessness. **dèstroy'er** n., (esp.) small swift war-ship meant to d. torpedo-boats & submarines. **dè-strūc'tĭble** a. (*-bly*), destroyable; **dèstrūc'tion** n., destroying; **dèstrūc'tĭve** a., causing destruction (*of*, *to*), prone to destruction, (*of* criticism, policy, &c.) merely negative or pulling down without building up (opp. *constructive*); **dèstrūc'tor** n., refuse-burning furnace. [L *struo* build]

dēs'uetūde (-swĭ-), n. (literary). State of disuse. [L *suesco* be wont]

dēs'ultorў, a. (*-ily, -iness*). (Of study, occupation, &c.) off & on, not persistent or continuous, changing from one thing to another. [SALIENT]

dètăch', v.t. Unfasten & remove (*from*); send (part of force) on separate mission. **dè-tăched'** (-cht) a., standing apart, isolated from others. **dètăch'-ment** n., detaching, detached party of soldiers &c., detached state. [TACK]

detail. 1. (dē'tāl *or* dĭtāl'), n. Treatment of things item by item, (pl.) the items or parts of a composite whole, (sing.) an item or particular, (Mil.) party or man told off for duty, (*in d.*, part by part, with attention to each item; *go into d.*, be minute or thorough; *examining the d. of the decoration; cannot tell you any dd.; complete in every d.; dd. to follow their own discretion*). 2. (dĭtāl'), v.t. Relate circumstantially, (Mil.) tell off *for* duty or *to* do. **dē'tailed** (-ld) a., (of examination or narrative or list) going into d. [TALLY]

dètain', v.t. Keep in temporary custody, not let go or proceed, keep (person) engaged or waiting. **dètain'er** n., (esp., legal) writ for detaining on another suit an already arrested person. [TEN-ABLE]

dètect', v.t. Discover the existence or presence or nature or identity of (*d. a smell, a ray of hope, strychnine, a footprint, signs of exhaustion, the underlying principle, the thief*). **dè-tēc'tion, dètēc'tor,** nn.; **dè-tēc'tĭve,** (adj.) engaged in detection esp. of criminals, (n.) policeman in detective service. [L *tego* cover]

dètĕn'tion, n. Detaining, being detained. [DETAIN]

dètēr', v.t. (*-rr-*). Make abstain (*from* action or doing), **dètēr'-rent,** (adj.) serving to d., (n.) deterrent agency. [TERRIBLE]

dētēr'gent. 1. adj. Surface-cleaning. 2. n. A d. substance. [L *tergeo* wipe]

dètēr'iorāte, v.i. & t. (*-rable*). Make or become worse. **dètēri-orā'tion** n. [L]

dètēr'm'ine, v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Ascertain or fix with precision, make up one's mind, bring to a decision or resolution, be the decisive factor in, (arch., legal)

erminate or make terminable, d. *the facts, the date of the Creation* or *of the next war* or *for the boat ace, the scope of theology, the vord's meaning, what happened*; *determined to go, on going* or *leparture, that* or *when I would o; this determines me to delay no onger, against delay, for action*; *nust d. the question one way or he other*; *demand determines upply*; *on what date does the ontract d., shall we d. it?*). **dē-ĕr'm'inant** n., decisive factor; **dēt-ĕr'm'inate** a., of a definite cope or nature; **dēt-ĕr'mĭnā'-ion** n., (esp.) a resolve, resolute urpose or conduct; **dēt-ĕr'm'-nātive** a., tending to decide omething; **dēt-ĕr'm'ined** (-nd) ., resolute. **dēt-ĕr'm'inism** n., heory that action is determined y motives themselves deter-nined by causes independent of he will; **dēt-ĕr'm'inist** n. & a., **dēt-ĕr'mĭnis'tic** a. (*-ically*). [TER-INUS]

dēt-ĕr's'ive, a. & n. Detergent. DETERGENT]

dētĕst', v.t. Hate, loathe. **dē-ĕs'table** a. (*-bly*), abominable. **dētēstā'tion** n., abhorrence (*is ny detestation*, is what I most ate). [TESTIFY]

dthrōne', v.t. (*-nable*). Depose sovereign). **dēthrōne'ment** -nm-) n. [*throne*]

t'onāte, v.i. & t. Explode ith report. **dētonā'tion** n.; **ēt'onator** n., (esp.) detonating pparatus as railway signal, part bomb, &c. [L *tono* thunder]

tour' (-oor), n. Course that aves & rejoins the direct route *make a d.*). [TURN]

trăct', v.t. & i. *D.* (*much, ttle*, &c.) *from*, reduce the credit ue to, depreciate, (person or his erit). **dētrăc'tion** n., disparagement; **dētrăc'tor** n. [TRACE]

train', v.i. & t. Alight, make roops) alight, from train. [*train*]

t'riment, n. Harm done isu. *without d. to*). **dētrīmĕn'al,** (adj., *-lly*) harmful, (n., sl.) ndesirable suitor. **dētrīt'us** (geol.), worn-down matter such gravel or rock-débris. [TRITE]

uce[1], n. The two at dice & rds (see ACE); (tennis) state score (40 all, games all) which only two successive ins by one side can decide me or set. [L *duo* two]

uce[2], n. *The d., d.*, the devil the phrases below *d. & devil* n be used indifferently). *the d.!*, (*the*) *d. take it!*, (*the*) *d. take* (persons &c.)!, imprecations; *why, what, where, &c., the d. . . .?*, angry questions; *the d. it &c. is &c.!* excl. of surprise or indignation or incredulity; (*the*) *d. a bit, a one, a man &c.*, not at all, nothing, no one; (*the*) *d. knows*, I don't know; *play the d.* (*with*), do great harm (to); *the d. is in it* (*if*), something has gone wrong (if); *the* or *a d. of a —*, a notable —; *the d. to pay, the d. & all*, a difficult situation; *is the d.* (most unpleasant); *go to the d.*, be ruined or corrupted, (imperat.) be off!; *like the d.*, with great vigor. **deu'cĕd** a. & adv., confounded (ly), surprising (ly), (*in a deuced hurry*; *it is deuced kind of you*; *a deuced fine girl*). [ ]

dē'us ĕx mā'chĭnā (-k-), n. God shown in the air in ancient theater, divine interposition or other artificial solution of difficulties resorted to by novelist &c. [L, = god from the crane]

deut'zĭa, n. A flowering shrub. [*Deutz*, person]

deux-temps (see Ap.), n. Quick-time waltz. [DEUCE, TEMPORAL]

dĕv'astāte, v.t. (*-atable*). Lay waste. **dĕvastā'tion, dĕv'astātor,** nn. [VAST]

dĕvĕl'op, v.t. & i. Bring or come from a latent or rudimentary or immature state to visibility or activity or greater elaboration or size or completeness (*from, out of, into*), (Photog.) d. the picture on (plate, film) by use of chemicals &c. **dĕvĕl'opment** n. [F]

dĕv'iāte, v.i. Leave the beaten track, digress or diverge, lapse *from* correctness &c. **dēviā'tion** n., (esp.) deflection of compass-needle by local attraction e. g. of iron in ship (cf. *declination*); **dēv'iātor** n. [VIA]

dĕvĭce', n. A devised method or appliance (*leave* one *to his own dd.*, to shift for himself); a heraldic bearing or emblematic representation or motto. [DEVISE]

dĕv'il. 1. n. The personified spirit of evil (often *D-*; *give the D. his due*, be just even to enemies; *talk of the D. & he is sure to appear*, said when person named is seen coming; for many phrases see DEUCE[2]); any superhuman malignant being, a specified vice, fierce determination in fighting &c., person of monstrous cruelty or wickedness,

person of notable energy &c., fellow of specified kind, person who devils for lawyer or author, dish of deviled food, (*have a d.*, arch., be possessed; *the d. of greed, jealousy*, &c.; *is no coward, but lacks d.*; *dd. like Alva or Iago*; *is a d. to work, at fighting*, &c.; *a poor, ugly, clever, young*, &c., *d.*; *saw himself passed by his former d.*; *make the legs into a d.*). 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Do work that passes as the employer's *for* lawyer or author; grill with hot condiments (*deviled bones*, i. e. fowl's legs &c., *deviled crabs, ham*). *d. among the tailors*, free fight, kind of firework; *d.-dog*, (German nickname for) U. S. Marine; **devil-may-care,** happy-go-lucky, ever gay, irrepressible; *d. on two sticks*, diabolo; **devil's advocate,** person appointed to state the disqualifications of one whom it is proposed to make into a saint, (transf.) person who sees objections & weaknesses only; *d.'s bedpost*, four of clubs; *d.'s bones, books*, dice, cards; **devil's tattoo,** drumming with fingers or feet; *d. take the hindmost* (motto of selfish competition). **dĕv'ĭlĭsh,** (adj.) monstrously cruel or wicked, (adv., colloq.) very; **dĕv'ĭlment** n., mischief, wild spirits, wizardry; **dĕv'ĭlrў** n., black magic, iniquity, reckless daring or spirits, the powers of evil. [Gk *diabolos* slanderer]

dĕv'ĭous, a. Leaving the beaten way, erratic, (usu. of *paths*). [*viă*]

dĕvīse' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Leave (realty, cf. BEQUEATH) by will (*to*); think out (plan, means, appliance), d. means for (end in view) or *to* do or *how* &c. **dĕvīsee',** dĕvīs'or, (-z-) nn., person to whom, by whom, property is devised. [DIVIDE]

dĕvoid', pred. a. *D. of*, quite lacking or free from (quality &c.). [VOID]

dĕv'oir (-vwȧr), n. *Do* one's *d.*, act to the best of one's ability; *pay* one's *dd.*, show respect by visit (*to*). [DEBT]

dĕvŏlve', v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Throw (task, duty) from one's own back, or be thrown, *upon* a deputy or deputed body or successor or stopgap (*it devolves upon me to*, it is to me for want of a better that it falls to); (of property &c.) descend or pass (*to, upon*).

dĕvolu'tion (-lōō-) n., (esp.) transfer of business from legislature to bodies appointed by & responsible to it. [VOLUBLE]

Dĕvŏn'ĭan. See FORMATION.

Dĕv'onshire (*-er*) n. (*Devonshire cream*, CLOTted *cream*). [*Devon*]

dĕvōte', v.t. (*-table*). Give up (one*self*, one's efforts, a possession) exclusively *to* a person or purpose or pursuit. **dĕvōt'ĕd** a., (esp.) zealously loyal or loving, doomed to destruction; **dĕvotee'** n., worshiper or votary *of* a deity or pursuit or person, one who devotes himself to religion. **dĕvō'tion** n., (esp.) devotedness (*to*), devoutness, self-surrender, (pl.) one's prayers & religious exercises; **dĕvō'tional** (-shŏ-) a. (*-lly*), of or assisting the devotions. [VOW]

dĕvour' (-owr), v.t. (Of beasts of prey or pests) eat up, (of persons or animals) eat greedily or fast, (of plague, fire, sea, time, oblivion, emotion, &c.) destroy or engulf or engross (*am devoured with anxiety*; *d. the way*, poet., go fast); kiss or read or watch or listen to with eager persistence (*d. him with kisses, novel after novel, me with their eyes, every word*). [VORACIOUS]

dĕvout', a. Earnestly religious, reverent, in religious mood, prayerful (*I devoutly hope*, eagerly wish). [DEVOTE]

dew. 1. n. Atmospheric vapour condensing in small drops or cool surfaces between nightfall & morning, beaded moisture resembling it. 2. v.t. & t. *The dews* &c., d. begins &c. to form (poet.) bedew. **dew'berry,** kind of blackberry; **dew-claw,** rudimentary inner toe of some dogs; *d.-drop*. [E]

dew'lăp, n. Fold of loose skin hanging from throat esp. in cattle. **dew'lapped** (-pt) a. [

dew'ў a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) Wet with dew. [*dew*]

dĕx'ter, a. (Herald.) on the actual right-hand side (i. e. to observer's left) of the shield &c. (opp. *sinister*); (joc.) right hand. **dĕx't(e)rous** a., neat-handed, adroit, skilful, manually or mentally clever; **dĕxtĕ'rĭtў** n., dextrousness. [L, = right]

dhow (dow), n. Arabian-Sea ship of kind used esp. in slave trade. [ ]

-¹, = DIS-.

-², pref. Two-, double-. [Gk *dis* twice]

-³, dia-, preff. Through, thorough(ly), apart, across. [Gk *dia* through]

abēt'ēs (-z), n. A urinary disease. **diabēt'ic,** (adj.; *-ically*) of or having d., (n.) diabetic patient. [Gk *bainō* go]

a'blerie (-ahblerē), n. Sorcery; devil-lore; uncanny proceedings or aspect. [DEVIL]

abŏl'ĭc(al), a. (*-ically*). Of the Devil (usu. *-ic*); monstrously cruel or wicked or malignant, damnable. **diăb'ŏlism** n., sorcery, d. conduct, devil-worship. **iăb'ŏlō** n., air-top sent up from string attached to two sticks. **ăc'hylon** (-k-), n. Kind of sticking-plaster. [Gk *khulos* juice]

aconal, diaconate. See DEACON.

acrit'ical, a. (*-lly*). *D. marks* or *signs*, those used to distinguish between different values of the same letter &c. [CRISIS]

'adĕm, n. Crown or fillet as badge of sovereignty. **dī'adĕmed** (-md) a. [Gk *deō* bind]

aer'ĕsĭs, diĕr'-, n. (pl. *-esēs*). Mark (as in *aërate*) placed over a vowel to show that it is sounded separately from a preceding one. [Gk, = separation]

agnōs'ĭs, n. (pl. *-osēs*). Art or act of inferring from symptoms or manifestations the nature of an illness or the cause of a situation, guess at a disease or cause. **iagnōse'** (-s *or* -z) v.t., made d. of (case), infer presence of (particular disease &c.) from symptoms; **diagnōs'tic,** (adj.; *-ically*) of or assisting d., (n.) symptom, (pl., often w. sing. vb) d. as an art; **diagnōstī'cian** (-shn) n., expert at d. [GNOME]

ăg'onal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). (Of straight line or plane) traversing figure contained by straight lines or planes from angle to angle, (of line, object, course, &c.) running across a surface obliquely to its sides, (of cloth &c.) having parallel d. ridges. 2. n. A d. line of a parallelogram or other figure, any oblique line &c., d. cloth. [Gk *gōnia* angle]

'agrăm, n. Drawing or set of lines enabling listener or reader to visualize the essentials of what is being expounded (e. g. geometrical figure, plan of machine, weather chart). **diagrammăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*); **diagrăm'matize** v.t. (*-zable*), put in form of d. [GRAMMAR]

dī'al. 1. n. Recording-plate having a graduated circle or arc with a radial index, face of clock or watch, sun-d. 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Indicate on d. [L *dies* day]

dī'alĕct, n. A variety of a language differing from the standard in vocabulary or pronunciation or idiom, (attrib.) dialectal (*d. words*). **dialĕc'tal** a. (*-lly*). **dialĕc'tic** n. (often pl.), the art of arguing, logical dexterity, debating method; **dialĕc'tic(al)** aa. (*-ically*), concerned with dialectics, (rare) dialectal; **dialĕctī'cian** (-shn) n., expert in dialectics. **dī'alŏgue** (-g) n., a conversation between two or more, literary piece representing this, the conversational part of a novel &c. [Gk *legō* speak]

diăm'ĕter, n. Straight line passing from side to side of a figure or body through its center, transverse measurement esp. of circle or sphere or cylinder; unit of magnifying power (*magnifies 2,000 dd.*). **diăm'ĕtral** a. (*-lly*), of or along a d.; **diamĕt'rical** a. (*-lly*), (esp., of contrast &c.) as of opposite poles, direct. [METER]

dī'amond, n. Transparent usu. colorless precious stone noted for brilliance, hardness, & costliness (*rough d.*, fig., person of more worth than polish; *black dd.*, fig., coals; *glazier's d.*, tool with small d. for glass-cutting; *d. cut d.*, astuteness &c. is met by its like); a rhomb esp. as symbol of a playing-card suit (cf. *spade, club, heart; the king, three, of dd.*), (attrib.) so shaped (*d. panes, pattern*, &c.); (Baseball) infield, (loosely) playing field; (Print.) a TYPE; *d.* WEDDING. [ADAMANT]

Diăn'a, n. Good horsewoman; woman bent on remaining single. [L, = moon-goddess]

diapās'on (-z-), n. A harmony of many parts, a swelling chorus or burst of mingled sound, (rhet.; often fig. of opinion &c.); compass of an instrument or voice, organ-stop (*open, closed* or *stopped, d.*) extending through the whole compass; (Mus.) fixed pitch-standard. [Gk, = through all (notes)]

dī'aper, n. Fine linen toweling with small diamond or other

pattern, small towel of this; cloth for infant's breech; reticulated decorative work. **dī'apered** (*-erd*) a., with d. decoration. [DIA-, Gk *aspros* white]

dīaph'anous, a. Transparent (esp. of textile fabrics). [PHANTASM]

diaphorĕt'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Inducing perspiration. 2. n. A d. drug &c. [Gk *pherō* carry]

dī'aphragm (-ăm), n. Partition between thorax & abdomen in mammals; transverse plate or disk partly or wholly closing a tube. **diaphragmăt'ic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *phrassō* bar]

dī'ārchy (-kī), n. Government by two independent authorities.

diārc'hical (-kī-) a. [DI-², ARCH-]

dī'arĭst, n. Keeper of diary. [*diary*]

diarrhoe'a (-rēa), **-rē'a,** n. Excessive looseness of bowels [Gk. *rheō* flow]

dī'arў, n. Daily record kept of events or thoughts (*keep a, post up* one's, *d.*), book designed for such use. [L *dies* day]

diās'tolē, n. Dilatation alternating with systole in pulsation. [Gk *stellō* send]

diăth'ĕsis, n. (med.; pl. *-esēs*). Constitutional predisposition. [THESIS]

dī'atŏm, n. Kinds of minute one-cell water-plant usu. in easily separable strings when living & forming subaqueous ooze or fossil deposits when dead.

diatomā'ceous (-shus) a., of the nature or consisting of dd. [TOME]

diatŏm'ic, a. (Chem.). Of two atoms. [DI-²]

diatŏn'ic, a. (Mus.; *-ically*). (Of scale) proceeding by notes proper to the key without chromatic alteration. [TONE]

dī'atribe, n. Denunciatory harangue. [Gk, = discourse]

dib'ble. 1. n. Implement for making holes to receive seed or plant. 2. v.t. Prepare (ground) or sow (seed) or plant (seedlings) with d. [DAB]

dibs (-z), n. pl. (sl.). Money, pay. [ ]

dice, dicer, see DIE¹; **dī'chord** (-k-), MONOCHORD.

dichŏt'omў (-k-), n. Division into two esp. in classification. [Gk *dikha* apart, TOME]

dichromăt'ic (-k-), a. (*-ically*). Of two colors. [DI-²]

dick'ens (-z), n. (colloq.). Deuce, the Devil. [ ]

dick'er, v.i. (U.S.). Trade by barter. [ ]

dick'y. 1. n. Donkey (sl.) (nursery) = *d.-bird*; false shirt-front or collar; seat at back of carriage for servant or driver. 2. adj. (Gt B., sl.). Shaky or precarious. *d.-bird* (nursery), small bird. [partly f. *Richard*]

dicŏtўlĕd'onous, a. With two cotyledons. **dicŏtўlĕd'on** n., d. plant. [DI-²]

dictate. 1. (dīk'tāt *or* -tāt'), v.t. & i. (*-atable*). Say or read for exact reproduction by another on paper (*to* writer or typist), d. matter thus; prescribe (terms, course, &c.) for compulsory acceptance or execution, give peremptory orders, (*to*; *d. peace; I will not be dictated to*). 2. (dīk'tāt), n. (usu. in pl.). *The* bidding *of* conscience or self-interest or the like.

dictā'tion n. **dictā'tor** n., (esp.) person in a position of supreme irresponsible authority, statesman or soldier invested with absolute power to deal with a crisis; **dictatō'rial** a. (*-lly*), (of power) absolute or free of checks, (of actions, persons, character, manner, &c.) despotic or overbearing; **dictā'torshĭp, dictā'trĕss,** nn. [foll.]

dic'tionarў (-shŏ-), n. Book containing usu. in alphabetical order the words of a language with their meaning & usage or equivalents in another language, or the terms proper to a subject with explanations, or a number of biographies or other homogeneous articles (*English d.; French-English* &c. *d.*, of French &c. words with English &c. translations; *d. of music; biographical d.*). **dic'tion** n., choice & use of words in speech or writing. **dic'tograph** n., kinds of speech-recording instrument. **dic'tum** n. (pl. *-ta*), pronouncement, considered or weighty or quoted saying. [L *dico* speak]

did. See DO⁴.

didăc'tic, a. (*-ically*). Meant or meaning to instruct. **didăc'ticism** n. [Gk *didaskō* teach]

did'ăpper, n. A diving bird. [E, = *dive-dipper*]

diddle, v.t. (sl.). Cheat, take in, waste time. [ ]

did'ŏ, n. (pl. *-oes*; U.S. sl.) Prank, caper (*cut up dd.*). [ ]

didst. See DO⁴.

die¹, n. 1 (pl. *dice*). One of the cubes with sides marked 1, 2, 3, 4

5, 6, used in games of chance, (pl.) dice-play, (*lost his fortune at dd.*; *the d. is cast*, decision is irrevocably made); (cookery &c.; pl.) small cubes of meat, bread, &c. 2. (pl. *dies*). Coining or embossing stamp; (Archit.) plinth, cubical part of pedestal, (*as straight, level, true*, &c., *as a d.*). **dice-box,** hourglass-shaped or cylindrical box from which dice are thrown; *d.-sinker,* engraver of dies. **dīce** v.i., gamble at dice (*dice away*, lose thus); **dī'cer** n., person addicted to dicing. [L *do* give]

lie[2], v.i. (*dying*). Cease to live, quit life, be killed, lose or sacrifice one's life, be so-&-so at death, have *a* specified *death*, grow indifferent or insensible *to*, languish with desire *for* thing or *to* do (usu. in part.), come to an end or disappear or be forgotten or fade or be extinguished (*away, down, off, out*), (sl.) laugh to bursting-point, (*d. of* illness &c., *by* weapon &c., *for* friend or object, *to* an emotion or interest; *d. a beggar, a hero, a glorious* or *dog's death*; *never say d.*, refuse to despond; *am dying for a sight of you, to go to the front*; *a dying fire, custom*; *the secret died with him*; *the family died off* or *out*; *the noise died down* or *away*; *I thought I should have died*, i. e. of laughing; *dying wish* &c., uttered &c. at time of death; *take* one's *dying oath*, colloq., swear solemnly as at point of death). *d.-away*, anguishing; *d. game* or *hard*, fight hard for one's life; **die-hard,** person who dies hard or resists compulsion &c. to the end; *d. in* one's *bed* (of age or sickness); *d. in harness*, go on working till death; *d. in* one's *shoes* (by violence &c.); *d. in the last ditch*, resist to the utmost; *d. the death* (arch.), be put to death. [E]

eresis. See DIAERESIS.

Ēs (-z), n. *D. irae* (ir'ē), the Day of Judgment; *d. nōn*, day that does not count or cannot be used. [L, = day]

et[1], n. A congress (esp. as English name for foreign parliaments &c.) [ ]

et[2]. 1. n. Kind of food on which a person &c. lives, a food-regimen. 2. v.t. Keep (person &c.) to a particular d. **dī'ētarў,** adj.) dietetic, (n.) allowance or character of the food provided in an institution &c.; **dīētēt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of or in the matter of d. (*dietetic considerations, value*, &c.); **dīētēt'ĭcs** n. pl., science of d. [Gk *diaita* way of life]

dif-. = DIS-.

diff'erence. 1. n. Non-identity or unlikeness, point or degree or amount of unlikeness, disagreement in opinion or quarrel caused by it, (*there is no difference between them*, they are the same or alike; *the d. is in price only*; *it makes no, little, a, a great, d.*, is of no, slight, some, great, importance or effect; *a d. of a ton or so*; *pay the d.*, excess of demand over offer &c.; *make no d. between*, treat alike; *the fatal dd. in the Cabinet*); (rare) differentia. 2. v.t. (rare). Differentiate or be the differentia of. **diff'er** v. i., be unlike, be distinguishable (*from* another, *in* point), diverge in opinion (*from*); **diff'erent** a., exhibiting d. (*from*), not the same, unlike, (esp. Gt B.) dissimilar (*to*), (with pl. n.) various or divers. **differĕn'tĭa** (-shĭa) n. (pl. *-ae*), that which distinguishes a thing from others esp. as being of a species or class; **differĕn'tial** (-shl), (adj.; *-lly*) varying with circumstances (of tariff &c.), serving as a differentia or dealing with differentiation, concerned with dd. (*differential calculus*, method of calculating rates of change for continuously varying quantities), (n.) mechanism enabling motor-car's hind wheels to revolve at different speeds in rounding corner; **differĕn'tĭāte** (-shĭ-) v.t. & i. (*-iable*), be the differentia of or constitute the d. between, discriminate (*between* things, one *from* another), develop into unlikeness or specialize (t. & i. of organs, species, synonyms, &c.); **differĕntĭā'tĭon** (-shĭ-) n., (esp.) development of dd. of meaning or function. [L *fero* carry]

diff'ĭcile (-ēl), a. (no adv.). Hard to get on with, touchy or peevish or crotchety or exigent. [F wd]

diff'ĭcult, a. Hard to do or practice or deal with or understand (*a d. task, virtue, position, person, passage*). [FACILE]

diff'ĭcultў, n. Difficultness, difficult point or situation, obstacle, effort needed for removal of obstacles, (pl.) embarrassed state (*for* means &c.) (*make dd.*, raise objections to proposal or

order; *with d.*, hardly, only by great effort; *am in dd. for money, men*).

diff'ident, a. Wanting in self-confidence. **diff'idence** n. [FIDELITY]

diffrăc'tion, n. The resolution into dark & light bands or colored spectra suffered by a beam of light that touches the edge of an opaque body. **diffrăct'** v.t., resolve thus; **diffrăc'tive** a. [FRACTION]

diffūse'. 1. (-z), v.t. Shed or spread (smell, warmth, light, knowledge, influence, &c.) around; cause (fluids) to intermingle. 2. (-s), adj. (Of style, discourse, &c.) not terse or brief, loose, verbose, sloppy. **diffūs'ible** a., **diffūsibil'ity** n., (-z-); **diffū'sion** (-zhn) n.; **diffūs'ive** a., spreading readily, radiating, (of manners &c.) genial. [FUSE[1]]

dig. i. v.i. & t. (*dug* & arch. *digged*; *-gg-*). Turn up (soil) with spade or other implement or claws &c., d. the soil (*down, deep*, &c.), make (hole &c.) thus, bring (buried object) *up* or *out* thus, make way *into* &c. thus, thrust (one's nails, point) *into* something or *in*, (fig.) make search (*for* facts &c., *into* documents &c.) or find *out* by search; (U.S., sl.) study hard. 2. n. (colloq.). Thrust or poke (lit. or fig.). *d. a pit for* (fig.), try to entrap; *d. at*, sarcasm directed at; *d. in*, = *d.* one*self in*; *d. in the ribs*, poke (n. & v.) with finger; *d.* one*self*, *selves*, *in*, prepare defensive trench or pit. **dĭgg'er** (-g-) n., (esp.) man who digs for gold, (sl.) Australian; **dĭgg'ing** (-g-) n., (esp., usu. pl.) gold-field, (pl., colloq.) place (U.S.), (Gt B., also *digs*) lodgings. [F *diguer*]

dĭgămm'a, n. A sound (= w, v, or f) & letter (*F*) peculiar to early Greek & important in philology. [DI-[2], GAMMA]

digest. 1. (dījĕst'), v.t. & i. Reduce to convenient form by sorting or tabulating or summarizing (facts, laws, &c.), form clear views upon (situation &c.) by reflection, convert (food) in stomach & bowels into assimilable form, absorb & assimilate (territory &c.), brook or endure (treatment, insult); (of food, and fig.) undergo digestion. 2. (dī'jĕst), n. A compendium esp. of laws. **dĭgĕs'tible** a., **dĭgĕstĭbil'ity** n., (esp. of food); **dĭgĕs'tion** (-schon) n., (esp.) person's power of digesting food; **dĭgĕs'tive,** (adj.) assisting digestion, (n.) such drug or food. [DI-[1], L *gero* carry]

digger, digging. See DIG.

dight (dīt), a. (arch.). Clad, arranged, adorned. [DICTIONARY (through early sense *compose*)]

dī'gĭt, n. Any of the figures 0–9; beast's toe, human finger or toe, (joc.) finger. **dĭgĭtāl'is** n., drug made from foxglove; **dī'gĭtĭgrāde** (zool.), (adj.) walking on the toes only (cf. PLANTIGRADE), (n.) such animal (e. g. dog, cat). [L, = finger or toe; L *gradior* walk]

dĭg'nĭty, n. Claims to respect, office or title giving d., behavior suitable to high d., (*beneath* one's *d.*, derogatory or degrading; *the d. of labor, knighthood*; *answered with d.*). **dĭg'nĭfy** v.t. (*-iable*), give d. to (*poverty dignified by resignation*; *dignifies a rabble with the name of army*); (p.p. as adj.) self-respecting, stately. **dĭg'nĭtarў** n., holder of high office esp. in Church. [L *dignus* worthy]

dĭg'răph, n. Two letters composing single sound (e. g. *sh, oa*, in *ship, broad*). [DI-[2], GRAMMAR]

dĭgress', v.i. Diverge temporarily from the main track esp. in discourse. **dĭgrĕ'ssion** (-shn) n., **dĭgrĕss'ive** a. [DI-[1], GRADE]

dike, dўke. 1. n. Long ridge of earth &c. raised as causeway or to keep out sea or floods. 2. v.t. Protect with d. [E, = ditch]

dĭlăpĭdā'tion, n. State of bad repair, falling into decay. **dĭlăp'ĭdātĕd** a., in d. [DI-[1] LAPIDARY]

dĭlāte', v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Widen or expand esp. in circumference (*with dilated* or *dilating eyes*), expatiate or enlarge in talk (*upon* subject). **dĭlatā'tion** (esp. in Surg.), (incorrect but usual) **dĭlā'tion, dĭlātabĭl'ity,** -nn. [DI-[1], LATITUDE]

dĭl'atorў, a. (*-ily, -iness*). Tending to or designed to cause delay. [DEFER[1]]

dĭlĕmm'a, n. Logical or actual position presenting only a choice between two or more unwelcome alternatives. [DI-[2], Gk *lambanō* take]

dĭlĕttănt', dĭlĕttăn'tē. 1. n

(pl. *-ti* pr. -tē). Person with taste for & some knowledge of the fine arts; amateur or dabbler. 2. adj. Amateur, desultory.

dilĕttăn'tĭsm n. [DELIGHT]

il'igence, n. Unremitting application to work; European stage-coach.

dĭl'ĭgent a. [DI-1, L *lego* choose]

ill, n. Herb with scented seeds. [E]

ill'ў-dăllў, v.i. (colloq.). Procrastinate or vacillate. [*dally*]

iute. 1. (dĭlōōt'), v.t. Reduce (liquor, fluid, color, doctrine, &c.) in strength or vigor by addition of water or qualifying matter. 2. (dĭl'ūt), adj. (chem.). Diluted.

dĭlu'tion (-ōō-) n. (*dilution of labor*, substitution where practicable of women or unskilled men for skilled men).

dĭlu'vĭal (-ōō-) a. (*-lly*), of or by a flood or the Flood. [DI-1, *luo* wash]

im. 1. adj. (*-mm-*). Deficient in brightness or clearness or definition or intelligibility (*d. light, sound, outline, room, prospect, sight, intellect, idea, memories*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-mm-*). Make or grow d. (*eyes dimmed with tears*). [E]

me, n. Tenth of dollar, 10 cents in U.S. currency; *d.* cheap sensational) *novel.* [DECIMAL]

mĕn'sion (-shn), n. Any of the three linear measurements length & breadth & depth, (pl.) size or extent, (*of one d., near; of two, three, dd.*, plane, solid; *fourth d.*, attribute conceived by mathematicians as belonging to things related to solids as solids are to planes; *building, animal, calamity, of ast dd.*). **dĭmĕn'sional** (-sho-) . (*-lly*). [DI-1, MEASURE]

m'ĕter, n. (prosod.). Verse ontaining two measures (a measure being 1 or 2 feet according to the meter). Similarly: *rimeter* (of 3 measures); *tetrameter* (of 4); *pentameter* (5); *exameter* (6). [DI-2, Greek umerals, METER]

mĭn'ĭsh, v.i. & t. Lessen *hide* one's *diminished head*, one's umiliated self). **dĭmĭnŭĕn'dō,** ee ACCELERANDO. **dĭmĭnū'tĭon** ., lessening. [DI-1, MINUTE]

mĭn'ūtĭve. 1. adj. (Gram., f words, suffixes, &c.) implying mallness either actual or imuted in token of affection &c. bbr. *dim.*); (transf.) tiny, undersized. 2. n. (gram.). A d. word.

dĭm'ĭtў, n. Cotton fabric for bedroom hangings, dresses, &c. [DI-2, Gk *mitos* thread]

dĭm'ple. 1. n. Small hollow in cheek either permanent or showing when one smiles; similar hollow in chin, arm, &c., or on surface of water. 2. v.t. & i. Produce dd. in, show dd. **dĭm'plў** a. (*-iest, -iness*). [ ]

dĭn. 1. n. Continuous roar of confused noises. 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Ram (fact, advice) *into* person or his *ears*. [E]

dīne, v.i. & t. Take dinner (*d. out*, away from home; *d. off* or *on* specified food; *d. with Duke Humphrey*, go without dinner); entertain at dinner, (of room &c.) accommodate (specified number) at dinner. *dining-car* (for meals on train); **dining-room** (used for meals).

dīn'er, (esp.) railway train or car in which meals are provided; *diner-out'*, person much sought as dinner-guest. [F]

dĭng-dŏng. 1. n. Sound of two bells rung alternately (*d. race, fight*, in which victory oscillates, hard-fought). 2. adv. With persistent alternation. [imit.]

dinghy, -gey, (dĭng'gĭ), n. Kinds of small boat. [Hind.]

dĭngle (dĭng'gl), n. Deep dell. [ ]

dĭng'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. *-oes*). Australian wild dog. [native]

dĭn'gy (-jĭ), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Dull-colored, dirty-looking. [ ]

dĭnn'er, n. Chief meal of the day usu. consisting of several courses (*early, late, d.*, taken about mid-day, in the evening), banquet in honor of person or event. *d.-jacket*, tailless dress-coat; **dĭnner-wagon,** movable sideboard on castored legs. [DINE]

dĭn'osaur (-ōr), **dĭn'othēre,** nn. Large extinct reptile, quadruped with trunk & tusks. [Gk *deinos* dire, SAURIAN, *thēr* beast]

dĭnt. 1. n. (Arch.) blow or stroke (now only in *by d. of*, by means or in virtue of); dent. 2. v.t. Dent. [E]

dĭ'ocèse, n. Bishop's district.

dīō'cĕsan (-zn), (adj.) of a d., (n.) bishop in relation to d. or its clergy, member of d. in relation to bishop. [DI-2, ECUMENICAL]

dĭorăm'a, n. Spectacular painting from which varied effects

are got by the throwing of colored lights on & through it. **dīorăm'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [DIA-, Gk *horaō* see]

dīŏx'īde, n. Oxide with two parts of oxygen to one of the metal &c. [DI-²]

dip. 1. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Go below a surface or level & (usu.) emerge or rise again, make do this, dye or cleanse by dipping in liquid, (*bathers dipping & splashing*; *sun dips*, sets; *road dips*, goes downhill; *compass-needle dips*, points downward; *bird dips in flight*, sinks & rises alternately; *d. flag*, lower & raise it in saluting &c.; *d.* one's *hand in* or *into water*; *d. garment*, re-dye it; *d. sheep*, to rid them of vermin &c.); (p.p., sl.) in debt; *d. into*, d. hand or scoop or ladle into & take out portion of (*d. into* one's *pocket*, spend money), read portions of (book &c.), study (subject) cursorily; *d. out* or *up*, take up in ladle &c. from larger quantity. 2. n. Act or fact or process or amount of dipping, downward slope or tendency esp. with recovery following, short bathe, candle (esp. primitive one made by dipping wick in tallow), sheepwash, (*d. of the compass*, angle made by needle with horizon in locality; *a d. in the hills, in prices*; *had a d. in the sea*; *garret lighted by a d.*). **dipp'er** n., (esp.) anabaptist or baptist, kinds of bird, long-handled cup (*the D.* (U.S.), Great Bear constellation). [E]

dĭphthēr'ĭa, n. Infectious disease with membranous growth in throat &c. **dĭphtherĭt'ĭc** a. [Gk *diphthera* a hide]

dĭph'thŏng, n. Union of two vowel sounds in a single compound sound esp. when represented by two letters (e. g. oi, ou, i, in *oil*, *out*, *hi*). **dĭphthŏng'al** (-ngg-) a. (*-lly*). [DI-², Gk *phthoggos* voice]

dĭplōm'a, n. Charter or official document (rare); voucher of person's title to some degree or status or honor, such degree &c. **dĭplōm'a'd** a., having degree(s) &c. [Gk *diplous* double (w. ref. to folded parchment)]

dĭplōm'acy, n. Management of international relations; skill in negotiation, tactful or adroit dealing. **dĭploma'd,** see DIPLOMA. **dĭp'lomăt** n., = *diplomatist* (first sense); **dĭplomăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of or by or engaged or skilled in d., (rare) of charters &c.; **dĭplōm'atĭst** n., member of the diplomatic service, person adroit at securing his ends by indirect means.

dipper. See DIP.

dĭpsomān'ĭa, n. Inability to keep from alcohol. **dĭpsomān'-ĭăc** n., person with d. [Gk *dipsa* thirst]

dip'tych (-k), n. Altar-piece or other painting on two boards &c. hinged so as to close like book. [DI-², Gk *ptukhē* fold]

dīre, a. Dread, terrible. [L

dīrĕct', a., adv., & v. i. adj (*-er*, *-est*). Going straight or as straight as possible to the point without avoidable deviation or obliquity or ambiguity or intermediaries or verbiage, lineal, diametrical, frank, (*d. route, view answer, negotiations, style, descent, contrast, threat*; **direct action,** (esp.) exertion of pressure on the community by strikes instead of on legislature by votes to force political measures on the Government; *d. hit*, esp. of shell that lands on its objective *d.* ORATION, PRIMARY, TAX) 2. adv. By the d. route, lineally without intermediaries, (*go d. to Paris*; *is descended d. from John Alden*; *prefer to deal with him d.*). 3. v.t. Put in the d. way by instructions or pointing (*to* place &c.), address (letter &c., *to*), aim or level or point or turn (gunfire, eyes, attention, course, remarks, efforts &c.) towards something (*to. as towards*), control or manage (work workers) by orders &c., order *to* do or be or *that*. **dĭrĕc'tĭon** n., directing, directors, order or instruction what to do (usu. in pl.), address of letter &c., quarter to which motion tends or towards which eyes or mind can be directed (*in the direction of*, towards). **dĭrĕc'tĭve** a., giving guidance. **dĭrĕct'lĭ** (adv.) in d. manner, without postponement, immediately (conj., colloq., esp. Gt B.) as soon as (*get up directly the bells rings*). **dĭrĕc'tor** n., (esp.) member of board managing affairs of company &c.; **dĭrĕc'torate** n., such board; **dĭrĕc'torshĭp** n. **dĭrĕc'trĕss,** nn. **dĭrĕc'torў** n. (esp.) list of inhabitants of town &c. with addresses & other information. [DI-¹, L *rego* put straight]

ire'ful (-ff-), a. (*-lly*). Dire. [*dire*]

ĭrge, n. Song of mourning. [L *dirige* lead thou (in *Ps.* v. 8, used in Latin Office of the Dead)]

ĭ'rrigible. 1. adj. (*-bly*). That can be directed or steered (esp. of balloons). 2. n. A d. balloon or airship. [DIRECT]

ĭrk, n. Kind of dagger. [ ]

ĭrt'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). In an unclean state, needing to be washed or otherwise purified, sullying or tending to make unclean, obscene, dishonorable or despicable, (of weather &c.) wet & windy, (of color &c.) muddy-looking, (*d. house, linen, face, food, road, mark, journey, story, trick, fellow, night, complexion*; *do* one's *d. work for* him, act as his underling). **dĭrt** n., what makes d., mud &c., d. state, d. talk, worthless things or people, (*fling dirt at*, vilify; *dirt-cheap'*, costing or at a cost far less than the true value); (U.S.) soil, earth (*d. farmer*, with practical experience of farming; *d. road*, not macadamized). [E] **dis-**, pref. (appearing also as *di-*, *dif-*, & rarely as *de-*) of negation, opposition, separation, deprivation, &c. Reference numbers in the list below, which includes a selection only of words not needing individual treatment, are to the following classification; 1. Many English verbs with *dis-* prefixed mean to reverse or undo or to subject to the reversal or undoing of) the action conveyed by the simple verb; thus *disembark* = come off the boat one has embarked on or put off from it the goods &c. that have been embarked); derivatives of these have corresponding sense; thus *disembarkation*. 2. Many English verbs, nouns, & adjectives, with *dis-* prefixed mean the direct contrary of the simple word; thus, *hearten* meaning to raise the spirits of, *dishearten* means to depress; *discourtesy* = rudeness; *disingenuous* = insincere; derivatives have corresponding sense; thus *distrustfully*. 3. Verbs formed from nouns by prefixing *dis-* mean to deprive of the thing denoted by the noun; thus *dishorn* = derive of horns.

disaccord n. & v.i. (2); *disadvantage* n. & v.t. (2), *disadvantageous* .; *disafforest* v.i. (1), *disafforestation* n.; *disapprove* v.t. & i. (2), *disapproval* n.; *disarrange* v.t. (1), *disarrangement* n.; *disarray* v.t. & n. (1); *disbelief* n. (2), *disbelieve* v.t. & i.; *disbranch* v.t. (3); *disbud* v.t. (3); *discomfort* n. & v.t. (2); *discountenance* v.t. (2); *discourteous* a. (2), *discourtesy* n.; *discrown* v.t. (3); *disembark* v.i. & t. (1), *disembarkation* n.; *disembarrass* v.t. (1); *disembody* v.t. (1), *disembodiment* n.; *disembroil* v.t. (1); *disencumber* v.t. (1); *disendow* v.t. (1), *disendowment* n.; *disentail* v.t. (1; in legal sense); *disentangle* v.t. (1), *disentanglement* n.; *disenthral(l)* v.t. (1), *disenthralment* n.; *disentomb* v.t. (1); *disfavor* n. (2); *disharmony* n. (2), *disharmonious* a.; *dishearten* v.t. (2), *disheartenment* n.; *dishonest* a. (2), *dishonesty* n.; *dishorn* v.t. (3); *dishouse* v.t. (1); *disincorporate* v.t. (1); *disingenuous* a. (2); *disinter* v.t. (1); *disjoin* v.t. (1); *disloyal* a. (2), *disloyalty* n.; *dismast* v.t. (3; usu. in p.p.); *disobedient* a. (2.), *disobedience* n.; *disobey* v.t. & i. (2); *disorganize* v.t. (1), *disorganization* n.; *dispeople* v.t. (3); *displume* v.t. (3); *dispraise* n. & v.t. (2); *disproof* n. (2), *disprove* v.t.; *disrobe* v.t. & i. (1); *disrooi* v.t. (1); *dissatisfy* v.t. (2), *dissatisfaction* n.; *disseat* v.t. (1); *dissimilar* a. (2), *dissimilarity* n.; *distrust* n. & v.t. (2), *distrustful* a.; *disunion* n. (2); *disunite* v.t. (1). [L]

disā'ble, v.t. Incapacitate (*from, for*), make unable to act or move. **disabil'ity** n., thing that incapacitates or disqualifies, state of being disabled; **disā'blement** (-blm-) n. [DIS-]

disabūse' (-z) v.t. Undeceive, relieve *of* illusion. **disaccord, disadvantage(ous),** see DIS-. [DIS-]

disaffĕc'tĕd, a. Inclined to sedition, ill disposed *to* rulers. **disaffĕc'tion** n. [AFFECT]

disafforest(ation), see DIS-.

disagree', v.i. Fail to AGREE (*with*), quarrel. **disagree'able** (-rī-), (adj.; *-bly*) unpleasant, ill-tempered, (n., usu. in pl.) unpleasant circumstance(s); **disagree'ment** n. [DIS-]

disallow', v.t. Reject as not entitled to pass &c. [DIS-]

disappear', v.i. Pass from sight or out of ken, vanish. **disappear'ance** n., fact of thing's disappearing. [DIS-]

disappoint', v.t. Fail to fulfil (hope or rarely fear), d. the hopes &c. of, distress or (rarely) please thus (*agreeably disappointed*). **disappoint'ment** n., event &c. that disappoints, distress &c. resulting. **disăpprobā'tion** n., disapproval. **disapproval, disapprove,** see DIS-. [DIS-]

disārm', v.t. & i. Deprive of or *of* weapons, abandon or make abandon maintenance of warlike forces, pacify (suspicious or angry person or his feeling), (Fenc.) d. (opponent) by engaging & jerking his sword. **disārm'ament** n., (esp.) abandonment or reduction of warlike establishment. [ARM²]

disarrange(ment), disarray, see DIS-.

disās'ter, n. Sudden or great misfortune. **disās'trous** a. [Gk *astron* star]

disavow', v.t. Deny having said or done or sanctioned or commissioned. **disavow'al** n. **disbănd'** v.t. & i., disembody (troops) or be disembodied; **disbănd'ment** n. **disbār'** v.t., deprive (attorney) of right of practising at the bar; **disbār'ment** n. **disbelief, disbelieve,** see DIS-. **disbranch, disbud,** see DIS-. **disbŭrd'en** v.t., relieve of or *of* a burden, discharge (load), express (thoughts hitherto suppressed). [DIS-]

disbŭrse', v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Pay out (money); make outlay. **disbŭrse'ment** (-sm-) n., (esp.) outlay. [BOURSE]

disc. = DISK.

discărd'. 1. v.t. & i. Reject or play (card) as worthless, d. card; abandon the use or possession or practice of (garment, instrument, habit, opinion, &c.), dismiss (employee). 2. n. (*or* dis'-). Act of discarding at cards, card so treated. [DIS-]

discărn'ate, a. Parted from the flesh, disembodied. [CARNAL]

discĕrn', v.t. Make out or espy with senses or mind, distinguish or tell apart (*from*), draw or see distinctions (*between*), (part.) capable of drawing distinctions or having insight, (*d. a sail, a murmur, a ray of hope, his object, some improvement; d. good & evil, good from evil, between good & evil; a discerning critic*). **discĕrn'ible** a. (*-bly*); **discĕrn'ment** n., (esp.) insight, critical sagacity. [L *cerno* sift]

dischărge'. 1. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Rid or deprive of cargo or charge or liability (*d. ship*, unload it; *d. gun*, fire it; *d. bankrupt*, rehabilitate him by passage through bankruptcy court; *d. patient, soldier, prisoner, jury*, release from treatment, service, &c.; *d. servant*, dismiss him; *river discharges itself*, flows out) cease to contain, put forth, let flow or burst out, send as missile, d. cargo &c., (*cloud, ship* or *shipper, tumor, furnace, bow* or *archer, discharges rain, cargo, matter, flame, oaths, arrow*; *ship, tumor, is discharging*; *pipe discharges into cesspool*); acquit oneself of (duty, debt, vow) by performance or payment; (Law) of Court) cancel (order). 2. n. Discharging or being discharged; matter discharged from tumor &c.; a certificate of d. [DIS-]

disci'ple, n. One who takes another as his teacher & model (*the dd.*, the Apostles, the personal or early followers of Christ). [L *disco* learn]

dis'cipline. 1. n. Training esp. of the kind that produces self-control, orderliness, obedience, & capacity for co-operation; state produced by this, degree of it prevalent in a society, maintenance of proper subordination in an army or school or the like, (*adversity, football, & soldiering, are all good d.*; *courage without d.*; *a report on the d. d. is in the hands of the principal*). 2. v.t. (*-nable*). Train with d.

disciplinā'rian n., person competent or accustomed to maintain d.; **dis'ciplinarў** a., of or promoting d.

disclaim', v.t. Renounce claim to (legal); disavow (authorship, intention, &c.). **disclaim'er** n., (esp.) renunciation or disavowal. **disclōse'** (-z) v.t. (*-sable*), expose to view, reveal; **disclō'sure** (-zher) n., disclosing, thing disclosed. **discol'o(u)r** (-ŭler) v.t. & i., impair the color of, suffer such impairment; **discolorā'tion, discol'o(u)rment** (-ŭler-) nn. [DIS-]

discom'fit (-ŭm-), v.t. Defeat, baffle, disconcert. **discom'fiture** (-ŭm-) n. [CONFECTION]

discomfort, see DIS-.

discŏmm'on, v.t. Enclose (com-

mon land). **discompōse'** (-z) v.t., disturb composure of; **discompō'sure** (-zher) n., discomposed state. **disconcĕrt'** v.t., derange or upset (plan &c.), surprise & embarrass (person); **disconcĕrt'ment** n. **disconnĕct'** v.t., sever the connection of (*from, with*) or between, put (electric apparatus) out of action by disconnecting parts; **disconnĕc'tĕd** a., (esp., of discourse &c.) incoherent, having abrupt transitions; **disconnĕc'tion, -ĕ'xion,** (-kshn) n. [DIS-]

disconsolate, a. Downcast for loss of something. [SOLACE]

discontĕnt'. 1. n. Unsatisfied state of mind, consciousness of grievances, prevalence of this in a society. 2. adj. (rare). Discontented. **discontĕn'tĕd** a., feeling or showing d. **discontĭn'ūe** v.t., not go on with (*doing*, habit, medicine, newspaper, subscription); **discontĭn'ūance** n., discontinuing (*of*); **discontĭn'ūous** a., not continuous; **discontĭnū'ĭty** n., discontinuousness. [DIS-]

discord. 1. (dis'kord), n. Holding of opposed views, strife; harsh noise, clashing sounds, want of harmony between notes sounding together. 2. (diskord'), v.i. (rare). Be at variance (*with*). **discord'ant** a., (of views, parties, &c.) conflicting, (of sounds) offending the ear esp. by inharmonious combination; **discord'ance** n. [L *cor* heart]

discount. 1. (dis'kownt), n. Difference between full amount of bill & lower amount accepted in money down by creditor or by seller of unmatured bill of exchange, (fig.) allowance made by hearer &c. for probable exaggeration in what he is told &c.; *at a d.*, below nominal price, depreciated, (opp. *at a premium*). 2. (diskownt'), v.t. Buy or sell unmatured bill of exchange) at its lower present worth, part with (a good) for immediate but smaller good, use up the effect of or stale (news, prospect, &c.) by anticipation, give only partial credence to (story), be set-off to or detract from (advantage). [COUNT[1]]

discountenance, see DIS-.

discŏu'rage (-kŭ-), v.t. (*-geable*). Reduce the confidence or spirits of, deter *from*, discountenance (action, plan). **discŏu'ragement** (-kŭrĭj-) n. [COURAGE]

discourse (-kors'). 1. n. (oft. dis'-). A lecture or sermon or other continuous exposition in speech or writing; (arch.) talk or conversation. 2. v.i. Utter a d., hold forth, expound one's views in speech or writing (*upon, of, about*); (arch.) converse. **discourteous, discourtesy,** see DIS-. [DISCURSIVE]

discŏv'er (-kŭ-), v.t. Find out or detect or light upon or suddenly realize as result of search or inquiry or accident (person, thing, fact, *that, why*, &c.); (chiefly arch.) manifest or betray or unmask (annoyance &c.; *d. oneself*, reveal one's identity; *d. check*, in chess, subject king to it by removal of masking piece). **discŏv'erў** (-kŭ-) n., discovering, thing discovered.

discrĕd'it, (v.t.) refuse belief to or damage the credibility of (statement, witness, &c.) (of act &c.) bring disrepute on (agent), (n.) discredited state, source of disrepute; **discrĕd'itable** a. (*-bly*), damaging to repute, involving discredit *to*. [DIS-]

discreet', a. Skilful in adapting one's measures to the occasion & esp. in avoiding inopportune revelation or other action, (of action, silence, &c.) dictated by such skill. [DISCERN]

discrĕp'ancy, n. Failure to tally (*between* different versions &c.). **discrĕp'ant** a. (rare). [L *crepo* sound]

discrēte', a. (rare). Having a separate existence, composed of d. parts, (*d. spots*, not running into each other; *d. quantity*, number as opp. magnitude). [DISCERN]

discrē'tion, n. Discreetness (*act with, show great, d.*; *d. is the better part of valor*, often joc. as excuse for cowardice); liberty of suiting one's action to circumstances (*the instructions leave me a wide d.*; *at the d. of*, depending on the decision come to by; *surrender at d.*, to be treated as captor decides; *years or age of d.*, at which one becomes a responsible person), **discrē'tionarў** (-shŏ-) a., left to or leaving d.

discrĭm'ĭnāte, v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Detect or draw or make distinctions (*between*), distinguish *from* or d. between, set up exceptional treatment *against* or *in favor of*, (pa.t.) observant of or giving due weight to differences. **discri-**

mĭnā'tion, discrĭm'ĭnātor, nn.; **discrĭm'ĭnative** a. (esp. of treatment &c. that varies with the object). **discrown,** see DIS-.

discŭrs'ive, a. (Of talk or talker) expatiating, not sticking severely to the main subject; (Philos.) proceeding by reasoning, not intuitive. [L *curro* run]

discŭss', v.t. Exchange or compare opinions upon (subject, *how* or *what to* do, *why*, &c.), (w. sing. subject) expound the various views held upon; (joc.) eat or drink esp. in leisurely way. **discŭss'ible** a.; **discŭ's-sion** (-shn) n. [L *quatio* shake]

disdain'. 1. v.t. Regard or treat as unworthy of notice or of oneself (person, thing, action, *to* do, *doing*). 2. n. Contemptuous neglect or dislike. **disdain'-ful** a. (*-lly*), feeling or showing d. [DIGNITY]

disease' (-zēz), n. A serious derangement of health, disordered state of an organism or organ, any particular form of this with special symptoms & name. **diseased'** (-zēzd) a. **dis-embark(ation), disembarrass, disembody, disembodiment,** see DIS-. [DIS-]

disĕmbŏgue' (-g), v.i. (Of river) issue. [Sp. wd]

disĕmbow'ĕl, v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Remove entrails of. **disembroil,** see DIS-. **disĕnchānt'** v.t., free from enchantment, disillusion; **disĕnchānt'ment** n. **disencumber, disendow(ment),** see DIS-. **disĕngāge'** v.t. (*-geable*), liberate from engaged state or *from* detaining hold or thing; **disĕngāged'** (-jd) a., (esp.) at leisure to attend to what presents itself, (of place &c.) not occupied or bespoken; **disĕngāge'ment** (-jm-) n. **disentail, disentangle(ment), disenthral(ment), disentomb,** see DIS-. **disĕstăb'-lish** v.t., undo establishment of, **disĕstăb'lishment** n. **disfav-o(u)r,** see DIS-. [DIS-]

disfĭg'ure, v.t. Mar the appearance of. **disfĭg'urement** (-rm-) n., (esp.) blemish. **disfō'rĕst** v.t., disafforest, clear of forests. **disfrăn'chise** (-z) v.t. (*-sable*), deprive of a franchise, deprive (constituency, member) of right of electing or voting for representative in legislature; **disfrăn'chisement** (-zm-) n. **disfrŏck'** v.t., deprive of clerical status. **disgŏrge'** v.t. (*-geable*), eject or give up after swallowing or possessing oneself of (food, prey, booty, ill-gotten gains), (of river) disembogue, pour (*itself*, waters) out. **disgrāce',** (n.) loss of favor, downfall from honor or respect, ignominy, source of disrepute, (*in disgrace*, scorned &c.; *be a disgrace to*, bring dishonor on); (v.t.; *-ceable*) dismiss from favor, degrade from office, be a disgrace to; **disgrāce'ful** (-sf-) a. (*-lly*), bringing dishonor (*to*). [DIS-]

disgrūn'tled (-ld), a. Having grievances. [GRUNT]

disguise' (-gīz). 1. v.t. (*-sable*). Make unrecognizable, pass off as something else, metamorphose or dress up, (*as*), cloak or hide, (*disguised in* or *with drink*, behaving abnormally with drunkenness; *d.* one's *voice*; *Jupiter, boy, self-seeking, disguised as swan, woman, philanthropy*; *d.* one's *intentions, fears*, &c.; *cannot d. the fact that*). 2. n. Disguised state, assumed character, device or garb used to d., (*blessing in d.*, apparent evil that results in good; *throw off* one's *d.*, reveal one's identity or intentions). [DIS-]

disgŭst'. 1. n. Violent distaste excited by or felt towards what is foul or despicable (*at, for*), keen disappointment (*at*; *much to one's d.*; *his d. at being done*). 2. v.t. Affect with d. [L *gustus* taste]

dish. 1. n. Shallow vessel usu oval & of earthenware or metal or glass for holding food before it is distributed, any particular kind of food (*made dd.*, of meat & other ingredients; *standing d.*, fig., topic that recurs regularly) d.-shaped receptacle for any thing. 2. v.t. Put in dish(es) (sl.) baffle by superior strategy oust & succeed (rival, esp. in Pol.) (pass.) be done for. *d.-cloth* or arch. *-clout* or (U.S. colloq. *-rag* (for washing dd.); *d. up*, pu (dinner &c.), put the food, in dd ready for serving, (fig.) propound (nostrum, topic, &c.). [DISK]

dishabille' (*-sabēl*), n. Negligently or partly dressed state undress, (usu. *in d.*). [DÉSH ABILLÉ]

disharmony, disharmonious dishearten(ment), see DIS-.

dishĕv'el(l)ed (-ld), a. Wit disordered hair, unkempt, (

For words in *dis-* not given, consult DIS-.

hair) loose or tangled. [CAPILLARY]

dishonest(y), see DIS-.

dishon'or, -our, (-s-ŏn'er). 1. v.t. Treat with contumely, refuse to honor (*d. check*, of banker, return it unpaid to presenter), violate (woman), be a disgrace to or bring disrepute upon. 2. n. Dishonored state, loss of repute or cause of this, (*living in d.; to our everlasting d.; is a d. to*). **dishon'o(u)rable** (-s-ŏn'er-) a. (*-bly*), contumelious, involving disgrace (*to*), (of persons or conduct) offending against the dictates of honor, unprincipled, scoundrelly. **dishorn, dishouse,** see DIS-. **disillu'sion(ize)** (-ōō'zho-) vv.t., open the eyes of, wake to (esp. stern or disappointing) realities; **disillu'sionment** (-ōōzhon-) n. **disinclinā'tion** n., slight dislike or unwillingness (*for* occupation &c., *to* do or be); **disincline'** v.t., inspire with disinclination. **disincorporate,** see DIS-. **disinfĕct'** v.t., purge (room, clothes, &c.) of infection; **disinfĕc'tant,** (adj.) having disinfecting qualities, (n.) disinfectant substance; **disinfĕc'tion** n. **disingenuous,** see DIS-. **disinhĕ'rit** v.t., deprive (one's heir) of right of inheriting; **disinhĕ'ritance** n., rejection from position of heir. **disin'tēgrāte** v.t. & i. (*-rable*), separate into component parts, deprive of or lose cohesion; **disin'tēgrā'tor, disintēgrā'tion,** nn. **disinter,** see DIS-. **disin'terĕstĕd** a., not influenced by self-interest or partiality, unbiased. [DIS-]

disjĕc'ta mĕm'bra, n. pl. The scattered fragments of or *of* something. [L]

disjoint', v.t. Take in pieces at the joints; dislocate, disturb the inter-action or connection of, (p.p., of talk or style) with abrupt transitions, incoherent. **disjoin,** see DIS-. **disjŭnc'tion** n., disjoining, separation; **disjŭnc'tive** a., disjoining, (Gram., Log.) alternative or involving choice between alternatives. [DIS-]

disk, disc, n. Thin flat circular object (e. g. counter, coin, round table-top) or the semblance of this (*the sun's d.*). [Gk, = quoit]

dislike'. 1. v.t. (*-kable*). Feel aversion to. 2. n. Such feeling (*for, to, of*). **dis'locāte** v.t. (*-table*). Force the parts of (bodily joint) out of their proper relative positions, put out of gear or upset the working of (arrangements, trade, &c.); **dislocā'tion** n. **dislŏdge'** v.t. (*-geable*), force (enemy, intrusive matter, &c.) out of position occupied; **dislŏdg'ment** n. **disloyal(ty),** see DIS-. [DIS-]

dis'mal (-z-), a. (*-ly*). Depressing or depressed, cheerless, dreary, (*d. weather, prospect, face, mood; the d. science,* political economy; *the dismals,* depression). [L *dies mali* ill days]

dismăn'tle, v.t. Deprive (fortress, ship, house, &c.) of defenses, equipment, or furniture. **dismast,** see DIS-. [DIS-]

dismay'. 1. n. Horrified amazement. 2. v.t. Affect with d., reduce to temporary despair or irresolution. [ ]

dismĕm'ber, v.t. Tear or cut limb from limb, partition (country &c.). **dismĕm'berment** n. [DIS-]

dismiss'. 1. v.t. Make or let go from about one, no longer detain or give employment to or busy oneself with, (*d. congregation, squad, prisoner, servant, anxiety, affair from* one's *thoughts, the idea of; d. the subject,* refuse to discuss or think of it further; *case, charge, is dismissed,* not allowed to be proceeded with. 2. n. (mil.). Release of squad &c. after drill &c. **dismiss'al** n.; **dismiss'ible** a. [MISSION]

dismount', v.i. & t. Alight or cause to alight from horseback &c., (of enemy, stumble, &c.) unhorse; take (gun, machine, &c.) from its mount, apart. **disobedience, disobedient, disobey,** see DIS-. **disoblige'** v.t. (*-geable*), refuse to consult the convenience or wishes of (esp. in part. as adj.). **disŏrd'er,** (n.) confusion, a bodily or mental ailment, infractions of discipline, (pl.) civil disturbances; (v.t.) disturb the healthy working of (*a disordered mind, digestion*); **disŏrd'erly** a. (*-iness*), untidy, riotous or ill-disciplined. **disorganize, disorganization,** see DIS-. **disown'** (-ōn) v.t., deny ownership or authorship of or connection with or responsibility for, repudiate, disclaim. [DIS-]

dispā'rage, v.t. (*-geable*). Speak slightingly of; (arch.) bring into disrepute, lower dignity of. **dispā'ragement** (-ĭjm-) n. [PAR[1]]

dis'parate, a. Essentially dif-

ferent, unrelated, not comparable. [L *paro* set]

dispă'rĭtў, n. Unequal state or degrees. **dispārt'** v.t. & i. (poet.), separate. **dispā'ssionate** (-sho-) a., devoid of emotion, impartial. [DIS-]

dispătch', dĕs-. 1. v.t. Send to destination or on errand, kill esp. by dealing final stroke, get (business) off one's hands by prompt dealing, consume (meal) quickly. 2. n. Dispatching, rapidity & efficiency, an official written message (e.g. commander's report to War Department or Secretary of State's directions to ambassador). *d.-box* (in which official carries or keeps papers); *d.-rider* (esp. of motor-cyclist in war). [L *pango* fasten]

dispĕl', v.t. (*-ll-*). Clear away (fears, darkness). [PULSE]

dispĕnse', v.t. & i. Deal out (justice &c.), prepare & issue (medicines), d. medicines, grant dispensations or exemptions, exempt *from* obligation; *d. with,* relax (*rule*), not insist on (person's doing of something), do without, obviate the need of (*machinery dispenses with much labor*). **dispĕn'sable** a., that can be dispensed with or dispensed; **dispĕn'sarў** n., place where medicine is dispensed; **dispensā'tion** n., (esp.) an exemption esp. from a religious obligation, order of things regarded as established or controlled by God or Providence or Nature, an experience ordained for a person or community by God &c.; **dispĕn'ser** n., (esp.) professional maker-up of medical prescriptions. [L *pendo* weigh]

dispeople, see DIS-.

dispĕrse', v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Break up from assembled state, go or make go various ways, (p.p.) placed here & there, remote from each other. **dispĕrs'al** n., act of dispersing; **dispĕrs'ĕdly** adv.; **dispĕr'sion** (-shn) n., dispersed state, dispersal, (*the Dispersion,* the Jews dispersed among Gentiles); **dispĕrs'ĭve** a. [DI-[1], SPARSE]

dispi'rĭt, v.t. Make despondent (esp. in p.p.). [DI-[1]]

displăce', v.t. (*-ceable*). Shift from proper position or from space or position occupied, oust, (of ship &c.) have a displacement of. **displâce'ment** (-sm-) n., weight of the volume of liquid displaced by an object floating or immersed in it (*ship has a displacement of 1,000 tons*). [DIS-]

display'. 1. v.t. Spread out to view, exhibit, let appear, (goods, flag, courage, anxiety). 2. n. Displaying, a collection of things displayed, ostentation. [L *plico* fold]

displea'sure (-lĕzher), n. Resentment or indignation or pain at a dependant's or subordinate's misconduct, (arch.) vexation of other kinds. **displease'** (-z) v.t. (*-sable*), rouse d. in, offend, be disagreeable to, not suit the taste of, (*displeased at* or *by*). **displume,** see DIS-. [DIS-]

dispŏrt'. 1. v. refl. *D.* one*self,* move about for enjoyment esp. in sunlight, water, &c. 2. n. (arch.). Pastime. [L *porto* carry]

dispōse' (-z), v.t. & i. Arrange as regards lie or grouping or relative position (drapery, limbs, one*self,* troops); incline mind of *to* do or *for,* (p.p.) so minded, (*this disposes me to believe; are you disposed to help, for a walk?*); *d. of,* have absolute authority over, apply to what purpose one chooses, get rid of by sale, bequest, destruction, removal, refutation, performance, &c. (property, enemy, obstacle, objection, task). **dispōs'able** (*-za-*) a. (*-bly*), that can be disposed of or disposed; **dispōs'al** (-zl) n., disposing of or disposing (*at* one's *disposal,* ready for him to d. of). [See POSE]

dispōsi'tion (-zĭ-), n. Disposing or arrangement (*the d. of the folds, line of battle*; *make* one's *dd.,* get all ready); tendency or inclination *to* do (*shows a d. to put it off*), personal cast of temper or intellect (*is of a gentle, inquiring, bright, sullen, d.*).

dispossĕss' (*-oz-*), v.t. Oust or dislodge (person), deprive or rid *of* (property, delusion). **dispossĕ'ssion** (-shn), **dispossĕss'or,** (*-oz-*) nn. **dispraise, disproof,** see DIS-. **dispropōr'tion** n., inversion of or deviation from the right proportion between parts &c.; **dispropōr'tioned** (-shond) a.; **dispropōr'tionate** (*-sho-*) a., of excessive amount &c. in comparison with

that of other parts &c. **disprove,** see DIS-. [DIS-]

dispūte'. 1. v.i. & t. Hold debate or discussion (arch.), d. about (question, *whether* &c.; arch.); quarrel esp. in words & about facts; controvert or question the truth of (statement, view); try to debar enemy from (*the passage, his advance, every inch of ground,* &c.) or to secure by competition (*the preeminence, possession of* thing *with* person). 2. n. Debated state or conflict of opinion (*is in d.*, not yet decided; *beyond d.*, unquestionably or undoubted); a controversy or difference of opinion or altercation or quarrel. **dis'pūtable** a. (*-bly*), open to question; **dis'pūtant** n., party to discussion; **dispūtā'tion** n., an argumentative debate or discourse or treatise; **dispūtā'tious** (-shus) a., fond of argument. [L *puto* reckon]

disqual'ify (-ŏl-), v.t. (*-iable*). Make or pronounce unfit or ineligible (*for* office, task, &c.). **disqualificā'tion** (-čl-) n., (esp.) property &c. that disqualifies.

disquī'et, (n.) uneasiness, anxiety, perturbation, (v.t.) perturb; **disquī'etness, disquī'ētude,** nn., disquiet. [DIS-]

disquisi'tion (-zi), n. An elaborate exposition of the results of one's inquiries (*on* subject). [QUAERE]

disrĕgārd'. 1. v.t. Ignore, be uninfluenced by. 2. n. Unheeding consciousness of something, neglect *of* or contempt *for* warning or danger or propriety or the like. **disrĕl'ish,** (n.) want of liking (*for*), (v.t.) feel disrelish for. **disrĕmĕm'ber** v.i. & t. (dial.), fail to remember. **disrĕpair'** n., bad state for want of repairing. **disrĕp'ūtable** a. (*-bly*), bearing a bad character, not respectable; **disrĕpūte'** n., being ill spoken & thought of. **disrĕspĕct'** n., lack of deference; **disrĕspĕct'ful** a. (*-lly*), showing disrespect. **disrobe, disroot,** see DIS-. [DIS-]

disrŭp'tion, n. Rending asunder, violent severance, split, schism, esp. of party or Church **disrŭpt'** v.t., bring to d.; **disrŭp'tive** a. [RUPTURE]

dissatisfy, dissatisfaction, disseat, see DIS-.

dissĕct', v.t. Cut (organism, structure) part from part with a view to detailed examination; examine or criticize (argument, character, motives, composition) in detail. **dissĕc'tion, dissĕc'tor,** nn. [SECTION]

dissĕm'ble, v.t. & i. Conceal or disguise (one's intentions or feelings), practice such concealment, talk or act hypocritically. [SIMILAR]

dissĕm'ināte, v.t. (*-nable*). Spread (doctrine, view, &c.) as by sowing seed. **dissĕmĭnā'tion, dissĕm'ĭnātor,** nn. [SEMEN]

dissĕnt'. 1. v.i. Differ in opinion or express such difference from or *from* a proposal or view; (part., esp., of sect or person or doctrine) rejecting the views or authority of the established church. 2. n. Holding or expressing of a view opposed to that prevalent or in question (*from*); dissenters from the church or their views. **dissĕn'sion** (-shn) n., disunion or (in pl.) quarrels due to difference of opinion; **dissĕn'ter** n., (esp.) member of dissenting sect; **dissĕn'tient** (-shnt), (adj.) disagreeing with the prevalent or official view, (n.) dissentient person. [SENSE]

dissertā'tion, n. An expository discourse. [SERIES]

dissĕrv'ice, n. An ill turn done to a person or cause (*do* one *a d.*, injure his interests esp. by misguided attempt to serve them). [DIS-]

diss'ident. 1. adj. Not in agreement, conflicting, at variance. 2. n. Dissentient. **diss'idence** n. [L *sedeo* sit]

dissĭmilar(ity), see DIS-.

dissĭmilā'tion, n. (philol.). Tendency to avoid repetition of a sound (as in the change of *cinnamom* to *cinnamon*). **dissĭm'ūlāte** v.t. & i. (*-lable*), pretend not to entertain (emotion, intention; cf. SIMULATE); practice deceit; **dissĭmūlā'tion, dissĭm'ūlātor,** nn. [SIMILAR]

diss'ĭpāte, v.t. & i. (*-pable*). Dispel (clouds, darkness, fears, &c.); squander or fritter away (one's fortune, energies, &c.); (colloq.) indulge in dissipation. **diss'ĭpātĕd** a., given to or corrupted by dissipation; **dissĭpā'tion** n., (esp.) frivolous or dissolute way of life; **diss'ĭpātor** n. [L]

dissŏ'ciāte (-shĭ-), v.t. (*-ciable*). Terminate or prevent the association of, realize or publish the

unconnected state of, (*from*; *the dissociating effects of caste*; *cannot d. the ideas of pain & punishment*; *d. oneself from*, disclaim complicity &c. with). **dissōciā'tion** n., **dissō'ciative** (-shă-) a. [SOCIABLE]

dissŏlve' (-z-), v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Change into liquid esp. by immersion or into vapor or invisibility (*can be dissolved, will not d., in water*; *d. in tears*, weep copiously; *ghost dissolves into thin air*; *dissolving views*, lantern pictures of which one fades as another appears on screen); reduce or be reduced to component parts (*d. partnership*, cease or make cease to be partners; *Parliament dissolves* or *is dissolved*, its DISSOLUTION is declared), (of King or Prime Minister) d. Parliament. **diss'oluble** a. (*-bly*), (of substance, rare) dissolvable, (of bond &c.) liable to annulment, not indissoluble; **dissolubil'ity** (-lōō-) n. **diss'olute** (-ōōt) a., morally lax, licentious. **dissolu'tion** (-lōō-) n., resolution into component parts, cessation of existence as a whole, death, annulment *of* marriage or other bond, dismissal of a Parliament with a view to the summoning of a new one. **dissŏl'vent** (-z-) n., substance having the power of dissolving another. [DIS-]

diss'onant, a. Jarring, clashing, discordant, (*d. interests, views, voice*). **diss'onance** n. [SOUND[1]]

dissuade' (-wā-), v.t. Advise to refrain (*from* course or do*ing*). **dissua'sion** (-wāzhn) n., **dissuās'ive** (-sw-) a. [SUASION]

dissŷll'able, dissyllăb'ic. See MONOSYLLABLE.

dis'tăff, n. Cleft stick holding wool &c. ready to be drawn from in hand-spinning (*the d.*, spinning esp. as typical woman's work; *d. side*, female branch in genealogy, cf. *spear side*). [E]

dis'tance. 1. n. Length of the straight line that can be drawn from one point to another, degree of remoteness, interval of space or time, being far off, the far part of what is within sight or conceived as about one, (*I estimate the d. at three miles*; *keep* one's *d.*, not approach too near, avoid familiarity; *at this d. of time*, so long afterwards; *India is a great d. away*; *at a d.*, far away; *saw a church, the sound died away, in the d.*). 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Leave far behind in race or competition; place at right intervals. **dis'tant** a., at a considerable or specified d. (*from*; *is distant 10 m.*, or *10 m. distant, from Boston*), remote in time or relation (*distant ages, likeness, cousin*), (of manner) stand-offish, avoiding show of intimacy. [DI-[1], STATE]

distăste', n. Preference for being without something (*for*). **distăste'ful** (-tf-) a. (*-lly*), exciting d., disagreeable *to* person. [DIS-]

distĕm'per. 1. n. A disordered state of mind or body, (usu. in pl.) civil troubles, (arch.); a dog-disease often fatal to puppies; a method of painting on plaster without oil, pigments used in this. 2. v.t. Paint in d.; (chiefly in p.p.) derange (mind &c.; *a distempered fancy*). [DIS-]

distĕnd', v.t. Swell out (balloon, vein, nostrils, &c.) or be dilated by pressure from within. **distĕn'sible** a. (*-bly*), **distĕn'sion** (-shn) n. [L *tendo* stretch]

dis'tich (-k), n. (prosod.). Couplet. [Gk]

distil(l)', v.i. & t. (*-ll-*). Trickle, come or give forth in drops, purify (water &c.) or make (spirit, essence) or extract essence of (plant &c.) by processes of vaporizing & recondensing, (fig.) reduce to pure or condensed state, rid of superfluous matter. **distillā'tion** n.; **distill'er** n., (esp.) maker of alcoholic spirit; **distill'erў** n., spirit-distilling establishment. [DI-[1], L *stillo* drip]

distinct', a. (*-er, -est*). Easily discernible, of clear outline, of a definite or positive or undeniable kind, separate or differing in identity (*from*), (*d. tendency, vision, voice, pronunciation, promise, advantage*; *keep your credit & your debit entries d.*; *fortitude is d. from valor*; *I distinctly heard him say*). [L *distinguo* distinguish]

distinc'tion, n. Point(s) constituting the difference between things, act of distinguishing, individuality as a merit in an artist or his work, becoming notable for merit, high position, title or other honor marking

person as notable, (*draw dd.*, point out or lay down lines of demarcation; *a d. without a difference*, piece of hair-splitting; *make no d. between*, treat alike; *all without d.*, alike; *his style lacks d.*; *soldier serves with, gains, d.*; *many people of d.*; *dd. were showered upon him*). **distinc'tive** a., serving as a mark or token by which something may be known from others of its kind; ***distingué*** (see Ap.) a., (of manners, looks, costume, or persons in these respects) suggestive of high social position.

disting'uish (-nggw-), v.t. & i. Draw or make distinctions (*between*), d. between, state or see or act on or constitute the difference of (thing) *from*, be distinctive of, lend distinction to, pick out for favor &c., win distinction for (one*self*), discern with the senses, (*how do you d. between love & charity?*; *the two must be carefully distinguished*; *what distinguishes a boot from a shoe is —*; *the geniality that distinguishes him*; *whom the king distinguished by his friendship*; *can you d. its shape, any odor?*); (p.p. as adj.) eminent, having distinction, distingué.

distôrt', v.t. Pull or twist (face, limbs, &c.) out of shape, misrepresent or garble (facts, motives, statement). **distôr'tion** n. [TORMENT]

distrăct', v.t. Draw (attention &c.) away (*from*) or in different directions, d. the attention or thoughts of, confuse or bewilder or madden thus, (part. as adj.) maddening. **distrăc'tion** n., (esp.) occupation &c. that relieves excessive concentration, wild anger at interruptions &c., utter perplexity, frenzy (*to distraction*, to mad degree). [L *trahо* draw]

distraint', n. Legal seizure of goods as method of enforcing payment. **distrain'** v.i., resort to d. (*upon* defaulter or his goods). [DI-[1], STRAIN[2]]

distrait' (-rā), a. (fem. *-te* pr. -āt). With thoughts engaged on something else. **distraught'** (-awt) a. (arch.), crazed with grief &c. [DISTRACT]

distrĕss'. 1. n. Mental pain, severe pressure of want or danger or fatigue, (*could not conceal her d.*; *the d. caused by the bad harvest*; *ship in d.*, in danger of being wrecked &c.; *horse shows signs of d.*); (Law) distraint-2. v.t. Pain mentally; (of exertion) exhaust (person, animal); (p.p.) in d. *d.-gun* &c., ship's signal for help. **distrĕss'ful** a. (literary; *-lly*), giving or suffering d. (*the -ful country*, Ireland). [DISTRAINT]

distrib'ûte, v.t. (*-table*). Deal out (*to, among*), give each a share of; dispose at intervals or in various directions (*a widely distributed species*, found in many parts); arrange in sets, classify. **distrĭbū'tion, distrĭb'ûtor,** nn.; **distrib'ûtive,** (adj.) effecting or concerned in distribution, (Gram., of word) referring to each individual of a class (as *every, neither*), (n.) a distributive word. [TRIBUTE]

dĭs'trict, n. A region delimited for administrative purposes or having distinctive characteristics or constituting the accessible surroundings of a place or person (*the urban & rural dd. into which counties are divided*; *the coal, lake, arid, d.*; *a map of the town & d.*; *knows the whole d.*). **district attorney,** prosecuting officer for county or State; **district court,** lowest U.S. Federal court; **district school,** public school for children of a d.

distrust(ful), see DIS-. [DI-[1], STRICT]

distŭrb', v.t. Break the rest or quiet or calm of, agitate, worry, disorganize, (sleeper, water, peace, silence, equanimity, mind, attention, person, animal, State, arrangement). **distŭrb'ance** n., disturbing, disturbed state, tumult, (Law) interference with rights or property. [TURBID]

disunion, disunite, see DIS-.

disūse'. 1. (-z), v.t. Cease to use. 2. (-s), n. Disused state, desuetude, (*fall into d.*, go out of use). [DIS-]

disyllable &c. See **dissy-.**

ditch. 1. n. Long narrow excavation serving to drain land, as boundary, &c. 2. v.i. & t. Make or repair dd. (esp. in gerund, as *hedging & ditching*), drain or mark out (land) with dd.; (U.S.) throw (railway train &c.) into d., (fig.) ruin. [E]

dĭth'ÿrămb (-m), n. (usu. in pl.). Outpouring of ecstatic kind, wild eulogy or invective or other rhapsody. **dithÿrăm'bĭc** a. *(-ically).* [Gk, = choric hymn]

dĭtt'anÿ, n. Herb of supposed healing power. [Gk]

dĭt'ō (abbr. *d°, do*), substitute in inventories &c. for the repetition of a word or phrase (*2 silk hats, 2 felt d°, 1 straw d°; d. suit* or *suit of dittos*, entire suit of same material; *say d. to*, joc., express or acknowledge holding the same sentiments as). [L *dico* say]

dĭttŏg'raphy, n. Accidental writing twice over of a letter or word or phrase. [Gk *dittos* double]

dĭt'ў, n. Short simple song. [DITTO]

dĭūrĕt'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Promoting urination. 2. n. A d. agent. [DIA-, URIC]

dĭūrn'al, a. (*-lly*). In or of the day-time; (Astr.) occupying a day. [DIES]

dī'va (dē-), n. Great female singer esp. in opera. [L, = goddess]

dĭv'agāte, v.i. (pedant.). Digress.

dĭvagā'tion n. [DI-[1], VAGUE]

dĭvăn', n. Oriental council or council-room, low seat running along room-side(s), smoking-room with such seat. [Pers.]

dīve. 1. v.i. Plunge precipitately below surface of water or from higher to lower level, make searching inquiry *into* secrets or records or person's heart, plunge one's hand deep *into* receptacle &c. 2. n. Act of diving; (sl.) low resort. *diving-bell, -dress, -helmet*, kinds of apparatus enabling person to descend into deep water with air-supply.

dīv'er n., (esp.) user of diving-dress, kinds of diving bird. [E]

dĭvĕrge', v.i. (Of lines, paths) get further & further apart (of person, course, &c.) take a different direction from or *from* the main or previous course, go off sideways, digress.

dĭvĕr'gent a., diverging; **dĭvĕr'gence** n. [DI-[1], VERGE]

dĭv'ers (-z; arch.). 1. adj. (w. pl. n.). Some unnamed (*for d. reasons*). 2. pron. D. people.

dĭvĕrse' a., of differing kinds, differing *from*; **dĭvĕrs'ĭfў** v.t. (*-fiable*), introduce variety into, redeem from uniformity or monotony; **dĭvĕrs'ĭtў** n., diverseness.

dĭvĕrt' v.t., turn (stream, missile, blow, person's attention, &c.) in another direction, divert attention of (person) *from*, relieve of preoccupation thus, amuse, (part. as adj.) amusing; **dĭvĕr'sion** (-shn) n., diverting *of* stream &c., attempt to distract enemy's attention by feigned attack &c., relief from work or absorption, amusement or pastime. [DI-[1], VERSATILE]

Dīv'ēs (-z), n. The rich man esp. as depicted *Luke* xvi. 19 &c. [L]

dĭvĕst', v.t. Unclothe, strip, lay bare, (one*self*, another, thing, usu. *of* garment or what covers or conceals or disguises or adorns).

dĭvĕst'ment n. [DI-[1], VEST]

dĭvīde'. 1. v.t. & i. (*-dable*). Make into two or more parts in fact or in thought (often *up*), separate or distinguish (part *from* part), fall into separate or distinct parts, sunder *from*, impair the unity or unanimity or concentration of, appropriate or deal out in shares (*among* or *between* selves or others), (*d. carcase into pieces, genus into species, sheep from goats; the subject divides into three branches; the dividing sea, line; divided counsels; must not d. our forces; you may d. the blame between you, the scraps among the dogs*); (of deliberative body) decide matter by a count of the votes for & against what is proposed, (of member) force (House &c.) to d. (*on* point); (Math.) measure (number called dividend) *by* number called divisor ascertaining the quotient or integral or fractional number of times divisor is contained by dividend, substitute quotient for (dividend) after dividing *by*, (of divisor) go an integral number of times *into*, (of dividend) be divisible without remainder *by*, (*6 divided by 2 is* or *gives* or = *3; d. 7 by 2, & you get 3½; d. his figures by ten if you want the truth; 3 will not d. into 10, by 2*). 2. n. (U.S.). Watershed.

dĭv'ĭdend n., (Math.) number to be divided by divisor, (Finance) amount per cent on holding or claim payable to shareholders of company or creditors of insolvent estate out of profits or assets, money received by person on such account.

dĭvĭd'er n., (esp., pl.) pair of measuring-compasses.

dĭvĭs'ible (-z-) a. (*-bly*), that can be divided (*divisible by* a number, containing it an integral number of times); **dĭvĭsĭbĭl'ĭtў** (-z-) n.

dĭvĭ'sion (-zhn) n., dividing or being divided, divided state, dividing line, one of the parts into which something is divided (e. g. administrative or elec-

toral district, section of railroad system), (Math.) ascertainment of quotient (*short, long, division*, methods usual with divisors up to, above, 12), (Parl. &c.) taking of decision by vote, (Mil.) unit of two or more brigades (esp. of infantry with artillery &c. attached); *division of labor*, time-saving specialization among workers. **divi'sional** (-zho-) a. (*-lly*; *d. insignia*, shoulder-badge to distinguish soldiers of different dd.; *divisional rest*, period for which a division is relieved from trench-fighting & sent behind the line). **divis'or** (-z-) n. (math.), the number by which the dividend is to be divided. [L]

divine', a., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). That is God, of or from or like or admirable as God or a god, (*the d. Being, Father*, God; *d. beauty, purity*, &c.). 2. n. Theologian (*St. John the D.*). 3. v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Make out by means apparently independent of observation & evidence & inference, tell (as) by intuition or magic or inspiration, (future events, person's intention, answer to problem, *why, how*, &c.); practice divination. **divine right**, esp., the right of kings to reign regarded as given by God & indefeasible; **divine service**, public worship; **divining-rod**, switch balanced in dowser's hand to betray by dipping the presence of underground water or minerals. **divinā'tion** n., divining esp. by aid of magic; **divin'er** n., (esp.) expert in divination. **divin'ity** n., divineness; a god; *the* d. Being; study of d. things, theological faculty at universities. [L]

divisible, division, divisor. See DIVIDE.

divorce'. 1. n. Dissolution of marriage (also *d. a vinculo matrimonii* i.e. from the bond of marriage), judicial separation of married pair (also *d. a mensa et thoro* i.e. from board & bed), person's separation by d. *from* or rejecting by d. *of* spouse; separation between things that should go together (*between, of, from*). 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Separate (pair) by d., secure d. against (one's spouse); destroy the union of (qualities &c.; *divorced from*, not joined with). **divorcee'** n., divorced person. [DI-[1], VERSATILE]

divulge', v.t. (*-geable*). Let out (secret). [DI-[1], VULGAR]

Dix'ie, n. (or *Dixie('s) Land*). Southern States of the U.S.

dix'en, v.t. (rare). Bedizen. [E]

dizz'y. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Feeling dazed or in a whirl or as if about to fall; (of position, height, motion, success, ambition, &c.) causing or fit to cause dizziness. 2. v.t. Make d. [E]

dō, n. (mus.). First note of scale. Similarly; *re*, 2nd note; *mi*, 3rd; *fa*, 4th; *sol*, 5th; *la*, 6th; *si* (in tonic sol-fa, *ti*), 7th. [arbitrary]

do[2]. See DITTO.

do[3] (dōō), n. (Gt B., sl.). An imposture, hoax, swindle. [foll.]

do[4] (dōō, doo, do), v.t. & i. & aux. & subst. (*did, done* pr. dŭn; 2 sing. pres., *dost* pr. dŭ- & *doest* pr. dōō'ĭst; 3 sing. pres., *does* pr. dŭz & arch. *doth* pr. dŭ- or rarely *doeth* pr. dōō'ĭth; 2 sing. past *didst* rarely *diddest*). 1. v.t. Perform or effect or execute, affect (person &c.) with (good &c.), (p.p.) completed, (*do* one's *duty, a play*, a specified rôle, *penance, a service to, ten miles; do good, harm, wrong, right, mischief, nothing, much; do six copies, a picture of him; will you do me a favor?; did him no good; the work is done*); operate on or prepare or deal with or dispose of by cooking or putting in order or solving or the like (*a well done chop; please do the room, my hair; cannot do this sum; do the sights, the town*, &c., visit & inspect); (colloq.) baffle, overreach, outwit, cheat; exhaust or tire (often *up*); (Gt B., sl.) cater for *well* &c. (*they do you, he does himself, well*). 2. v.i. Act or proceed, perform deeds, succeed, (perf.) make an end, (*do as you did before; he did well to refuse; there is nothing doing*, things are dull; *do or die; have to do with*, have dealings with; *it is time to be doing; I begin to think we shall do; let us have done with it*); fare, get on, be suitable, be proper or paying, serve the purpose, suffice, (*how do you do?*, form of greeting; *invalid, business, is doing splendidly; that size will not do; it does not do to offend the great; a log did for a seat; that will do*, no more is needed). 3. v. aux. giving forms preferred in ques-

tions (*did you know?* = know you?), negative or emphatic statements or requests (*I did not go* = I went not; *do not shut it* = shut it not; *but I do like you* = but in fact I like you; *do come* = pray come), & inversions (*& nobly did he carry it out* = & he carried it out nobly). 4. v. substitute used variously in avoiding repetition of another verb; *if you want to tell him, do it* (tell him) *now*; *I wanted to see him, & I did so* (saw him); *'Did you see him?' 'I did'* (saw him); *if you saw the truth as clearly as I do* (see it); *I chose my wife as she did* (chose) *her gown*; *do away with* or rarely *away*, abolish, get rid of; *do battle*, contend; *do* one's *best*, exert oneself; *do* one's BIT; *do by*, treat or behave towards; *do credit*, be creditable (*to*, or with ind. obj.); *do* one's *damnedest* (sl.), spare no effort; *do for*, spoil the prospects of, disable, (Gt B.) act as housekeeper for; *do* one *good*, (esp. of event &c.) give joy to; *do in* (Gt B., sl.). kill or ruin; *do in the eye* (sl.), cheat; *do into*, translate into (English &c.); *do justice to*, (esp.) show that one appreciates fully (e. g. food by eating heartily); *done brown*, (sl.) swindled; *done to a turn*, cooked just long enough; *done up*, tired out; **do-nothing**, idle, idler; *don't you know* (colloq. form = I am sure you understand); *do the honors*, receive guests &c.; *do the polite*, show courtesy; *do the* TRICK; *do to*, inflict on, (pass.) suffer (*what shall he be done to?*); *do to death* (arch.), kill; *do unto* (arch.), do to; *do up*, refurbish, pack, fasten (parcel, shoe, one's hair, &c.); *do with*, put up with (*could do w.*, joc., am inclined for), (p.p.) finished with; *do without*, dispense with. **do'ing** (dōō-) n., (esp., pl.) what happens on an occasion or is done by or befalls a person (*there are to be great doings here next week*; *have heard of your doings*). [E]

doat. = DOTE.

Dŏbb'în, n. (Generic name for) carthorse. [*Robert*]

dō'cile, a. Easy to teach & willing to obey. **docil'ĭty** n. [L *doceo* teach]

dŏck[1], n. Tail coarse weed. [E]

dŏck[2], v.t. Cut short (tail, hair, food or money or other supply); d. tail or hair of, curtail *of* supply. *d.-tailed*, with docked tail. [E]

dŏck[3]. 1. n. Basin with floodgates for loading & repairing of ships (*dry d.*, with water excluded for building & repair of ships; *floating d.*, movable dry d.), (sing. or pl.) range of dd. with wharves & offices; enclosure in criminal court for prisoner. 2. v.t. & i. Put (ship), (of ship) come, into d. *d.-glass* (large, for wine-tasting); **dock'-yard,** enclosure with dd. & all appliances for building & repairing ships esp. for Navy, **dŏck'er** n., d.-laborer. [ ]

dŏck'ĕt. 1. n. Endorsement on document showing its subject or contents; (U.S.) calendar of matters for action. 2. v.t. Endorse with d. [ ]

dŏc'tor. 1. n. Holder of highest university degree in any faculty (*D. of Divinity, Music, Medicine*, &c.; often as prefix to name, abbr. *Dr*, as *Dr Johnson*), learned man (*who shall decide when dd. disagree?*; *d. of* PHILOSOPHY); man or woman qualified to practise in medicine (*send for the d.*; often as prefix to name, abbr. *Dr*, as *Dr Jones, Dr Edith Jones*, & in voc. as substitute for name, as *How is she, D.?*). 2. v.t. Treat medically (colloq.; esp. *d. oneself*); patch up or tinker, adulterate, garble. **dŏc'toral** a. (*-lly*), (esp.) of the degree of d., of learned authority; **dŏc'torate** n., d.'s degree, persons holding it; **dŏc'trĕss** n. (chiefly joc.), woman medical d. [DOCILE]

dŏc'trine, n. What is taught, the teachings of a person or school or Church, a particular dogma or tenet. **dŏctrinaire'** n., person who applies principles pedantically with no allowance for circumstances (often attrib.; opp. *opportunist*); **dŏctrinair'ĭsm** n. **dŏctrĭn'al** (*or* dŏk'trĭ-) a. (*-lly*).

dŏc'ūment. 1. n. Something that furnishes evidence esp. a legal deed or other piece of writing (*human d.*, incident, person, &c., serving to illustrate human nature). 2. v.t. Furnish (contention, description, agent, ship, &c.) with proofs, illustrations, certificates, or other dd. **dŏcūmĕntā'rĭ** a. (*-ily*), (esp.) consisting of written dd.; **dŏcūmĕntā'tion** n., documenting.

dŏdd'er[1], n. Parasitic plant resembling tangled red twine. [E]

dŏdd'er[2], v.i. Shake with palsy, totter or potter with senility. [E]
dŏdd'ered (*-erd*), a. (Of tree) decaying or blasted at the top. [E]
dŏdĕc'agon, -dĕcăg'onal, see TETRAGON; **dŏdĕcahĕd'r-,** TETRAHEDRON; **dŏdĕcasÿllab-,** MONOSYLLABLE.
dŏdge. 1. n. Swerving or zigzag movement made to elude assailant &c., piece of duplicity, device adopted for securing an end, a shift or wrinkle or ingenious method, (*saved himself by a d. to the right*; *their retreat is only a d.*; *a good d. for preventing drafts*; *must think of another d.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Elude by a d., make a d. *behind* or *round* or *under* or *between* or *into* what will hide one, treat (question, questioner) evasively; *d. about*, make quick unexpected movements, depart from the straightforward order in dealing with things or persons. **dŏdg'er** n., (esp.) shifty person, (U.S.) CORN-*dodger*) **dŏdg'ÿ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) ingenious. [ ]
dŏd'ŏ, n. (pl. *-os*). An extinct bird (usu. as type of what is dead & gone). [Port.]
dŏe, n. Female of DEER, hare, or rabbit. *d.-skin* (of fallow deer). [E]
does. See DO[4].
dŏff, v.t. (arch.). Take off (one's hat, clothing; opp. *don*). [*do off*]
dŏg. 1. n. Quadruped of various breeds allied to wolf & fox, noted for serviceableness to man in hunting, shepherding, guarding, & companionship, & for antipathy to cats (female, *bitch*, young, *puppy*, *whelp*; set of puppies, *litter*; sounds, *bay*, *bark*, *howl*, *whine*, *yelp*, *yap*, *snarl*, *growl*; bear young, *whelp*, *pup*, *litter*; cf. *kennel*, *bow-wow*; adj. *canine*; *go to the dd.*, be corrupted or ruined; *throw to the dd.*, throw away, sacrifice; *every d. has his day*, no one is always unlucky; *a d.'s chance*, the least that can be called a chance; *give a d. a bad name & hang him*, goodness is not proof against calumny); worthless or surly man or boy, *lucky* or *sly* fellow; (pl.) metal supports for burning logs or grate or fire-irons. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). *D.* person or his *steps*, never cease to follow him (of enemy, detective, misfortune, &c.). *d.-biscuit*, kind made for dog's food; **dog'cart,** two-wheeled driving-cart with cross seats back to back; *d.-cheap'* (very); *d.-collar* (sl.), man's high straight collar, clerical collar; **dog'days,** hot season variously dated w. ref. to rising of d.-star; *d.-fish*, kinds of shark & other fish; *d.-fox* (male); *d.-hole*, mean room; *d. in the manger*, one who prevents others' enjoying what is useless to him; **dog Latin** (mongrel or incorrect); **dog'-rose,** European wild rose; *d.'s death* (uncared for &c.; usu. *die a d. d.*); **dog's-ear,** (n.) corner of page curled with use, (v.t.) make dog's-ears in (book); *dog'-skin* (esp. as glove-material); *d.-sleep* (of broken kind); *d.'s life*, a worried life (esp. *lead* one *a d. l.*, worry or persecute him); *d.'s-nose*, drink of beer & spirit; *dd. of war* (fig.), hăvoc; *d.-sled* (drawn by dd.; **dog'star,** Sirius, chief star of *Canis Major*; *d.-tired'*, tired out; **dog'tooth,** architectural ornament in Norman & Early-English moldings; *d.-tooth violet*, adder's tongue; *d. town*, colony of PRAIRIE dd.; **dog'-watch** (naut.), short half-watch of 2 hrs. (4–6, 6–8, p.m.); *d.-whip* (for dd., with short butt & long lash); *d.-wolf* (male). **dŏgg'ĕd** (-g-) a., tenacious, grimly persistent; **dŏgg'ie** (-g-) n. (nursery), d.; **dŏgg'ŏ** adv. (sl.; *lie doggo*, wait motionless); **dŏgg'ÿ** (-g-), (adj., esp.) devoted to dd., (n.) = *doggie*; **dŏg'like** a. (esp. in devotion. [E]
dōge (-j), n. (hist.). Venetian or Genoese chief magistrate. **dōg'ate** (-j-), n., d.'s office. [L *dux* leader]
dogged. See DOG.
dŏgg'erel (*-ge-*), n. Slipshod or unpoetic verses (often attrib. of verse). [ ]
doggie, doggy, doglike. See DOG.
dŏg'ma, n. (pl. *-s*, rarely *-ata*). An article of faith or tenet esp. one laid down by ecclesiastical authority, the authoritative defining of what is to be believed, the body of beliefs so defined, (*the d. of the Atonement*; *the influence of d.*; *a substructure of d.*). **dŏgmăt'ic** a. (*-ically*), of the nature of d., authoritatively laid down, stated as indisputable, given to dogmatizing; **dŏg'matism** n., dogmatizing temper or habit; **dŏg'matize** v.i., deal in positive assertions on matters

of opinion, talk authoritatively, lay down the law. [Gk *dokeō* seem]

doil'ў, n. Small napkin placed below finger-bowl &c. [person]

doit, n. (arch.). Even the smallest sum. [Du.]

doit'ĕd, a. (Sc.). Crazed, mad. [ ]

dŏl'ce fâr nïĕn'tē (-chā), n. Sweet idleness. [It. wds]

dŏl'drums (-z), n. pl. *The d.*, depressed state, dumps, equatorial ocean region of calms & light variable winds. [ ]

dōle[1]. 1. n. Charitable gift esp. of measured amount. 2. v.t. (*-lable*). Deal out or usu. *out* by way of d. or in niggardly quantities. [E]

dōle[2], n. (arch.). Woe. **dōle'ful** (-lf-) a. (*-lly*), dreary, dismal, melancholy. [L *doleo* grieve]

dŏll. 1. n. Child's plaything representing a baby or person, (fig.) pretty silly woman or child. 2. v.t. & i. (U.S. sl.) dress (oneself) *up* with great care. [*Dorothy*]

dŏll'ar, n. 100 cents, monetary unit of U.S., Canada, Mexico, & other countries (symbol $, *dollar-mark*). [G *thaler*]

dŏll'op, n. (colloq.). Lump of or *of* food or some soft substance. [ ]

dŏll'ў, n. (nursery). Doll. [*doll*]

dŏl'man, n. Kinds of cloak or cape. [Turk.]

dŏl'mĕn, n. Cromlech (esp. of those in France). [F]

dŏl'omite, n. A kind of rock (*the Dd.*, mountains of d. in Tyrol). [person]

dŏl'orous, a. (poet., joc.). Painful, sad, dismal. **dŏl'or, -our,** (*-ler*) n. (poet.), sorrow, distress. [DOLE[2]]

dŏl'phĭn, n. Porpoise-like sea mammal; a fish noted for its changes of color in dying; curved large-headed fish common in heraldry & decorative designs. [Gk *delphis*]

dŏlt, n. Stupid fellow. **dŏl'tish** a. [ ]

Dŏm, title prefixed to names of some R.-C. dignitaries & of some Portuguese & Brazilian nobles. [DOMINATE]

-dom, suf. appended to nouns to form collectives denoting a class with its (esp. contemptible) ways. Thus *villadom*, the (smug) dwellers in detached residences; *brewerdom*, the (selfish) brewing interest; *squiredom*, the (oppressive) country landowners. [E]

domaĭn', n. Lands as held or ruled over, an estate or realm, (rhet.); sphere or province or scope (*in the d. of science, letters, &c.; is out of my d.*). **domān'ial** a. (*-lly*), held as d. [DOMINATE]

dōme, n. Rounded vault as roof resting on circular or elliptical or polygonal base (also fig. of sky &c.); (poet.) stately building. **dōmed** (-md) a. [L *domus* house]

domesday. See DOOM.

domĕs'tic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of or in the home or household, (of trade, policy, &c.) in or of the home country, not foreign or international, (of persons) home-keeping, (of animals) kept by man. 2. n. Household servant. **domĕs'tĭcāte** v.t. (*-cable*), naturalize (plant &c.), bring (animal) into subjection to or dependence on man, (p.p., of persons) devoted to home life; **domĕstĭcā'tion, domĕs'tĭcātor,** nn. **dŏmĕstĭ'cĭtў** n., the privacy or intimacy or sentiment or atmosphere of home.

dŏmĭ'cile, n. Person's regular place of abode (chiefly legal). **dŏm'ĭciled** (-ld) a., having d. *at* or *in*; **dŏmĭcĭl'iarў** (-lya-) a. (esp. of visit of inspection by police &c.).

dŏm'ĭnāte, v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Have commanding influence over or *over*, be the most influential or conspicuous member or part or feature of something, (of tower, hill, &c.) overlook or command. **dŏm'ĭnant,** (adj.) dominating, prevailing, established in power, (n., mus.) fifth note of scale of any key; **dŏm'ĭnance** n. **dŏmĭnā'tion** n., ascendancy; **dŏm'ĭnātor** n. **dŏmĭneer'** v.i., behave overbearingly, tyrannize *over*. [L *dominus* lord]

domĭn'ical, a. Of Christ, of Sunday, (*d. year*, year A.D.; *d. letter*, the one, of A–G, standing for Sunday in the Church calendar for the year.

Domĭn'ican. 1. adj. Of St. Dominic or his order of friars. 2. n. A D. friar. [*Dominic*]

dŏm'ĭnie, n. (U.S., oft. *domine*) clergyman, esp. of the Dutch Reformed Church; (Sc.) schoolmaster. [DOMINATE]

domĭn'ion (-yon), n. Sovereignty or lordship, territory over which it is exercised (often pl.), domination, (*exercise d. over; throughout the king's dd.; his d.*

over men's minds); *Old D.*, Virginia; *D. of Canada, New Zealand* (official titles of self-governing British colonies).

dŏm'ĭnō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Cloak worn with half-mask to conceal identity esp. at masquerades &c., person wearing it; (pl.) game played with 28 pieces, (sing.) any of the pieces, brick-shaped with one face bisected into rectangles each of which either bears 1–6 pips or is blank (giving 28 varieties). **dŏm'ĭnoed** (-ōd) a., wearing d. [F]

dŏn[1], v.t. (arch., *-nn-*). Put on (garment; cf. *doff*). [*do on*]

dŏn[2], n. Member of college or university staff (Gt B.); Spanish gentleman (esp. as title prefixed to name; *D.* QUIXOTE), Spaniard. ***dŏnn'a*** n., Italian or Spanish or Portuguese lady; **dŏn'a(h)** n. (Gt B., sl.), woman, sweetheart; **dŏnn'ish** a., precise &c. like a college d. [DOMINATE]

donā'tion, n. Gift esp. of money or requisites to a fund or institution, the giving *of* a d. **dōn'ate**, v.t. (U.S.) make a donation, (pop.) give. **dŏn'ative** n., a largess or gratuity to troops &c. [L *dono* give]

done. See DO[4].

dŏn'jŏn, (*or* dŭn'-), n. Great tower or keep of castle. [DUNGEON]

dŏnk'ey, n. (pl. *-eys*). Ass (the ordinary colloq. term for the animal; of persons, only as indulgent or playful substitute for *ass*). *d.-engine*, hauling or hoisting steam-engine on ship's deck. [ ]

donna, donnish. See DON[2].

Dŏnn'ybrōōk, n. *D. Fair*, scene of uproar, Irish free fight. [place]

dōn'or, n. Giver of donation. [DONATION]

dōn't, abbr. of *do not*.

dōōm. 1. n. The evil or the death that is destined to befall one (*go to, know, meet*, one's *d.*); (arch.) judicial sentence, condemnation, the Last Judgment (*till the crack of d.*). 2. v.t. (arch. exc. in p.p.). Condemn *to* do or be or *to* a fate, pronounce sentence against; (p.p.) destined to or *to* destruction or evil or *to* suffer. **dooms'day**, the Last Judgment; **Domesday (Book**; pr. dōōmz-), record of the land of England made 1086. [E, = statute]

door (dōr), n. Hinged or sliding barrier of wood or other rigid material for closing the entrance to a building, room, carriage, safe, oven, &c. (*at death's d.*, dying or in danger of death; *open thē d. to, shut the d. upon*, make possible, impossible; *lay, lie, at the d. of*, impute, be imputable, to; *out of dd.*, in or into the open air; *show* one *the d.*, turn him out). *d.-keeper*, porter; *d.-mat* (for rubbing shoes on before entering); *d.-nail* (with which dd. used to be studded; *dead as a d.-n.*); **door'way,** entrance that is or might be provided with a d.; *d.-yard* (U.S.), yard about house. [E]

dōpe (sl.) 1. n. Thick liquid; kinds of varnish; drug esp. narcotic; (U.S. sl.) information secured before race &c. about past performance of athlete &c. 2. v.t. & i. (*-pable*). Treat with d.; take narcotics; (U. S. sl.) predict result of race &c. [Du., = sauce]

dōr, n. Kinds of beetle. [E]

Dōrc'as, n. Meeting to make clothes &c. for the poor. [*Acts*, ix. 36]

Dō'rĭan. 1. n. Member of one of the racial divisions (cf. *Aeolian, Ionian*) of the ancient Greeks. 2. adj. Of the Dd. **Dō'rĭc,** (adj.) D. (esp. of a severe style of architecture, cf. *Ionic, Corinthian*), (n.) language of the Dd. (cf. *Aeolic, Ionic, Attic*), any rustic dialect e.g. of English (*in broad Doric*). [Gk]

Dŏrk'ĭng, n. English breed of fowl. [place]

dōr'mant, a. Not yet or not now in action, having the faculties suspended or yet to come, awaiting development, (of power, rights, possibilities, emotion, intellect, hibernating animals or plants, &c.; often *lie d.*). **dōr'mancy** n. **dōr'mer** n., upright window set in sloping roof (often *dormer window*); **dōr'mĭtorў** n., sleeping-room with a number of beds, building containing sleeping-quarters. [L *dormio* sleep]

dōr'mouse, n. (pl. *-mīce*). Small hibernating Old World rodent often kept as pet. [ ]

dōr'mў, a. (golf). As many holes ahead as there are holes to play (*d. one, five*, &c.). [ ]

dōrs'al, a. (anat.; *-lў*). Of or on the back. [L *dorsum* back]

dŏr'ў, n. Edible sea-fish (often *John-d.*); kind of N.-Amer. pike. [DE[1], L *aurum* gold]

dōse. 1. n. Amount of or *of* drug (or fig. *of* flattery, punishment, &c.) administered at one time. 2. v.t. (*-sable*). Give d. to, treat

(person or animal) *with*, blend or adulterate (wine &c. *with*). **dŏs'-age** n. (esp.) administration of medicine in dd. [Gk *dosis* giving]

dŏss, v.i. (Gt B., sl.). Sleep in d.-house. *d.-house* (in which one can get dormitory-bed for a few pence a night). [DORSAL]

dŏss'ier, n. Set of documents bearing on an incident or a person's antecedents or the like. [F wd]

dost. See DO[4].

dŏt. 1. n. Spot on a surface such as a pen makes if merely touched on paper & not drawn along. 2. v.t. (*-tt-*). Mark with dot(s), place here & there on a surface (usu. *about, in, down, over, along*, &c.), set (surface) *with* objects so dotted, make (line) of dd. (usu. in p.p.), (*d. the is & cross the ts*, fig., make the meaning or details quite clear; *d. in a few hollyhocks; field dotted with sheep; the frontier is shown by a dotted line*). *d.-&-go-one'*, walk (as) with wooden leg. [E]

dōte, v.i. Be feeble-minded or confuse fancies with realities esp. owing to senility (arch. exc. in part.); *d. upon*, be passionately fond of (*doting*, passionately fond). **dōt'age** n., feeble-minded senility (*is in his dotage*); **dōt'ard** n., man in his dotage, old fool. [E]

doth. See DO[4].

dŏtt'(e)rel, n. Kind of plover.

dŏt'tle, n. (Gt B.). Remnant of tobacco in smoked pipe. [*dot*]

dŏtt'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Dotted (rare); (sl.) limping or shaky, cracked or rather mad.

dou'ane (dōō'ăn), n. Foreign custom-house. [DIVAN]

dou'ble (dŭ-), a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-bly*). Folded once upon itself, twofold, having two layers, consisting of two similar parts or having two of a part normally single, for use by two persons &c., of twice the normal or previous amount or intensity, of two kinds, ambiguous or deceitful, (of flowers) with petals multiplied by conversion of other parts, (*d. blanket, thickness, coating, door, eagle, bed, allowance, speed, purpose, meaning, dealing, daffodil*). 2. adv. (Followed by *the* or *as*) twice (*at d. the speed*; *is d. the price, d. as dear*); in pairs or as a or one of a pair (*sleep, ride, d.*, two in bed or on horse); *see d.*, get d. images of things looked at (esp. of drunken man); *play d.*, pretend devotion to each of opposed parties. 3. n. Person or thing mistakable for another, person's wraith; sharp turn of hunted animal or of river &c.; game between two pairs of players; (Mil.) d. time or a spell of it (*at the d.*; *a short d. to warm them*); (Short whist) game won by 5 to 1 or 2 (cf. *single, treble*); (without pl.) d. the amount (*give him d.*). 4. v.t. & i. Make or become d., fold or bend into doubleness (often *up*), increase twofold, clench (fist), (Mil.) go at the d., (Naut.) get round (cape &c.), (of hare, river, &c.) make sudden turn (often *back*), (Billiards) rebound, make (ball) do so, (of actor) play (different parts, *the parts of*) at different moments in a play; *d. up*, make (person) draw knees & chest together (*doubled up with pain, by a blow in the stomach*). *d. ax* (two-headed); **double-barrel(l)ed** (of gun, & fig. of ambiguous compliment or hyphened surname); **double-bass,** deepest-toned instrument of violin kind; *d.-bedded*, (of room) with two beds or a d. bed; *d.-breasted*, (of coat) made to overlap & button either way; *d. chin* (with fold of flesh coming forward below it); **double-deal'er,** insincere person; **double Dutch,** incomprehensible jargon; **double-dyed** (fig., of scoundrel &c.) confirmed, utter; **double-edged,** (fig., of argument, sarcasm, &c.) damaging to user as well as opponent; ***double entendre*** (see Ap.), phrase capable of two meanings (esp. of covert indecencies), use of such phrases; **double entry,** book-keeping system in which every item is entered twice in ledger; **double-faced,** (fig.) hypocritical; *d. first* (Gt B.), first-class university honors in two subjects, person taking them; *d. game*, (fig.) piece of duplicity; *d. harness*, (fig.) marriage; *d.-head'er* (U.S., Base-b.) two games between the same teams in immediate succession on the same day; *d.-leaded*, (of print) with the lines widely separated to draw attention; *d.-lock'*, lock (door &c.) with two turns of key; *d. obelisk*, see REFERENCE; *d. or quits*, throw or toss or game deciding whether previous loser shall pay d. the amount lost or nothing; *d. quick*,

in d. time (see below), with extra speed; *d.-reef'*, take in (sail) by two reefs; *d.-refine'*, refine twice over; *d. star*, two stars so close as to seem one & sometimes revolving round each other; *d.* TIDES; *d. time*, (Mil.) regulation running pace of infantry. **doub'let** (dŭ-) n., man's close bodygarment in 14th–18th cc. (*doublet & hose*, male costume); word that is etymologically the same as another (fashion *is a doublet of* faction); (pl.) throw in which both dice show same number. **doubloon'** (dŭ-) n., Spanish gold coin worth about $5. [L *duplus*] **doubt** (dowt). 1. n. Consciousness of uncertainty, state of affairs or of knowledge not allowing of certainty, (*in d.*, not certain; *no, out of, beyond, without, d.*, assuredly, presumably; *make no d. of* or *that*, accept as certain; *have* one's *dd.*, not be satisfied of the truth or wisdom of something; *throw d. on*, question the truth of; *give* one *the benefit of the d.*, suppose him innocent rather than guilty). 2. v.i. & t. Feel d. (*about, of*), disbelieve in or feel d. or distrust of (statement, fact, person or his qualities, &c.); *d. whether* or (in neg. & interrog. sentences only) *that*, incline to think that not (*I d. whether, do not d. that, he was there; does any one d. that it is so?*); (arch.) incline to fear that (*I d. they will be too strong for us*). **doubt'ful** (-owt-) a. (*-lly*), feeling or giving rise to d., uncertain; **doubt'less** (-owt-) adv., as may be admitted or need not be questioned, presumably, (*he is doubtless respectable, but; you are doubtless aware*). [DUBIOUS] **douce** (dŏos), a. (Sc.). Sedate, quiet-mannered. [DULCET] ***douceur*** (see Ap.), n. Gratuity, bribe. [F wd] **douche** (dŏosh). 1. n. Jet of water applied to body externally or internally. 2. v.t. & i. (*-chable*). Administer d. to, d. oneself. [DUCT] **dough** (dō), n. Flour moistened & kneaded; (U.S., sl.) money. *d.-boy*, boiled dumpling, (sl.) infantryman in U.S. Army; *d.-nut*, cake of d. sweetened & fried. **doughy** (dō'i) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), like d. (esp. of half-baked bread or pastry). [E] **dought'y** (dout-), a. (arch., joc.; *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Valiant. [E]

doughy. See DOUGH.
dour (-oor), a. (Sc.). Grim, stubborn. [DURABLE]
douse, = DOWSE.
dove (dŭv), n. Pigeon (esp. of turtle-d. & allied kinds, or in comb. as *ring-d.*, or in poet. & rhet. use as type of gentleness or innocence or embodiment of the Holy Spirit). *d.-color*, warm gray; **dove'cŏt(e)**, pigeon-house (*flutter the d.-cc.*, alarm quiet people); **dove'tail,** (n). joint made with tenon shaped like d.'s spread tail, (v.t. & i.) fit together or *into* thus (often fig. of ingenious combining of means &c.). [E]
dow'ager, n. Woman with title or property derived from her late husband (often in comb. as *Queen d., d. duchess*), (sl.) old lady. [DOWER]
dowd'y. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily -iness*). (Of dress, house, furniture, carriage, &c.) lacking smartness, dull-looking; (of women) dowdily dressed. 2. n. A d. woman. [E]
dow'er. 1. n. Widow's share for life of husband's estate; (arch., poet.) dowry; (fig.) natural gift or talent. 2. v.t. Give dowry to, endow *with* talent &c. [L *dos*]
dowl'as, n. Kind of strong calico. [place]
down[1], n. Open high land, esp. (pl.) the chalk uplands of S. England. [E]
down[2], n. Fine soft short hair or feathers or fluff as on chicks, cheek, peach. [Scand.]
down[3], adv., prep., a., v., & n. 1. adv. Towards or to or in a lower or inferior place or level or position or state, away from capital or north or earlier time or higher degree or (GtB.) university, to or towards completion or quiescence, (*look, climb, be, kneel, fetch, knock, flow, write, pay, hunt, &c., d.; d. with fever*, i. e. prostrate; *customs handed d.; from king d. to cobbler; worn d. with use; calm him d.*). 2. prep. Downwards with or along or over or into (*d. the wind, road, hill, pit*), at a lower part of (*lives d. stream*). 3. adj. (not compared). Directed downwards. 4. v.t. (colloq.). Put or throw or knock or bring (person, aeroplane) d. 5. n. (usu. pl.). (Amer. footb.) period when ball is in play, (*lose ball on dd.*, for failing to gain 10 yards in four attempts); *ups & dd.*, good & bad

fortune, hill & dale; *d. at heel*, with slovenly worn shoe-heels; **down' cast,** (of eyes) looking down, (of person) dejected; **down-eas'ter** (U. S.), New-Englander, esp. inhabitant of Maine; **down'-fall,** fall from prosperity or power, downpour; *d. grade*, descending railway slope, deterioration; **down'heart'ed,** despondent (*Are we d.-h.?*, sl. assertion of confidence); **down'-hill'** n., a., & adv.; *d. in the mouth*, out of spirits; *down'most* (rare), lowest; *d. on*, treating or judging (person, conduct, &c.) severely; *d. on* one's *luck*, repining; *d. on the nail* (colloq.), (of payment) immediate; **down'-pour,** heavy fall of rain &c.; **down'right',** (adj.) plain, straight-forward, blunt, not short of, out-&-out, (*d.-r. no, people, manners, lie, nonsense*), (adv.) thoroughly, quite, (*d.-r. scared, insolent*); *down'stair*, of downstairs; *downstairs'* adv., n., & a., (to, in, of) lower part of house; *d. the wind* (*let* thing *go d. t. w.*, abandon control of or interest in it); *d. tools*, cease work esp. in beginning strike; *d. to the ground* (colloq.), entirely; *d. town*, into the town from upper part; *down-trodden*, oppressed; *d. under*, in the antipodes; *d. upon*, = *d. on*; *d. with — !* (form of execration). **down'ward,** a. & adv.; **down'wards** (-z) adv. [earlier *adown* (*off*, DOWN[1])]

Down'ing street, n. (Used for) the British Government. [place]

down'ÿ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Of or like DOWN[2]. [*down*[2]]

dowr'ÿ, n. Property brought by woman to her husband at marriage; (fig.) a talent. [DOWER]

dowse, douse, v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Throw water over, drench; lower (sail), extinguish (light; *d. the glim*, sl., put out the light); (pr. -z) use dowsing-rod. *dowsing-rod* (pr. -z-), divining rod (see DIVINE). **dows'er** (-z-) n., user of dowsing-rod. [of doubtful & prob. various origin]

dŏxŏl'ogÿ, n. Formula glorifying God (e.g. *Glory be to the Father* &c.). [Gk *doxa* glory]

doyen (see Ap.), n. Senior member *of* a body of colleagues. [F wd]

doyley. = DOILY.

dōze. 1. v.i. Yield to sleep (often *off*), be half asleep, sleep by snatches or at odd times. 2. n. Spell of dozing. [Scand.]

do'zen (dŭ-), n. Set of twelve (*pack them in dd.*; with *a* or a numeral or equivalent, except *some*, the sing. forms a numeral adj., as *a, three, several, d. loaves*, or n., as *five d. of eggs*; cf. the pl. elsewhere, as *did it dd. of times, saw some dd. of them*). [L *duodecim* twelve]

drăb[1]. 1. adj. Of dull light brown; dull, monotonous. 2. n. D. color; monotony. [DRAPE]

drăb[2], n. Slut, prostitute. [E]

drachm (-ăm), **drăm,** n. Unit of weight $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. avoird., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. apoth.; ancient drachma. **drăch'ma** (-k-) n. (pl. *-ae, -as*), ancient & modern Greek coin (franc). [Gk]

Dracōn'ĭan, -ōn'ĭc, aa. Rigorous as the laws of Draco the Athenian. [person]

dräff, n. Dregs, refuse. [E]

dräft, draught (-âft). 1. n. Body of men drawn from depot &c. to reinforce army or for other purpose; drawing of money by written order, bill or check drawn; sketch of work to be done, artist's sketch for picture, rough copy of document; traction (*d.-animals*); one drawing of net, fish taken at a d.; one continuous act of drinking, amount taken at a d., dose of liquid medicine; depth of water ship draws; current of air between apertures in room &c. 2. v.t. Dispatch (men &c.) as d.; make d. of (document, work). *d.-horse*, for drawing vehicle, plow, &c.; *drafts'man*, drafter of documents, drawings (esp. *is a good, bad*, &c. *d.-sman*). **dräfts'manship, draughts-** (-âf-), n. [DRAW]

drăg. 1. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Draw along with force or difficulty or friction; trail or go heavily or tediously; use grapnel, search (river-bed &c.) with grapnels; harrow (land); check (wheel, vehicle) with d.; *d. in*, introduce (subject) irrelevantly; *d. on*, be tedious; *d. out*, protract; *d. up* (colloq.), rear (child) roughly. 2. n. Check on progress, retarded motion (e.g. of billiard ball); iron shoe to retard wheel & vehicle; coachlike 4-horse vehicle; lure drawn before hounds as substitute for fox, hunt using this; kinds of harrow, sledge, rake, net, & grapnel. **drăg'gle** v.t. & i., make dirty & limp or wet by trailing, hang trailing;

drag'gletail(ed), (woman) with draggled skirts. [*draw*]

drăg'oman, n. (pl. *-ans, -en*). Interpreter in Near East. [Arab.]

drăg'on, n. Fire-breathing monster like winged crocodile or snake; guardian of fabulous treasure &c., vigilant person, duenna.

drag'onfly, long-bodied gauze-winged insect. [Gk *drakōn* serpent]

dragōōn'. 1. n. Cavalryman usu. heavily equipped, (hist.) mounted-infantry man. 2. v.t. Subject to military oppression, persecute or domineer over, force *into* submission &c. or do*ing*.

drăgonnāde' n., a dragooning, esp. one of Louis XIV's quarterings of dd. on protestants.

drain. 1. v.t. & i. Draw off (liquid, usu. *off, away*) by ditches, pipes, &c., dry (land &c.) thus (*rivers d. the valleys*); drink (liquid) or empty (vessel) to the dregs, (fig.) exhaust (wealth, strength, &c., or person &c. *of* them); (of sponge, vessel, &c.) run dry. 2. n. Channel or conduit or pipe carrying off water, liquid, sewage, &c.; constant outlet or expenditure (*is a great d. on my resources*); (colloq.) drop *of* liquor. **drain'age** n., draining, what is drained off. [E (*dry*)]

drāke[1], n. Kinds of fly used in fishing. [DRAGON]

drāke[2], n. Male duck. [Teut.]

drăm, n. Weight = DRACHM; small draft of strong drink. [*drachm*]

dra'ma (-ah-), n. A stage play, art of writing & presenting plays; play-like series of events. **dramăt'ic** a. (*-ically*), of d., (of gestures &c.) theatrical, (of real situation &c.) as striking as if invented for effect by dramatist, (of utterances) presenting not the speaker's thought but his conception of another's; *dramatic* IRONY. ***drăm'atis pĕrsōn'ae*** n. pl. (often as sing.), characters of d., list of them. **drăm'atist** n., play-wright; **drăm'atīze** v.t. (*-zable*), turn or make into d., **drămatizā'tion** n. [Gk *draō* do]

drank. See DRINK.

drāpe, v.t. (*-pable*). Cover, hang, adorn, with cloth &c.; arrange in graceful folds. **drāp'er** n., dealer in cloth, linen, &c.; **drāp'erў** n., draper's wares or trade, draped clothing or hangings. [F *arap* cloth]

drăs'tĭc, a. (*-ically*). Strongly operative, calculated to effect the purpose forcibly, (*d. measures, remedy, aperient*). [DRAMA]

drăt, v.t. 3 sing. optat. (vulg.). Curse, bother, (person, thing). **drătt'ĕd** a., cursed. [(*Go*)*d rot*]

draught, &c. See DRAFT. **draughts** (-ăfts), n. pl. The game of checkers. [foll.]

draw[1], n. Act of drawing; thing that draws custom or attention; drawing of lots; drawn game; remark &c. meant to d. person; (U. S.) movable part of drawbridge. [foll.]

draw[2], v.t. & i. (*drew, drawn*).

GENERAL SENSES

Pull, drag, haul, attract, derive, make way in or to specified direction or position (*d. back, off, away, near, level, round, to a close*, &c.).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of tax) be productive; (of goods, entertainments, &c.) attract (custom, audience, attention); (of competitor in lottery, sweepstake, &c.) obtain by lot; (of ship &c.) need specified depth of water; (of chimney, tobacco-pipe, &c.) promote or allow draft.

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS

Bend (bow); pull into or out of operative position (curtain, blind, VEIL); PULL (cricket or golf ball); drag from lair (badger, fox); extract (cork, tooth, gun-charge, nail); elicit (reply, information, trumps); take from sheath &c. (sword, pistol); direct (person's attention *to*); get from a source (water, beer, inspiration, pay, health, supplies); inhale (breath); make (blood) issue; infer (conclusion); move (person) to revelation of facts or feeling; search (covert) for game; disembowel (fowl &c. for cooking; *hang, d., & quarter* criminal); make (wire) by stretching; pull (pen, pencil, &c.) across surface, trace (line, figure, &c.) thus, make (picture) thus, delineate (object) thus (&, fig., describe), frame or formulate in words or write out (document, comparison, distinction, check); bring (battle, fight, contest, game) to undecided conclusion.

USES WITH OBJECT OMITTED

D. one's sword or pistol; d. a game or battle; d. custom or audience or general attention; d.

pictures &c.; d. lots; d. a draft *on* one's imagination or experience or a person or his liberality &c.

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

D. a bead on, aim rifle at; **draw'-back,** thing that qualifies satisfaction, amount of excise or duty remitted or repaid on exports, deduction *from*; *d. blank*, fail to find fox &c. in covert, or to d. prize in lottery &c.; **draw'-bridge** (hinged for drawing up to prevent crossing or allow navigation); *d. bridle*, = *d. rein*; *d. in*, persuade to join, (of day) close in, (of successive days) grow shorter; *d. in* one's *horns*, become reserved or cautious; *d. it mild* (colloq.), avoid exaggeration; *d.* LOTS; *drawn face* (distorted with pain, fear, &c.); *d. off*, take (one's troops &c.) away; *d. on*, allure, bring about, put (gloves &c.) on, approach; *d. out*, array (troops), protract, elicit, induce to talk, compose (documents &c.), (of days) lengthen; *d. rein*, check horse, (fig.) pull oneself up; *d. stumps*, cease play (cricket); *d. the cloth*, clear table after meal esp. before dessert; *d. the long bow*, exaggerate, tell lying tales; *d. the* SWORD; *d. up*, compose (document &c.), form up (t. & i. of troops), come to a stand (of vehicle &c.), (refl.) assume stiff attitude; **draw'-well** (with rope & bucket). **drawee'** n., person on whom bill or draft is drawn; **draw'er** n., (esp.) sliding receptacle in table or dresser or special frame (*chest of drawers*), (pl.) two-legged undergarment (*pair of drawers*). [E]

draw'ing, n. Act or fact of DRAW[2] ing; art of representing by line in black or white or a single color (*out of d.*, incorrectly drawn), a sketch so done. *d.-block* (of d.-paper leaves attached at edges); *d.-board* (for stretching d.-paper on); *d.-pin* (for attaching paper to board); **draw'ing-room,** reception-room or room to which ladies withdraw after dinner, levee or court reception.

drawl. 1. n. Indolent or affected slowness of speech. 2. v.i. & t. Speak or utter with d.

dray, n. Low cart without sides for heavy loads.

dread (-ĕd), v., n., & a. 1. v.t. Be in great fear of, anticipate with terror. 2. n. Great fear, awe. 3. adj. (rhet., poet.). Dreaded, awful, revered. **dread'-naught, -nought,** kind of heavy coat & cloth, (*Dreadnought*) powerful modern battleship type. **dread'ful** (-ĕd-) a. (*-lly*), terrible, troublesome or horrid. [E]

dream. 1. n. What presents itself to one in sleep as happening, a sleeping vision, (attrib.) existing only in dd., imaginary, (*d. children*); indulgence in fancy, reverie, waking or day d.; ideally perfect specimen of something. 2. v.i. & t. (*-eamt*, pr. -ēmt, or *-ed*), Experience a d.; conceive in sleep (*d. dd.*; *d. a story, that, how*, &c.); imagine as in a d., allow oneself to believe (*that*) or think *of*, (in neg. context) so much as contemplate the possibility *of*; fall into reverie, form visions *of*; be unpractical (esp. in *dreamer*). **dream'-land,** region outside the laws of nature, **dream'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), given to reverie, unpractical, vague. [E]

drear'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Dismal, gloomy, dull. **drear** a. (poet.), d. [E]

drĕdge[1]. 1. n. Apparatus for clearing mud &c., or collecting oysters &c., from sea or river bottom. 2. v.i. & t. (*-geable*). Use d., clean (harbor &c.) or fetch *up* &c. thus. [E]

drĕdge[2], v.t. (*-geable*). Sprinkle with flour &c., sprinkle (flour &c.). **drĕdg'er**[1] n., dredging-box. [Gk *tragēma* sweetmeat]

drĕdg'er[2], n. = DREDGE[1]. [*dredge*[1]]

dree, v.t. (arch.). *D.* one's *weird*, endure one's lot. [E]

drĕg, n. (Pl.) sediment, grounds, refuse; (sing., rare) small remnant. **drĕgg'ў** (-g-) a. (*-iness*). [Scand.]

drĕnch. 1. v.t. Wet all over (esp. of rain or thrown water); force (animal) to take dose. 2. n. Dose for animal; a soaking. **drĕn'cher** n., (esp.) heavy rainstorm, appliance for dosing animals. [E (DRINK)]

Drĕs'den (-z-), n. *D. china* (of kind produced near D. esp. in 18th c.). [place]

drĕss. 1. v.t. & i. (Mil.) take up or make take up exact alignment move *back* or *up* to effect this clothe, clothe oneself, put on evening d.· array showily, arrange decoratively, trim, smooth curry, finish surface of, (shop-window, ship with flags, hair of head, horse, leather, linen, stone

&c.); prepare (food) for table; put dressing on (wound &c., ground). 2. n. Clothing, esp. external (*full, evening, morning, d.*, proper to great occasion &c.); a frock; evening d. **dress circle,** first gallery in theaters; *dress coat* (swallow-tailed for evening d.); *d. down* (colloq.), scold or thrash; *d.-guard* (on lady's bicycle); *dressing-case* (of toilet requisites); *dressing gown,* loose girdled gown for man or woman; *dressing-room* (attached to bedroom for toilet); *d.-maker,* woman making women's dd. (so *d.-making*); *d. rehearsal,* final one in costume; *d.-suit,* gentleman's evening d.; *d. up* (elaborately, or in masquerade). **dress'er** n., (esp.) kitchen sideboard with shelves, surgeon's assistant; **drĕss'ing** n., (esp.) ointment &c. & bandage applied to wound &c., manure, sauce or stuffing used with food, stiffening with which linen &c. are dressed. **drĕss'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), given to smart d., (of d.) stylish. [DIRECT]

rew. See DRAW.

rib'ble. 1. v.t. & i. Flow or let flow in drops; run at the mouth; (Rugby footb.) work ball or work (ball) on with repeated touches of feet, (Billiards) just roll into pocket. 2. n. Dribbling flow, piece of dribbling. **drĭbb'lĕt** n., small instalment. [*drip*]

ried, drier. See DRY.

rift. 1. n. Being driven by current, slow course or current, deviation due to currents or to projectile's rotation; natural tendency, insensible change, passive motion, laisser faire; tenor or bearing of person's words, speaker's gist; a driving mass, snow &c. heaped by wind, matter driven or collected by water; (S. Afr.) ford. 2. v.i. & t. Be carried (as) by current of air or water, (of water &c.) carry; heap or be heaped into dd.; go passively or aimlessly. *d.-net* (kind used in sea-fishing). **drĭf'ter** n., (esp.) boat with d.-net employed in mine-sweeping. [*drive*]

rill[1]. 1. n. Boring tool or machine, boring shellfish; exercising of soldiers &c. in use of arms & maneuvers, routine in teaching; seed-sowing machine, ridge or furrow or plant-row made or sown by it. 2. v.t. & i. Bore (metal &c., hole), use boring d.; subject to or undergo military or teaching d.; sow (seed) or plant (soil) with d. [Du.]

drill[2], n. Coarse twilled fabric. [L *trilix*]

drill[3], n. Kind of baboon. [ ]

drily. See DRY.

drink. 1. v.i. & t. (*drank; drunk* & poet. *drunken*). Swallow liquid, swallow (liquid), (of plant, sponge, &c.) absorb (moisture, usu. *up, in*); d. intoxicating liquor esp. habitually & to excess (*I am sure he drinks*). 2. n. Liquid for drinking, a glass or portion of this, act of drinking; intoxicating liquors, excessive use of them, (*in d.*, drunk). *d. deep,* take deep draft (*of*), carouse, be a drunkard; *d. down,* d. straight off; *d. hard,* be a drunkard; *d.* one's *health,* wish him health in drinking; *d. in,* absorb (moisture, influence), listen to (discourse, music) or smell (fragrance) or gaze at (beauty) with delight; *drinking-bout,* spell of indulgence in d.; *drinking-water* (pure enough to d.); *d. like a fish,* be a toper; *d. off,* drain at a draft; *d. -offering,* wine &c. poured out as a sacrificial rite; *d. the waters* (at spa); *d. to,* wish success or specified lot (*long life, confusion,* &c.) to in drinking; *d. up,* d. the whole of. **drink'able,** (adj.) good to d., (n., usu. in pl.) thing(s) to d. [E]

drip. 1. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Fall or let fall in drops, let drops fall (*dripping wet,* so wet as to d.) 2. n. Process of dripping. *d.-molding* or **drip'stone,** projections over or round windows or door to prevent d. **drĭpp'ing** n., (esp.) grease that has dripped from roasting meat. [E]

drive. 1. v.t. & i. (*drove, driven; -vable*). Urge in some direction by blows or other coercion (*away, forward, through, into, out,* &c.; *is easier to lead than d.*), chase (game, enemy) from large area into small, scour (district); direct & control (vehicle, animal drawing it, locomotive), convey in vehicle, d. vehicle, be conveyed in carriage or cab (cf. *ride* in omnibus &c.); work (pupils, employees, &c.) to the utmost (*hard driven,* pressed for time); reduce to some act or state (*to* do, *into* despair &c.); impel, propel, carry along (of wind), be swept along (*driving rain*), return (baseball) with free-swung bat, force (stake, nail, &c.) into or *into* ground &c., make (tunnel &c.) by boring, (of steam

&c.) keep (machine) going, (of person) carry on or effect or wield (*roaring trade, good bargain*; *d. a quill*, be writer); (of ship &c.) drift fast. 2. n. Excursion in carriage, carriage road esp. to house; driving of game or enemy; strokes in baseball, cricket, golf, tennis; power of getting work done; (U. S., colloq.) organized campaign to raise funds for charity &c. *d. a coach & six through*, defeat the intention of (statute &c.) esp. by discovering loophole in the wording; *d. at*, seek, mean, (*what is he driving at?*), (also, & usu., *let d. at*) aim blow or missile at; *driving-wheel* (communicating motion to other parts of machine); *d. mad*, madden; *d. out*, (esp.) supplant. **driv'er** n., (esp.) golf-club for long strokes, coachman, driving-wheel. [E]

driv'el. 1. v.i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Run at mouth or nose; talk silly stuff. 2. n. Silly talk, twaddle. [E]

driver. See DRIVE.

driz'zle. 1. v.i. Fall in fine dense rain (subj. usu. *it*). 2. n. Such rain. [E]

drōll, a. Amusing, odd, queer. **drōl'ly** (*-l-li*) adv.; **drōll'erў** n., quaint humor. [F]

drōm'ėdarў (*or* -ŭm-), n. Camel bred for riding. [Gk *dromas* runner]

drōne. 1. n. Male or non-worker bee; idler; deep monotonous hum; bass-pipe of bagpipe or its continuous note. 2. v.i. & t. Buzz; talk or utter. [E]

drool, v.i. (U.S.). Drivel. [*drivel*]

drōōp. 1. v.i. & t. Incline or hang down as in weariness (of plant, person, head, eyelids, &c.); languish, flag, lose heart; let (head, eyes) fall. 2. n. Drooping state. [Scand. (DROP)]

drŏp. 1. n. Portion of liquid such as those falling in rain or deposited by dew (*of* water, sweat, blood, &c.); (pl., med.) liquid medicine to be measured in dd.; draft or glass of strong drink (*takes a d. sometimes*); sweetmeat (*acid &c. dd.*); dropping or fall or come-down or descent (e.g. in prices, temperature, social scale, level of ground); thing that drops (e.g. d.-curtain, gallows-platform); d.-kick. 2. v.i. & t. Fall, shed (sweat, blood, tears), in dd.; (of body) fall from not being held &c., of remark, hint) be uttered as if by accident, (of person) let (object, hint) d., let have by post &c. (*d. me a line, a postcard*), lose (sum) in gaming &c. (colloq.), leave hold of or relinquish or abandon or avoid or omit (hot potato, scheme, habit, acquaintance, one's *hs*); (of affair &c.) cease or lapse; sink to lower level, descend, decline, (*d. down hill* or *stream*; *price, temperature, drops*; *d. to the rear*), deposit or set down (*d. lamb*, bear it; *d. passenger, parcel*), lower (eyes, voice), perform (curtsy); sink to ground esp. in exhaustion &c. (*ready* or *fit to d.*, tired out); (Footb.) send (ball), make (goal), by d.-kick, take d.-kick. *d. across*, happen upon, reprimand; *d. anchor*, anchor ship; *d. asleep*; *d. away*, (esp., of company) depart one by one; *d. behind*, fail to keep up; *d.-curtain* (let down between acts in theater); *d. in*, pay casual visit; *d. in* one's *eye* (sl.), signs of drink; *d. in the ocean*, infinitesimal factor; *d. into*, enter (place) casually, fall undesignedly into (habit, conversation, verse, &c.); *d. it!*, stop that; **drop'-kick',** (n.) kicking of football dropped from hands, (v.t. & i.) kick thus; *d. on* one's *knee(s)*, kneel; *d. on to*, reprimand or punish; *d. out*, disappear, be omitted or disused; **drop-scene,** d.-curtain, finale; *d.-shutter* (giving instantaneous photographic exposure); *d. too much*, more liquor than is good for one. **drŏp'lĕt** n.; **drŏpp'ĭngs** (-z) n. pl., what has dropped, dung of animals &c. [E]

drŏp'sў, n. Disease with watery fluid collecting in body; unhealthy swollen state. **drŏp'sical** a. (*-lly*). [Gk]

drŏs(h)'kў, n. Russian carriage; cab in German towns. [Russ.]

drŏss, n. Scum of molten metal, impurities, refuse. **drŏss'ў** a. (*-iness*). [E]

drought (-owt), (poet.) **drouth,** nn. Thirst (arch.); continuous dry weather. **drought'ў** (-owt-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [*dry*]

drove[1], n. Moving herd or flock; crowd in motion. **drove**[2], see DRIVE. **drōv'er** n., driver of or dealer in cattle; **drōv'ing** n., drover's trade. [*drive*]

drown, v.i. & t. Be suffocated or suffocate by submersion; drench or flood; (of sound &c.) overpower (weaker one); assuage (grief) with drink. [E]

row'sy (-z-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Half asleep; lulling, soporific; (of town &c.) lacking life.
drowse (-z) v.i., be d. [E]
drŭb, v.t. (*-bb-*). Thrash, whack; defeat. **drŭbb'ing** n. [ ]
drŭdge. 1. v.i. Work hard at distasteful tasks. 2. n. Person who drudges. **drŭdg'erў** n., d.'s state of work. [ ]
drŭg. 1. n. Simple substance used alone or as ingredient in medicine (*the d. habit*, of taking opiates &c. *d.-store* (U. S.), apothecary's shop); thing unsalable from lack of demand (usu. *d. in the market*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Adulterate with d., poison (drink, food); administer narcotics or other d. to, indulge in narcotic d. [F *drogue*]
drŭgg'ĕt (-g-), n. Coarse woollen stuff, over-carpet. [F]
drŭgg'ĭst (-g-), n. Dealer in drugs. [*drug*]
dru'id (-ōō-), n. Ancient Gallic or British priest & magician; Eisteddfod official. **Dru'ĭdĕss, dru'ĭdĭsm,** nn., **druĭd'ĭc(al)** a., (-ōō-). [Celt.]
drŭm. 1. n. Musical instrument sounded by beating skin trained over ends of cylindrical frame or metal hemisphere, sound of, as of it, player of it; cylindrical structure or object (e.g. belt-barrel in machine, segment of pillar, oil-can, dried-fruit box, wheel wound with wire); (arch.) large evening party. 2. v.i. & t. Play d.; tap or thump continuously (*on* table &c., *with* fingers &c.); (of some birds & insects) make loud noise with wings. **drum'fire,** heavy continuous rapid artillery fire usu. heralding infantry attack; **drum'head,** skin of d. (*d.-h. court martial*, held round d. in war); *d. major*, regimental band-leader, (U. S.) leader of band or drum-corps; *d. of the ear* (internal passage); *d. out*, cashier by beat of d.; **drum'stick,** stick for beating d., lower joint of cooked fowl's leg. **drŭmm'er** n., player of d., (U. S.) commercial traveler. [E]
drŭnk, p.p. a., & n. 1. p.p. of DRINK. 2. pred. a. Temporarily deprived of control of limbs or speech or thought by excess of strong drink (or fig. *with* joy &c.; *as a lord, fiddler*; *blind, dead*, &c., *d.*). 3. n. (sl.) Drinking-bout, police-case of drunkenness, drunken man. **drŭnk'ard** n., person often d., drunken man; **drŭnk'en** a. (usu. attrib.; *-nness*), often d.; now d.; (of brawl, hiccup, &c.) caused by strong drink. [*drink*]
drupe (-ōō-), n. (bot.). Stone-fruit (e.g. plum, olive). [Gk]
drў. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -yness*). Without or deficient in or free from moisture (*d. eyes*, tearless; *d. well, cow*, not yielding water, milk; *d. towel, climate, house*); (colloq.) thirsty; (colloq., of State, legislation, &c.) prohibiting the sale of intoxicants; (of wine) free from sweetness & fruitiness; (of persons or their expression &c.) impassive, showing little emotion, coldly matter-of-fact, (*d. humor* &c., expressed with show of unconsciousness); (of facts &c.) meager & lacking comment, (of subject or its treatment, book, occupation, &c.) uninteresting or demanding application. 2. v.t. & i. (*-ier, -iable*). Make or become d. *Dry'asdust*, dull antiquary or historian, (attrib.; *d-*) dull; *d. bread* (without butter &c., or stale); *d. cough* (without phlegm); *d.-cure'*, cure (meat, fruit, &c.) without pickling; *d. death* (other than drowning); *d.-dock*, repair in *d.* DOCK[3]; *d. -farming* (without irrigation in arid regions); *d. -fly*, fishing without letting fly touch water; *d. goods*, non-liquid wares, (U. S.) textile goods (opp. groceries &c.); *d. land*, land as opp. sea; *d. light*, absence of bias; *d. measure* (for d. goods); **dry'-nurse** (tending but not suckling child); *d. pile*, electric pile or battery without liquid; *d. plate*, photographic plate with sensitized face d. & requiring no preparation; **dry point,** needle for engraving without acid, such engraving; **dry rot,** decay in wood not exposed to air, moral or social decay; *d.-salt*, = *d.-cure*; **dry'salter,** (GtB.), dealer in canned foods, drugs, dyes, gums, oils, &c.; *d. shampoo* (done without water); **dry'shod,** with feet d. (usu. *go* or *pass over d.-s.*); *d. toast* (unbuttered); *d. up*, d. completely, (of moisture) evaporate, (of well &c.) cease to yield water, (of person, colloq.) cease speaking or acting. [E]
drў'ad, n. Wood-nymph (cf. *naiad, oread*). [Gk]
dūal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of double nature, forming a pair, twofold, (*the D. Monarchy*, Austria-Hungary); (Gram.) proper to two (cf.

singular, plural). 2. n. (gram.). D. number or form. **dūăl'ĭtў** n., **dū'alīze** v.t. (*-zable*). **dū'alĭsm** n., duality, recognition of two independent principles or powers (e.g. mind & matter, good & evil); **dū'alĭst** n., **dūalĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [L *duo* two]

dŭb[1], v.t. (*-bb-*). Confer knighthood on (usu. *d.* one *knight*) by touching shoulder with sword; give (person) such & such a title (*dubs me quack*); apply dubbing to. **dŭbb'ĭn(g)** n., grease for suppling leather. [ ]

dŭb[2], n. (U.S., sl.). Awkward or unskilful person (*at* game &c.). [ ]

dūb'ĭous, a. Occasioning doubt, not clear or certain or decided or beyond question, (*d. compliment, light, gains, friend, struggle*); feeling doubt, vacillating. **dūbĭ'ĕtў** n. (pedant.), feeling of doubt. **dūbĭtā'tĭon** n. (pedant.), hesitation; **dūb'ĭtātĭve** a., expressing doubt. [L *dubius*]

dūc'al, a. (*-ily*). Of, like, &c., a duke. [DUKE]

dŭc'at, n. Former gold coin (about $2.25) in Italy &c.

dŭch'ĕss, n. Duke's wife or widow; (Gt B., sl., abbr. *dutch*) coster-monger's wife. **dŭch'ў** n., reigning duke's territory.

dŭck[1], n. (often collect. sing. for pl., esp. of wild kinds). Kinds of wild or tame swimming bird (sex &c.: *drake, duckling, brood, quack*; *like d. in thunderstorm*, flabbergasted; *like water off d.'s back*, without effect on hearer &c.); female of this (cf. *drake*[2]); its flesh; darling. *d.-&-drake'*, throwing of flat stones to ricochet along water (*play, make, dd. & drakes with, of*, squander); **duck'-bill,** ornithorhyncus; *d.-boards* (army sl.), narrow path of wooden slats in trench or over mud; *d.-hawk* (U.S.), peregrine falcon; **duck's-egg,** batsman's score of 0; *d.-shot* (of size for wild-d. shooting); **duck'weed,** a water-plant. [E]

dŭck[2], v.i. & t. Dip head under water & emerge, push head of (person) under water; bob down to avoid blow &c., bob (head), (colloq.) drop curtsy. [E]

dŭck[3], n. Strong linen or cotton material for small sails & clothing; (pl.) trousers of it. [Du.]

dŭck'lĭng, n. Young duck. **dŭck'ў** n. (nursery), darling. [*duck*[1]]

dŭct, n. Conduit; (Anat.) tube conveying chyle or other liquid. [L *duco* lead]

dūc'tĭle, a. Capable of being drawn into wire, malleable; plastic; docile. **dŭctĭl'ĭtў** n.

dŭd, n. (sl.). (Pl.) clothes, rags, (sing.) scarecrow (also *dudman*), (army sl.) shell &c. that fails to go off, futile plan or person. [ ]

dūde, n. (U.S.). Dandy, fop; (western U.S.) tourist, summer boarder. [ ]

dŭdg'ĕon (-jn), n. *In* (*deep, high*, &c.) *d.*, indignant, wroth. [ ]

dūe, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (*duly*). That ought to be given *to* person, proper, adequate, usual or calculable, ascribable *to*, (*credit is d. to you; has his d. reward; after d. consideration; in d. course*, in the usual way; *the delay is d. to shortage of hands*); payable now or at a specified time, under engagement to arrive or *to* do at certain time or by now, (usu. pred.; *when does the bill fall d.?; is d. to speak tonight; train is d. & over-d.*). 2. adv. (with points of compass). Exactly (*went, lies, d. East; a d. North wind*). 3. n. Person's fair share esp. of credit (*give the devil his d.*, be fair even to the worst); (usu. pl.) fixed toll(s) or fee(s) (*harbor* &c. *dd.*). [L *debeo* owe]

dū'ĕl. 1. n. Fight with deadly weapons between two persons in presence of two seconds to settle quarrel; two-sided contest. 2. v.i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Fight dd. or d. **dū'ĕl(l)ĭst** n., d.-fighter. [L *duellum* war]

dūĕnn'a, n. Spanish governess-companion; governess, female guardian, chaperon. [DOMINATE]

dūĕt', dūĕtt'ĭst. See SOLO.

dŭff, n. Decayed vegetable matter covering ground in forest (chiefly U.S.); (Gt B., sl.) dough, currant-pudding. [*dough*]

dŭff'el, n. Coarse woolen cloth (bag containing) sportsman's outfit. [place]

dŭff'er, n. (colloq.). Inefficient or stupid person. [ ]

dŭg[1], n. Udder, beast's teat

dŭg[2], see DIG.

dug'ŏng (-ōō-), n. Herbivorous sea mammal. [Malay]

dŭg'-out, n. Underground shelter esp. for use of troops in trenches; hollowed tree as canoe (Gt B., sl.) retired officer &c. re called to service. [*dig*]

dūke, n. (fem. DUCHESS). Sovereign of small State calle

duchy; British PEER[2]. **dūke'-dom** (-kd-) n., duchy, d.'s dignity. [L *dux* leader]

dŭl'cĕt, a. (Of sounds) sweet, soothing. **dŭl'cimer** n., old instrument from which piano is descended. **Dŭlcinē'a** n., idolized & idealized mistress like Don Quixote's. [L *dulcis* sweet]

dŭll. 1. adj. (*dully* pr. -l-lĭ; *dllness*). Lacking intelligence or keen perception or vividness or sharpness or definition or brightness or liveliness or variety (*d. child, hearing, pain, edge, thud, light, town, trade, mood, talk, landscape, color, weather*). 2. v.t. & i. Make or rarely grow d. **dull'ard** n., slow-witted person. **dŭlly,** see DUE. [E]

dū'ma (dōō-), n. Russian pre-revolutionary parliament. [Russ.]

dŭmb (-m), a. Normally (*d. animals*) or abnormally (*d. people*) unable to speak; inarticulate, silent from embarrassment &c., taciturn, (*d. millions*, populace; *surprise struck me d.*; *the d. English*); not expressed in words (*d. agony*), without sound (*piano as d. notes*); (U.S. colloq.) dull, stupid. *d. barge* (utilizing tides, with no sails or oars or steam); **dumb-bell,** short bar with weight at each end used in pairs to exercise muscles; *d.* CRAMBO; **dum(b)found',** confound into dumbness; *d. piano*, keyboard for exercising fingers; **dumb how,** gestures in lieu of speech; *d. waiter*, revolving-shelf apparatus as substitute for waiters at table, kind of elevator for dishes &c. [E]

dŭm'dŭm, a. & n. *D. bullet* or , soft-nosed expanding bullet. [place]

dŭmm'ў, n. Imaginary whist-player, his cards exposed & played by his partner, whist dus played by three (*double d.*, y two each having d. partner); hing that is counted or used as, ithout being, what it represents .g. rifle made for drill but not ooting, lay figure); merely ominal holder of office &c., an of straw, mere tool; (attrib.) unterfeit. [*dumb*]

dump. 1. v.t. Shoot or deposit ubbish), drop (burden, usu. *avy*) with thud; send (superfluous goods) for sale at low rice abroad with a view to aintaining home price & capturing foreign market; land nwelcome immigrants). 2. n. ubbish-heap; (Mil.) temporary depot of munitions at front; piece of commercial dumping; (pl.) depression, melancholy, (usu. *in the dd.*). **dŭmp'ling** n., ball of dough boiled in stew &c. or enclosing apple & cooked. **dŭm'pў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), short & stout. [of doubtful but prob. various origin]

dŭn[1]. 1. adj. Of dull grayish brown. 2. n. D. color; d. horse &c. [E]

dŭn[2]. 1. n. Importunate creditor, debt-collector. 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Importune for payment. [ ]

dŭnce, n. Bad learner, dullard, [person]

dŭn'derhead (-ĕd), n. Blockhead. **dŭnder-headĕd** (-ĕd-) a., grossly stupid. [ ]

Dŭndrear'ў, n. *D. whiskers* (long, without beard). [person in play]

dūne, n. Mound of dry shifting sand on coast. [F (DOWN[1])]

dŭng. 1. n. Excrement of animals, manure. 2. v.t. Manure (land, plant). **dung'hill,** manure-heap (*cock on his own d.-h.*, local bully). **dŭng'ў** a. (*-iness*). [E]

dŭng'aree (-ngg-), n. Coarse Indian calico. [Hind.]

dŭn'geon (-jn), n. Subterranean cell for prisoners. **dungy,** see DUNG. [DOMINATE]

dunĭwäss'al (dōō-), n. (Sc.). Highland gentleman of secondary rank. [Gael.]

dŭn'lĭn, n. Red-backed sandpiper. [*dun*[1]]

dūodĕ'cimal, a. (*-lly*). Of twelve, proceeding by twelves or twelfths. **dūodĕ'cimō, 12mo,** see FOLIO; **dūodĕn'arў,** see BINARY; **dūodēn'um** n. (anat.), part of small intestine next stomach, 12 in. long. [L *duodecim* 12]

dū'olŏgue (-g), n. Dialogue of two speakers. [Gk]

duōm'ō (dw-), n. (pl. *-os*). Italian cathedral. [It. wd]

dūpe. 1. v.t. (*-pable*). Deceive & make use of, take in. 2. n. Duped person. **dūp'erў** n. [F]

dū'ple, see QUADRUPLE (usu. *d. ratio*, 2:1, *d. time*, of 2 beats to bar). [L]

dūp'lex, a. Of two parts, twofold, (*d. lamp*, with two wicks; *d. telegraphy*, by which one wire transmits messages both ways at once). [L]

dūp'licate, see QUADRUPLICATE, also: (adj.; -kit) exactly like

or reproducing another example; (n.; -kĭt) such example; (v.t.; -āt) make copies of; *d. ratio* (of squares in relation to that of their radicals). **dūplĭcā'tion, dūp'lĭcātor,** see QUADRUPLICATE; also, making, apparatus for making, of copies.

dūplĭ'cĭty, n. Deceitfulness.

dūr'able, a. (*-bly*). Capable of lasting; resisting wear. **dūrabĭl'ĭty** n. ***dūr'a māter*** n. (anat.), outer membrane of brain (cf. PIA MATER). **dūr'ance** n. (rhet.), imprisonment (usu. *in durance vile*). **dūrā'tion** n., time thing lasts (*for the duration of the war*). [L *durus* hard]

dūrb'ar, n. Levee of Indian sovereign or Anglo-Indian governor. [Pers.]

dūr'èss(e) (also dūrĕs'), n. Forcible restraint or imprisonment; threats or other illegal compulsion to do something (esp. *under d.*; *plea of d.*, for voiding contract made under d.). **dūr'ing** prep., throughout or at a point in the duration of. [DURABLE]

dūrn, = DARN²; **durst,** see DARE.

dūsk, n. Partial darkness, obscurity. **dŭs'kŷ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), in scanty light, dark-colored. [E]

dŭst. 1. n. Powder of earth or other matter lying on ground or other surface or carried along by wind (*shake off the d. of* one's *feet*, depart indignantly; *throw d. in* one's *eyes*, deceive him; *bite the d.*, fall; *in the d.*, dead; *humbled in or to the d.*, utterly; *raise a d.*, make fuss); remains of the dead (esp. *d. to d.*): *d.-cloak, -coat*, (protecting one's clothes from d.); *d.-color*, dull light brown; **dust'pan** (into which floor d. is brushed). 2. v.t. Sprinkle (powder usu. *over* object, object *with* powder); clear (furniture, room, &c.) of d. (*d.* one's *jacket* or *coat*, beat him). **dŭs'ter** n., (esp.) cloth for dusting furniture, coat worn to keep off d.; **dŭs'ting** n., (esp., sl.) thrashing, tossing at sea; **dŭs'tŷ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, iness*), powdery, d.-covered; (*dusty miller*, plant auricula). [E]

Dŭtch. 1. adj. Of Holland or its people or in their language; *the D.*, people of Holland. 2. n. The D. language. *D. auction* (in which auctioneer reduces price till purchaser is found); *D. cheese* (spherical); **Dutch courage** (induced by drink); **Dutchman** (*-an; or I'm a D.-m., I'm a D.-m. if*, forms emphasizing belief & disbelief), (U.S. colloq.) a German; *D. oven*, metal box with open side attachable to grate; *D. treat* (U.S. colloq.), (in which each pays his own way); *D. uncle* (*talk to* one *like a D. u.*, lecture him paternally); **Dutch'-woman.** [Du.]

dūt'ў, n. Moral or legal obligation, what one ought to do, office or function or the being engaged in these (*on, off, d.*, so, not so, engaged; *take* one's *d.*, do his work for him; *do d. for*, be utilized as), expression of respect for superior (*sends his d. to you*); payment to public revenue levied on article or transaction (*customs, stamp, death*, &c., *dd.*). *d. call*, visit paid merely to satisfy etiquette; *d.-paid', -free'*, (of goods on which customs or excise has been paid or is not leviable). **dūt'èous** a. (poet., rhet.), dutiful; **dūt'ĭable** a., liable to customs dd. &c.; **dūt'ĭful** a. (*-lly*), regular & willing in the discharge of d., attentive to parents & superiors. [DUE]

dūŭm'vir (*-er*), n. (pl. *-rs, rī-*). Member of board of two equal officials. **dūŭm'vĭrate** n., such board. [L]

duvet (see Ap.), n. Eider-down quilt. [F wd]

dwärf. 1. n. Much undersized person, (attrib., of person, animal, plant) stunted or undersized; (Myth.) pygmy skilled in metal-working. 2. v.t. Stunt in growth or in intellect &c.; make look small by contrast or distance. **dwärf'ĭsh** a. [E]

dwĕll, v.i. (*-elt*). Keep one's attention fixed, write or speak at length, *on* or *upon* (*d. upon syllable, note*, prolong it); make one's abode or live in specified place or state (literary; *d. in, at, near, apart, secure*, &c.). **dwĕll'ĭng** n., (esp.) house, residence (*dwelling-house*, opp. shop, office, &c.). [E, = lead astray]

dwĭn'dle, v.i. Waste away, diminish gradually; lose importance. [E]

dў'ad, see MONAD; **dyarchy,** = DIARCHY.

dўe. 1. v.t. (*dyed, dyeing, dyable*). Impregnate (tissue) with coloring-matter, make of specified color thus (*dyes her hair brown*); color, tinge. 2. n. Color produced (as) by dyeing, hue (also fig., as *scoundrel of deepest d.*); matter used to d. with. *d.-*

stuff, d.-yielding plant or mineral.
dy'er n. [E]
dying, see DIE²; **dyke**, DIKE.
dynăm'ĭcs, n. pl. (usu. with sing. vb &c.). Branch of physics dealing with force as producing or affecting motion (also *kinetics*) & with equilibrium under action of force (also *statics*); (formerly) kinetics; branch (*of* a science) concerned with forces; physical or moral forces in any sphere.
dynăm'ĭc, (adj.; *-ically*) of d. or (cf. *static*) motive force or (cf. *potential*) force in operation, (n.) energizing or motive force; **dynăm'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), of or in d.; **dyn'amist** n., expert in d. **dyn'amite**, (n.) high explosive of nitro-glycerine & absorbent, (v.t.) shatter with this; **dyn'amiter, -ard**, nn., user of explosives esp. for revolutionary purposes. **dyn'amō** n. (pl. *-os*), dynamo-electric machine converting mechanical into electric energy by rotation of copper-wire coils in magnetic field; **dynamō-ĕlĕc'trĭc** a., of current electricity; **dynamŏm'ĕter** n., kinds of instrument measuring energy expended. [Gk *dunamai* have power]
dyn'astў, n. Line of hereditary rulers. **dyn'ast** n., member of d. **dynăs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*).
dyne, n. (phys.). Unit of force.
dys-, pref. Bad- (opp. EU-). [Gk *dus-*]
dys'enterў, n. A disease of the bowels. **dysentĕ'rĭc** a. [Gk *entera* bowels]
dyspĕp'sĭa, n. Indigestion. **dyspĕp'tĭc**, (adj.; *-ically*) having or subject to d., of or for d., depressed (as) with d., (n.) dyspeptic person. [Gk *pessō* digest]

E

E, e, (ē), letter (pl. *Es*, E's). (Mus.) third note in scale of C major; (in Lloyd's register) second-class ship.
e-, pref. See EX-.
each. 1. adj. Every (person, thing, group) taken separately (*e. man, on e. occasion, five in e. class*). 2. pron. E. person or thing (*e. has his* or *its claims, e. of us has his claims, we had 50c. e.; they cost a penny e.; they hate e. other*, e. hates the other). [E]
eag'er (-g-), a. (*-est*). Full of keen desire, keen, impatient, (*e. to start; the e. child; an e. glance; e. for* or *after fame; in e. pursuit; e. air* arch., cold). [L *acer* keen]
ea'gle, n. Large bird of prey with keen vision & strong flight; figure of e., esp. as Roman or French ensign; U.-S. gold coin worth 10 dollars (also *quarter, half, double, ee.*). *e.'-eyed'*, keen-sighted; *e. owl* largest European owl. **eag'lèt** n., young e. [L *aquila*]
eagre (ā̆g'er, ē-), n. Large tidal wave in Humber, Trent, Severn, &c. in England. [ ]
ear¹, n. Organ of hearing, esp. external part of it (*prick up* one's *ee.*, become suddenly attentive; *over head & ee. in love* &c., deeply; *set them by the ee.*, make them quarrel; *bring storm, hornet's nest, about* one's *ee.*, provoke general criticism &c.; *would give my ee. to know* &c., make any sacrifice; *give e. to*, listen to; *have* person's *e.*, favorable attention; *be all ee.*, deeply attentive; *a word in your e.*, in private); faculty of discriminating sound (*an e. for music*); e.-shaped thing, esp. handle of jug. *e.-ache*, pain in drum of e.; **ear'mark**, (n.) owner's mark on e. of sheep &c., (v.t.) mark (sheep) thus, assign (fund) to a purpose; *e.-ring*, ornament worn in lobe of *e.*; **ear-shot**, hearing-distance (*within earshot*); *e.-trumpet*, tube used by partly deaf person; **ear'wig**, (n.) insect formerly thought to enter head by e., (U.S., colloq.) small centipede, (v.t.; *-gg-*) influence by secret communications. [E; *-wig*, an insect]
ear², n. Spike, head, of grain containing the flowers or seeds. [E]
earl (ėrl), n. A British PEER²; *E. Marshal*, officer presiding over Heralds' College &c. **earl'dom** (ėr-) n. [E]
earl'ў (ėr-), a. & adv. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Near, nearer than others or than usual, to the beginning of some portion of time, e.g. of the day, morning, season, year, one's life (*an e. visit; keep e. hours*, rise & go to bed e.; *e. risers; an e. date*, not long hence; *he had e. learnt*, e. in life; *e. beans*, maturing e.; *e. bird*, joc., e. riser; *E. English* STYLE); *e.-Victorian*, antiquated. [ERE]
earn (ėrn), v.t. (Of person or conduct &c.) obtain as reward of work or merit (*e. 10c. an hour,*

gratitude, fame; *earnings*, money earned). [E]

earn'ĕst[1] (ĕr-). 1. adj. Serious, not trifling, ardent, zealous. 2. n. Seriousness (*are you in e.?*, serious; *in real e.*). [E]

earn'ĕst[2] (ĕr-), n. Money paid as instalment esp. to confirm contract; foretaste (*an e. of future fame*). [L *arrha*]

earth (ĕr-). 1. n. (no pl. exc. as shown). The world we live on as opp. to the material heaven or to heaven and hell or to other PLANETS (*on the face of the e.*; *while he was on e.*, living; used colloq. to emphasize question &c., *why on e.*, *no use on e.*); dry land; the ground: (w. pl.) hole of fox &c.; (w. pl.) soil, mold. 2. v.t. & i. Cover (roots) with e.; drive (fox) to e.; (of fox) run to e. *e.-born*, mortal, (Myth.) born from the e.; *e.-closet*, substitute for water-closet; *e.-nut*, kinds of tuber e.g. peanut; **earth'quake,** volcanic convulsion of e.'s surface, (fig.) social disturbance; *e.-shine*, dim light on dark part of moon by reflection from e.; **earth'work,** bank of e. in fortification; *earth'worm*, worm living in e., groveling person. **earth'en** (ĕr-) a., made of e. or of baked clay; **earth'enware,** baked clay, vessels made of this. **earth'ly** (ĕr-) a. (*-iness*), of the e., terrestrial, (*no earthly use*, no use at all). **earth'y** (ĕr-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), of or like e. or soil; grossly material. [E]

ease (ēz). 1. n. Freedom from pain or trouble; freedom from constraint (*at* one's *e.*; *ill at e.*; *march, stand, at e.*, (mil., with informal step or attitude though preserving formation & silence); facility (*did it with e.*). 2. v.t. & i. Relieve from pain &c., give bodily or mental e. to, (*e.* one's *mind*; *e.* person *of his purse*, rob him); relax, slacken, (rope, grip, &c.; *e. her*, naut., reduce speed of engine); *e. off*, become less severe or burdensome. **ease'ful** (-zf-) a. (*-lly*), comfortable, soothing; at rest. [F]

eas'el (-z-), n. Frame to support picture, blackboard, &c. [Du. *ezel* ass]

ease'ment (-zm-), n. Right (esp. of way) over another's ground; supplementary building; (arch.) relief from pain &c. [*ease*]

east, n., a., & adv. 1. n. Point of horizon where sun rises (*to the e. of*, nearer to e. than); region near the e., orient (*far E.*, Chin &c.; *near E.*, Turkey); (U.S. States of the Atlantic seaboard e. wind. 2. adj. Situated on or in or near the e. (*e. coast, E. Africa, E. Side*, of New York); coming from the e. (*e. wind*). 3. adv. On the e. (*lies e., e. of us*); to the e. (*sails, looks, e.*). **eas'terly** (adj.) from the e. (*easterly wind*); to the e., (adv.) from or to the e. **eas'tern,** (adj.) of or dwelling in the e., (n.) inhabitant of the e., member of Eastern or Greek Church; **eas'terner** n., inhabitant of the e.; **eas'ternmost** a. **eas'ting** n. (naut.) course gained to the e., easterly direction. **east'ward** a. & n. (*to the eastward*), **east'wards** (-z) adv. [E]

Eas'ter, n. Festival of Christ's resurrection, held on *E.-(Sun') day*, 1st Sunday after full moon on or after Mar. 21; *E. egg* painted or imitation egg as decoration or gift at E. [E]

easterly to eastwards. See EAST.

eas'y (-z-), a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Free from bodily or mental pain worry, &c. (*make your mind e. e. circumstances*, affluence), not stiff or ceremonious (*e. manners free and e.*); not difficult (*to do of* access); compliant; not much in demand, not showing eager demand, (*tallow, the market, is e.*). 2. adv. In comfortable fashion (*take it e.*, proceed gently; *e.!*, move gently). 3. n. Short stop in rowing &c. *e. all!* (order to cease rowing &c.); *e. chair* (designed for comfort); **easy-going,** not fussy, content to leave things as they are. [EASE]

eat, v.t. & i. (past *ate*, Gt B. oft. *eat*, pron. ĕt; p.p. *eaten*, pron. ētn). Masticate & swallow, swallow, (solid food, soup; *e.* one's *words*, retract abjectly; *e.* HUMBLE *pie*; also quasi-pass., *cakes e. crisp*, are crisp in eating); destroy, consume, (*e.* one's *heart out*, suffer silently; *eaten away with rust*; *eaten up with pride*); *eating-house*, restaurant. **eat'able** a., & n. (usu. pl. = solid food). **eats** n. (U.S. sl.) food. [E.]

eau (ō), n. *E.-de-Cologne* (ōd'e-kolōn'), perfume made at Cologne; *eau-de-vie* (-devē'), brandy; *e. sucrée* (see Ap.), water with sugar. [F. wd. = water]

eaves (ēvz), n. pl. Projecting lower edge of roof; **eaves'-dropper,** one who stands under e. or elsewhere to overhear secrets, **eaves'dropping,** this practice. [E]

ĕbb. 1. n. Reflux of tide (*e. & flow, e.-tide*); decline, decay, stage of this (*at a low e.*). 2. v.i. Flow back; decline. [E]

ĕb'ony. 1. n. Kinds of hard black wood. 2. adj. Made of, black as, e. **ĕb'on** a. (poet.); **ĕb'onīte** n., vulcanite. [Gk]

ĕbŭll'ient, a. Boiling; exuberant. **ebŭll'ience, -ency,** nn. **ĕbulli'tion** n., boiling, effervescence, outburst (*of* anger &c.). [BOIL²]

ec-, pref. See EX-.

écarté (ĕkärt'ā), n. A card-game for two. [F wd]

Ec'ce Hŏm'ō (ĕksī), n. Picture of Christ with crown of thorns. [L, = behold the man (*John* xix. 5)]

ĕccĕn'tric (-ks-). 1. adj. (*-ically*). Not concentric (*to* another circle); not placed, not having its axis placed, centrally; (of orbit) not circular; moving in e. orbit; irregular; odd, whimsical. 2. n. E. person; (Mech.) circular disk fixed eccentrically on revolving shaft. **ĕccentrĭ'citȳ** n. [CENTER]

ĕcclēsiăs'tic (-zĭ-), n. Clergyman. **Ecclēsiăs'tēs** (-zĭ-, -z) n., an O.-T. book. **ĕcclēsiăs'tical** (-zĭ-) a. (*-lly*), of the church or clergy. **Ecclēsiăs'ticus** (-zĭ-) n., a book of the Apocrypha. **ĕcclēsiŏl'ogȳ** (-zĭ-) n., science of church building & decoration; **ĕcclēsiolō'gical** (-zĭ-) a., **ĕcclēsiŏl'ogist** (-zĭ-) n. [Gk *ekklēsia* assembly]

ĕ'chelon (-sh-), n. Formation of troops in parallel divisions, each with its front clear of that in advance. [L *scala* ladder]

ĕchin'us (-k-), n. Animal inhabiting spheroidal prickly shell, sea-urchin. [Gk]

ĕc'hō (-k-). 1. n. (pl. *-oes*). Repetition of sound by reflection of sound-waves (*cheer* person &c. *to the e.*, loudly); (*E-*) this personified; close imitation; obsequious adherent. 2. v.i. & t. (Of place) resound with e., repeat (sound) thus; (of sound) be repeated, resound; repeat (person's words), imitate opinions of. [Gk]

éclair (āklār'), n. Finger of cake filled with cream & iced. [F wd]

éclaircissement (see Ap.). n. Explanation of conduct or situation. [F wd]

éclat (ĕklah'), n. Brilliant success (*went off with great ē.*); prestige. [F wd]

ĕclĕc'tic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Drawing one's philosophy from schools; so drawn; catholic in views or taste. 2. n. E. person. **ĕcclĕc'ticism** n. [Gk *legō* pick]

ĕclipse'. 1. n. Interception of light of sun, moon, &c., by another body between it and the eye or between it and what illuminates it; loss of light, brilliance, or splendor. 2. v.t. (Of heavenly body) cause e. of (another); intercept (light); outshine, surpass. **ĕclip'tic,** (adj.) of e., (n.) sun's apparent orbit. [Gk *leipō* leave]

ĕc'logue (-g), n. Short poem, esp. pastoral dialogue. [ECLECTIC]

ĕcŏn'omȳ, n. Management of concerns and resources of a community (*political e.*, theory of production & distribution of wealth); frugality, frugal use, (*e. of labor, time*; *his little ee.*); organization, structure, (*the e. of nature*; one's *internal e.*); *e. of truth*, avoidance of inopportune obtrusion of it. **ĕcŏnŏm'ic,** (adj.) of (esp. political) e., on business lines, paying costs, (of rent) such as to recoup builder or owner, (n. pl.) political e. esp. as applied in practice, material prosperity of a country. **ĕcŏnŏm'ical** a. (*-lly*), saving, frugal; of economics. **ĕcŏn'omist** n., manager, user. (*of* money, time, &c.); thrifty person; writer on political e. **ĕcŏn'omize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), use sparingly; practise e., avoid expense; **ĕcŏnomizā'tion** n. [Gk *oikos* house, *nemō* manage]

écru (ĕkrōō'), n. Color of unbleached linen. [F wd]

ĕc'stasȳ, n. Exalted state of feeling, rapture, (*in an e., in ee., of joy*); trance; poetic frenzy. **ĕc'stasize** v.t. & i., throw, go, into ee. **ĕcstăt'ic** a. (*-ically*), of or in ee. [Gk, = standing out of oneself]

ĕcŭmĕn'ical, oec- (ēk-), a. (*-lly*). Of the whole Christian world or Church (esp. *e. council*); world-wide, universal. **(o)ecŭmĕnĭ'citȳ** (ēk-) n., right to the title of e. [Gk *oikeō* inhabit]

ĕc'zēma, n. Kinds of inflam-

mation of the skin. [Gk, = outboil]

-ed, suf. of adjj. meaning 'furnished with, having', formed either simply on noun (thus agreeing in form and sense with p.p. of existing or possible vb meaning 'furnish with', e.g. *lidded, petaled*), or more commonly on noun with adj. (or attrib. noun) prefixed, the stress then usu. falling in attrib. use on first component (*a quick-witted lad*), in pred. use on second (*seems quick-witt'ed enough*), except where this is more or less otiose (*ru'by, cream', -colored* attrib. & pred.). [E]

ēdā'cious (-shus), a. (pedant.). Fond of eating, greedy. **ēdā'citȳ** n. [EDIBLE]

Edd'a (ĕ-), n. *Older E.*, collection of Icelandic poems; *Younger E.*, handbook (c. 1230) to Icelandic poetry. [ ]

ēdd'ȳ. 1. n. Small whirlpool; smoke &c. moving like this. 2. v.t. & i. Move in ee. [ ]

edelweiss (ād'elvīs), n. Alpine white-flowered plant. [G wd]

Ed'en (ē-), n. Abode of Adam & Eve at creation; delightful place or state. [Heb.]

ēdĕn'tāte, a. Without incisor & canine teeth; toothless. [L *dens* tooth]

ĕdge. 1. n. Cutting side of blade (*put to the e. of the sword*, slain; *knife has no e.*, is blunt; *inside, outside, e.* of skate; *take the e. off an argument* &c., spoil its effect; grating noise &c. *sets* one's *teeth on e.*, causes unpleasant tingling, lit. or fig.); e.-shaped thing or part, e.g. crest of ridge, meeting-line of surfaces, brink of precipice; boundary-line of surface. 2. v.t. & i. Sharpen (tool &c.); give or form a border to; insinuate (thing, one*self*, *in* &c.); advance obliquely. **edge-bone,** = AITCH-BONE; *e.*-(or *edged*) *tool*, cutting-tool. **edge'ways, -wise,** (-wāz, -jwīz) adv., with e. foremost (*get a word in edgeways*, in talker's pause); e. to e. **ĕdg'ing** n., (esp.) border, fringe. **ĕdg'ȳ** a. (*-ily, -iness*), esp. (of painting) too sharp in outline. [E]

ĕd'ible. 1. adj. Fit to be eaten. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). E. thing. **ēdibil'itȳ** n. [L *edo* eat]

ēdī'ct, n. Order proclaimed by authority; *E. of Nantes* (of toleration for French protestants, issued by Henry IV & revoked by Louis XIV). [L *dico* say]

ēdī'fice, n. Building, esp. large one. [foll.]

ĕd'ifȳ, v.t. (*-fiable*). Improve morally. **ēdifīcā'tion** n. [L *aedes* house, -FY]

edile. See AEDILE.

ĕd'it, v.t. Arrange, annotate or otherwise prepare (another's work) for publication; garble, modify, (dispatches &c. in newspaper); conduct (newspaper &c.). **ēdi'tion** n., edited form of a book &c.; the copies of a book, newspaper, &c., issued at one time. ***ēdition de luxe*** (see Ap.) n., handsome edition. **ēd'itor, ēd'itrèss,** nn., esp. of newspaper or periodical. **ēditō'rial,** (adj.; *-ily*) of an editor, (n.) newspaper article written or sanctioned by editor. [L *do* give]

ēd'ūcāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Bring up (child); train mentally & morally; provide schooling for; train (person &c., faculty, *to* do). **ēdūcabil'itȳ** n.; **ēdūcā'tion** n., **ēdūcā'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*); **ēdūcā'tional(al)ist** (-shon-) nn., advocate of, person concerned with, education; **ēd'ūcātive** a., **ēd'ūcātor** n. [foll.]

ēdūce', v.t. Bring out, develop; infer (conclusion *from* data); (chem.) disengage (substance) from a compound. **ēdū'cible** a.; **ēdūc'tion** n. [L *duco* draw]

-ee, suf. of nouns corresponding to agent-nouns in *-or* and expressing the personal (usu. indirect) object of vbl action, the person to whom or in whose favor &c. a thing is done (*addressee, payee, vendee*). [F *-é* in p.p.]

eel, n. A snake-like fish (often as type of evasiveness); (pop.) small animal found in vinegar & sour paste. *e.-grass* (U.S.), aquatic plant growing in shallow bays &c.; *e.-spear* (for transfixing e.). **eel'ȳ** a. [E]

e'en, see EVEN; **e'er,** EVER.

eer'ie, -rȳ, a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*). Superstitiously timid; weird. [ ]

ef-, pref. = EX- before *f*.

ēffāce', v.t. (*-ceable*). Rub or wipe out (mark, recollection, impression); surpass, eclipse; *e.* one*self*, put one's own claims &c. out of the question. **ēffāce'ment** (-sm-) n. [FACE]

ēffēct'. 1. n. Result produced, consequence, (*cause & e.; protest was of no e., had or produced no e.; bring to, carry into, e.*, accom-

plish; *give e. to, take e.*, make, become, operative; *in e.*, for practical purposes); impression produced on hearer &c. (*calculated for e.*); combination of color &c. (*color ee.*); (pl.) property (*personal ee.*). 2. v.t. Bring about, accomplish, (*e. a change, cure, sale; e. an insurance policy*, take it out). **ĕffĕc'tĭve,** (adj.) having e., impressive, striking, (of soldier &c.) fit for service, actual, existing; (n., usu. in pl.) mobilized or immediately mobilizable soldier. **ĕffĕc'tūal** a. (*-lly*), answering its purpose. **ĕffĕc'tūate** v.t. (*-uable*), bring about; **ĕffĕctūā'tion** n. [FACT]

ĕffĕm'ĭnate, a. Womanish, womanlike; voluptuous. **ĕffĕm'ĭnacy** n. [L *femina* woman]

ĕffĕn'dĭ, n. Turkish title of government officials and members of learned professions. [Turk. wd (*efendi*)]

ĕffervĕsce', v.i. Give off bubbles of gas (also fig. of animal spirits); (of gas) issue in bubbles. **ĕffervĕs'cent** a., **ĕffervĕs'cence, -ency,** nn. [FERVENT]

ĕffĕte', a. Worn out; feeble. [L]

ĕfficā'cious (-shus), a. Producing, sure to produce, desired effect (*e. remedy*). **ĕff'ĭcacy** n. [EFFECT]

ĕffĭ'cient (-shent), a. Producing effect (*e. cause*, that which makes a thing what it is); (of person) competent, capable. **ĕffĭ'ciency** (-shen-) n.

ĕff'ĭgy, n. Portrait, image, (*burn* person *in e.*, burn his e.). [L *fingo* fashion]

ĕfflorĕsce', v.i. Burst into flower; (Chem.) turn to powder on exposure to air, (of salts) come to the surface and crystallize, (of wall &c.) become covered with saline particles. **ĕfflorĕs'cent** a., **ĕfflorĕs'cence** n. [FLOWER]

ĕff'luent (-lōō-). 1. adj. Flowing out. 2. n. Stream from larger stream, sewage tank, &c. **ĕff'luence** (-lōō-) n., flowing out (of light, electricity, liquid, &c.), what flows out. **ĕffluv'ĭum** (-lōō-) n. (pl. *-ia*), exhalation affecting lungs or sense of smell. **ĕff'lŭx, ĕfflŭ'xion** (-kshon), nn., effluence. [L *fluo* flow]

ĕff'ort, n. Exertion, endeavor; fine display of oratory &c. [L *fortis* strong]

ĕffron'terў (-ŭn-), n. Brazen impudence. [L *frons* forehead]

ĕfful'gent, a. Radiant. **ĕfful'gence** n. [L *fulgeo* shine]

ĕffūse' (-z), v.t. Pour forth (liquid, light, influence, &c.). **ĕffū'sion** (-zhn) n., outpouring, poem &c. **ĕffūs'ive** a., demonstrative, gushing. [L *fundo* pour]

ĕft, n. Newt. [E]

ĕgăd', int. (Euphemism for) by God. [*God*]

ĕgg[1], n. Spheroidal body produced by female of birds &c., esp. of domestic fowl, containing germ of new individual (*poached* &c. *ee.*, as article of food; *bad e.* sl., person, scheme, that comes to no good; *have all* one's *ee. in one basket*, risk all on a single venture); *as sure as ee. is ee.*, (joc., for certain); (army sl.) bomb from aeroplane; *e.-&-spoon' race*, in which runners carry e. in spoon; *e.-cup*, for e. boiled in shell; **egg flip, egg nog,** hot beer &c. with ee. stirred in; *e.-shell*, shell of e., fragile thing; *e.-spoon*, for eating boiled e. [E]

ĕgg[2], v.t. *E.* person *on*, urge him (*to* an act, *to* do). [N (EDGE)]

ĕg'lantine, n. Sweet briar. [F]

ĕg'ō, n. The conscious thinking subject, opp. to the *non-ego* or object. [L, = I]

ĕg'ōism, n. Theory that bases morality on self-interest; systematic selfishness; self-opinionatedness. **ĕg'ōist** n.; **ĕgōĭs'tic(al)** aa. (*-lly*). **ĕg'otism** n., practice of talking about oneself; over-use of *I* and *me*; self-conceit; selfishness. **ĕg'otist** n.; **ĕgotĭs'tic(al)** aa. (*-lly*).

ĕgrē'gious (-jus), a. That is such to a notable, esp. absurd, extent (*e. fool, folly, blunder*). [L, = out of the flock]

ĕgr'ĕss, n. (Right of) going out; way out. [L *gradior* go]

ĕg'rĕt, n. Kinds of small heron; down on seed of thistle &c. [AIGRETTE]

Egyptian (ĭjĭp'shn). 1. adj. Of Egypt; *E. pound* (abbr. *£E*, as *£E 10*), about $4.94. 2. n. E. native; gypsy. **Egyptŏl'ogy** (ē-) n., study of E. antiquities; **Egyptŏl'ogist** (ē-) n. [*Egypt*]

eh (ā), int. expr. inquiry or surprise, or inviting assent. [E]

eid'er (ī-), n. An Arctic duck; *e.-down*, breast-feathers of e., quilt stuffed with e.-d. [Icel.]

eight (āt), **eighteen(th(lў)** (āt-, & see -TEEN), **eighth'(lў)** (āt̄th-), **eight'ĭeth** (āt-), **eight** (āt-), NUMERALS. Also: *eight*, 8-

oared boat or its crew, a skating-figure. **eight'eenmō'** (āt-), see FOLIO; **eight'eenfōld'**, **eight'fōld'**, **eight't'fōld'**, (āt-) aa. & advv. [E]

eirenicon. See IRENICON.

eisteddfod (āstēdh'vōd), n. Congress of Welsh bards. [W]

eith'er (ēdh-, ī-), a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. Each of two (*at e. end was a lamp*; *e. view is tenable*); one or other of two (*put the lamp at e. end*). 2. pron. E. one (*e. will do*; *e. of you can go*). 3. adv. or conj. introducing first of alternatives (*is e. black or white*; *e. come in or go out*) or appended to an added negation (*if you do not go, I shall not e.*; *there is no time to lose, e.*). [E]

ejăc'ūlāte, v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Utter, exclaim, suddenly. **ejăcūlā'tion, ejăc'ūlātor,** nn., **ejăc'ūlātorў** a. [L *jaculum* javelin]

ejĕct', v.t. Expel (person &c. *from* place &c.); emit. **ejĕc'tion, ejĕct'ment, ejĕc'tor,** nn. **ejĕc'tive** a. [L *jacio* throw]

ēke[1], v.t. *E. out*, supply the deficiencies of (*e. out* one's *salary with odd jobs*), (vulg.) make (livelihood) or support (existence) with difficulty. [E]

ēke[2], adv. (arch.). Also. [E]

el-. See EN-.

ēlăb'orate. 1. (*-at*), adj. Minutely worked out; highly finished. 2. (-āt), v.t. Work out (system, theory, machine, &c.) in detail; produce by labor. **ēlăborā'tion, ēlăb'orātor,** nn.; **ēlăb'orative** a. [LABOR]

élan (see Ap.), n. Vivacity, dash. [F wd]

ēl'and, n. A S.-Afr. antelope. [Du.]

ēlăpse', v.i. (Of time) pass away. [LAPSE]

ēlās'tic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Tending after contraction, expansion, &c., to resume normal bulk or shape; springy; (of feelings or person) buoyant; not inflexible or unalterable (*e. principles, estimate*; *an e. conscience*). 2. n. E. cord or string usu. woven with rubber, (U.S.) e. band worn as garter &c.; *e.-sides'*, boots kept on by e. sides instead of laces or buttons. **ēlăstī'cĭtў** n. [Gk *elaunō* drive]

ēlāte'. 1. adj. (arch.). In high spirits; exultant, proud. 2. v.t. (*-table*). Make e. **ēlā'tion** n. [L, = brought out]

ēl'bow (-ō). 1. n. Outer part of joint between fore and upper arm (*at* one's *e.*, close by; *up to the e. in work* &c., busily engaged; *out at e.*, worn-out poor); e.-shaped bend &c. 2. v.t. Thrust, jostle, (*e. oneself* o one's *way in, out*, &c.). *e. grease*, vigorous polishing, hard work; *e.-room*, plenty of room to move in. [*ell*, *bow*[1]]

ēl'chee (-ī), n. Ambassador [Turk.]

ēld, n. (arch.), Old age; the olden time. [*old*]

ēl'der[1], n. A white-flowered tree; *e. wine*, from e. berries [E]

ēl'der[2]. 1. adj. (Of persons esp. relations) of greater age senior, (*my e. brother*; *the e. children*; *which is the e.?*; *E. statesmen*, Japanese statesmen in power after re-establishment o Mikado 1868). 2. n. Aged person (pl.) persons of greater age (*your ee. & betters*); member of a senate official in early Christian Church and in Presbyterian & other churches. **ēl'derlў** a., growing old. **ēl'dĕst** a., first-born o oldest surviving (*eldest son daughter*). [OLD]

El Dorado (ĕldorahd'ō), n. (pl *-os*). Fictitious country &c. rich in gold. [Sp. wds, = the gilded

ēl'drĭtch, a. (Sc.). Weird, blood curdling. [ ]

ēlècămpāne', n. Plant with bitter leaves & root; sweetmea made with e. [L *enula*, a plant *campus* field]

ēlĕct'. 1. v.t. Choose (thing, t do); choose by vote (*e. a presi dent, e. him president* or *to th presidency*); (of God) choos (person) for salvation. 2. adj Chosen (*the e.*, those chosen b God; *bride e.*); choice, select **ēlĕc'tion** n., choosing, esp. b vote (*general election*, esp., c Congressmen throughout th country; *by-election*, of successo to deceased representative &c. **ēlĕctioneer'** (-shon-) v.i., busy oneself in political elections **ēlĕc'tive** a., appointed, filled up conferred, by election (*e. course* U.S. univv. &c., chosen voluntar ly by student, not required); en titled to e. **ēlĕc'tor** n., any o those entitled to e., (Hist.) an of German Princes entitled t e. Emperor; **ēlĕc'toral** a. (*-lly*) **ēlĕc'torate** n., body of electors dignity or dominions of Germa Elector. **ēlĕc'trĕss** n., femal elector, wife of German Electo [L *lego* pick]

ēlĕctrĭ'cĭty, n. Peculiar condition of the molecules of a body or of the surrounding ether developed by friction, chemical action (*galvanic e.*), heat (*thermal e.*), or magnetism; *positive* or *vitreous, negative* or *resinous, e.*, kinds produced by friction on glass & on resin &c.; study of e. **ēlĕc'trĭc,** (adj.) of, charged with, worked by, capable of developing, e. (*electric eel*, one able to give electric shock; *electric shock*, effect of sudden discharge of e.; *electric blue*, steely-blue), (n.) substance in which e. can be excited by friction, (U.S., colloq.) e. vehicle; **ēlĕctrĭ'cian** (-shn) n. **ēlĕc'trical** a. (*-lly*), concerned with e. **ēlĕc'trĭfy, ēlĕc'trize,** vv.t. (*-fiable, -zable*), charge (body) with e.; apply e. to working (railway &c.); subject (person &c.) to electric shock; startle, excite. **ēlĕctrĭfĭcā'tion, ēlĕctrĭzā'tion,** nn. [Gk *ēlektron* amber]

ēlĕc'trŏ, n. & v.t. (colloq.) = ELECTROPLATE, ELECTROTYPE.

electro- in comb. = of, by, caused by, electricity. **ēlĕc'trocūte** v.t., execute (criminal) by electricity; **ēlĕctrocū'tion** n. **ēlĕc'trŏde** n., either pole of galvanic battery. **ēlĕctrodȳnăm'ĭcs, ēlĕctrokĭnĕt'ĭcs,** nn., dynamics, kinetics, of electricity. **ēlĕctrolier'** n., cluster of electric lamps. **ēlĕc'trolyze** v.t., decompose by galvanic action; **ēlĕctrŏl'ȳsĭs** n., this process. **ēlĕctroněg'ative** a., of negative electricity. **ēlĕctrŏp'athy** n., electrical treatment of disease. **ēlĕc'troplāte,** (v.t.) coat with silver by electrolysis, (n.) ware so coated. **ēlĕctropŏs'ĭtive** (-z-) a., of positive electricity. **ēlĕc'troscōpe** n., instrument indicating presence or quality of electricity. **ēlĕctrostăt'ĭcs** n., statics of electricity. **ēlĕc'trotȳpe,** (n.) model, copy, formed by deposition of copper on a mold by galvanic action, (v.t.) copy thus. **ēlĕc'trŏn,** n. An ancient alloy of silver & gold; (w. pl. *-ons*) atom of negative electricity, electric charge of an atom. **electronegative** to **electrotype.** See ELECTRO-. **ēlĕc'tŭary,** n. Medicinal powder &c. mixed with honey or syrup. [L] **ēleemŏs'ȳnary** (ĕlēm-), a. Of, dependent on, alms; charitable. [ALMS]

ēl'ègant, a. Graceful, tasteful, (*e. movements, manners, compliment*; *e. writer, style*; *e. dress*); of refined luxury (*a life of e. ease*; *e. furniture*). **ēl'ègance** n. [L] **ēl'ĕgy,** n. Song of lamentation esp. for the dead (also vaguely of other poems); poem in elegiac meter. **ēlē'gĭac,** (adj.) suited to ee. (*elegiac couplet*, dactylic hexameter and pentameter), mournful, (n. pl.) elegiac verses. **ēl'ĕgize** v.i. & t. (*-zable*), write an e. (*upon*), write an e. upon. [Gk] **ēl'ĕment,** n. Component part (*reduced to its ee.*, analyzed; *the ee. of national wealth*; *ee. of trenches*, short lengths e.g. between traverses); (Chem.) unanalyzable substance; any of *the four ee.*, viz. earth, water, air, fire, now esp. as a being's abode or sphere (one's *e.*, normal or congenial surroundings); atmospheric agency (*war of the ee.*); (pl.) rudiments of learning (i.e. the A B C) or of an art etc. **ēlĕmĕn'tal** a. (*-lly*), of the four ee.; of or like the powers of nature, great, tremendous; uncompounded; essential. **ēlĕmĕn'tarў** a. (*-ily, -iness*), rudimentary; unanalyzable. [L] **ēl'ephant,** n. Large pachyderm with proboscis and long ivory tusks (sex &c.: *bull, cow, calf, calve, trumpet, tusker, rogue*; *white e.*, burdensome possession); size of PAPER. **ēlĕphăntī'asĭs** n., disease of skin causing it to resemble e.'s hide. **ēlĕphăn'tĭne** a., of ee.; clumsy, unwieldy, (*elephantine gambols, humor*). [Gk] **ēl'ĕvāte,** v.t. (*-vable*). Lift up, raise, (*e. one's eyes, voice, hopes*; *e. the Host*, for adoration; *e. person to the peerage*; *elevated rank, aims, tone*, exalted; *elevated* colloq., slightly drunk). **ēlĕvā'tion** n., (esp.): angle (esp. of gun) with horizon; height above given (esp. sea) level; drawing in projection on vertical plane, flat drawing of one side of house &c. **ēl'ĕvātor** n., (esp.): lift; hoisting-machine; muscle that raises limb &c.; (U.S.) warehouse for storing grain. **ēl'ĕvātorў** a. [L *levo* lift]

ēlĕv'en(th) (-lў), NUMERALS, Also: *eleven*, team of e. persons at football &c.; *the Eleven* (disciples, without Judas); *eleventh* HOUR. **ēlĕv'enfōld'** a. & adv. [E]

ĕlf, n. (pl. *elves*). (Teut. Myth.) a supernatural being; small or mischievous creature. *e.-lock(s)*,

tangled mass of hair. **ĕl'fin,** (adj.) of ee., e.-like, (n.) dwarf, child. **ĕl'fish, ĕl'vish,** aa. [E]
èlī'cit, v.t. Draw out (latent thing; *e. the truth, a reply, from* person; *e. truths from data*). [L]
èlīde', v.t. (*-dable*). Omit (vowel, syllable) in pronunciation. **èlī'sion** (-zhn) n. [L *laedo* strike]
ĕl'igible, a. (*-bly*). That may be chosen (*for* office &c.); desirable, suitable, (*e. partner*). **ĕligibĭl'ĭty,** n. [ELECT]
èlĭm'ĭnāte, v.t. (*-nable*). Remove, get rid of, expel, (waste matter *from* tissues, substance *from* a compound, quantities *from* equation); set aside (part of question). **èlĭmĭnā'tion, èlĭm'ĭnātor,** nn. [L *limen* threshold]
elision. See ELIDE.
élite (ālēt'), n. *The* pick *of, the* best troops or class. [F wd]
èlĭx'ir (*-er*), n. Alchemist's preparation designed to change metal into gold or (*e. of life*) prolong life; sovereign remedy. [Arab.]
Elizabĕth'an (ĭ-). 1. adj. Of Elizabeth's reign. 2. n. E. person, esp. writer. [*Elizabeth*]
èlk, n. A large animal of deer kind, esp. (U.S.) wapiti; kinds of deer & antelope. [E]
ell, n. A measure = 45 in. (now only in prov. *give him an inch & he'll take an e.*). [E, = forearm]
èllipse', n. Regular oval, figure produced when cone is cut by plane making smaller angle with base than side of cone makes; (Gram.) omission of words needed to complete construction or sense. **èllip'sis,** n. (pl. *-pses*, pron. -psēz), ellipse (gram.). **èllip'soid** n., solid of which all plane sections through one axis are ee. and through the other ee. or circles. **èllip'tic(al)** aa. (*-lly*). [Gk *leipō* leave]
ĕlm, n. Tree with rough doubly-serrated leaves. [E]
ĕlocū'tion, n. Mode, art, of oral delivery. **ĕlocū'tionarў** (-shon-) a., **ĕlocū'tionĭst** (-shon-) n. [L *loquor* speak]
éloge (ālōzh'), n. Discourse in honor of deceased person esp. member of French Academy. [F wd]
ĕl'ŏngāte (-ngg-), v.t. Lengthen, extend, draw out. **ĕlŏngā'tion** (-ngg-) n., lengthening, part (of line &c.) produced. [L *longus* long]
ĕlōpe', v.i. (Of woman) run away from husband or home (*with* lover); abscond. **ĕlōpe'ment** (-pm-) n. [*leap*]
ĕl'oquence, n. Fluent & powerful use of language. **ĕl'oquent** a. [ELOCUTION]
ĕlse, adv. (With indef. or interrog. pronoun) besides (*nobody e. knew*; *what e.?*; *who else's?* or *whose e.?*), instead (*what e. could I say?*); otherwise, if not, (*run, e.* or *or e. you will be late*; *he must be joking, or e. he is mad*); *else'where'*, in, to, some other place. [E]
ĕlu'cidāte (-lōō-), v.t. (*-dable*). Throw light on, explain, (matter, statement, &c.). **ĕlucĭdā'tion, ĕlu'cĭdātive, ĕlu'cĭdātorў,** (-lōō-) nn., **ĕlu'cĭdātor,** (-lōō-) aa. [LUCID]
ĕlude' (-lōō-), v.t. (*-dable*). Escape adroitly from (blow, danger, grasp, person, observation); avoid compliance with or fulfilment of (law, request, obligation); baffle (person or his wits). **ĕlu'sion** (-lōōzhn) n., **ĕlus'ive, ĕlus'orў,** (-lōō-) aa. [L *ludo* play]
elvish. See ELF.
Elys'ium (ĭlĭz-), n. (Gk Myth.) abode of the blessed after death; (place of) ideal happiness. ***Élysée*** (ālēzā') n., French President's official residence. **Elys'ian** (ĭlĭz-) a. [Gk]
ĕm, n. Unit of measurement in printing. [m]
em-, pref. See EN-.
ĕmā'cĭāte (-shĭ-), v.t. (*-iable*). Make lean, waste, (*emaciated frame* &c.). **ĕmācĭā'tion** n. [L *macies* leanness]
ĕm'anāte, v.i. Issue, originate, proceed, (*from* source, person, &c.). **ĕmanā'tion** n., (esp.) person, thing, moral power, &c., proceeding from a source. **ĕm'anātive** a. [L *mano* flow]
ĕmăn'cipāte, v.t. (*-pable*). Free from legal, social, intellectual, or other restraint. **ĕmăncipā'tion** n. liberation from slavery, legal disabilities, superstition, &c. (*E. Proclamation*, freeing slaves in U.S. 1863); **ĕmăncipa'tionĭst** (-shon-) n., advocate of this: **ĕmăn'cipātor** n.; **ĕmăn'cipātorў** a. [L. = free from possession]
ĕmās'cūlate. 1. (-āt), v.t. (*-lable*). Castrate; enfeeble; weaken (writing) by excisions. 2. (*-at*), adj. Castrated; effeminate. **ĕmāscūlā'tion** n. **ĕmās'cūlative, ĕmās'cūlātorў,** aa. [MASCULINE]
ĕmbalm' (-ahm), v.t. Preserve (corpse) with spices; preserve

from oblivion; make fragrant. **ėmbalm'ment** (-ahm-m-), n. **ėmbănk'** v.t., shut in (river, &.) by banks, stone structure, &c.; **ėmbănk'ment** n. [EM-]

ėmbārg'ō. 1. n. (pl. *-oes*). Order forbidding foreign ships to enter, or any ships to leave, the country's ports; suspension of commerce (*is under an e.*; *lay an e. on*). 2. v.t. Lay (ships, trade), under e.; seize for State use. [Sp. (BAR)]

ėmbārk', v.t. & i. Put, go, on board ship; engage (*in, on*, enterprise &c.). **ėmbārkā'tion** n., embarking on ship. [EM-]

embarras (see Ap.), n. *E. de choix* (*de* shwah), *de richesse* (*de* rēshēs'), more alternatives, wealth, than one knows how to deal with. [F wds]

ėmbā'rrass, v.t. Encumber, esp. (in p.p.) with debts; perplex, put into dilemma &c.; complicate (question &c.). **ėmbā'rrassment** n. [BAR]

ĕm'bassy, n. Ambassador's function, office, or residence; deputation. [AMBASSADOR]

ėmbāt'tle, v.t. Set in battle array; furnish with battlements. **ėmbay'** v.t., bring (vessel) into bay; enclose as in bay; **ėmbay'ment** n. **ėmbĕd', ĭm-,** v.t. (*-dd-*), fix in surrounding mass. [EM-]

ėmbĕll'ĭsh, v.t. Beautify, adorn; heighten (narrative) with fictitious additions. **ėmbĕll'ĭshment** n. [BEAU]

ĕm'ber[1], n. (usu. pl.). Small piece(s) of fuel in dying fire. [E]

ĕm'ber[2], a. *E. days*, 12 days of fasting and prayer (Wed., Fri., & Sat., after 1st Sun. in Lent, Whitsunday, Holy Cross Day Sep. 14, & St. Lucia's Day Dec. 13). [E]

ėmbĕz'zle, v.t. Divert (money &c.) fraudulently to one's own use. **ėmbĕz'zlement** (-zelm-) n. [F *besiler* ravage]

ėmbĭtt'er, v.t. Make (life &c.) bitter; aggravate (evil); exasperate. **ėmbĭtt'erment** n.

ėmblāz'on v.t., = BLAZON; **ėmblāz'onment, ėmblāz'onry,** nn. [EM-]

ĕm'blĕm. 1. n. Symbol, type, (*of* a quality, state, &c.); heraldic device. 2. v.t. Symbolize. **ĕmblĕmăt'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*). [Gk, = insertion]

ėmbŏd'ў, v.t. (*-iable*). Clothe (spirit) with body; give concrete or tangible form to (idea &c. *in* action &c.); represent (idea &c. *in* words); include, comprise; (of thing) be an expression of. **ėmbŏd'ĭment** n. **ėmbŏl'den** v.t., encourage. [EM-]

embonpoint (see Ap.), n. Plumpness (usu. of women, & euphem.). [F wd]

ėmbos'om (-ōōz-), v.t. Embrace (esp. fig., *embosomed in* or *with trees* &c.). **ėmbŏss'** v.t., carve, mold, (figures &c.) in relief; adorn (surface) thus; **ėmbŏss'ment** n. [EM-]

embouchure (see Ap.), n. Mouth of river; opening of valley; (Mus.) mouth part of instrument, mode of using this. [F wd]

ėmbow'ėl, v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Disembowel. [EX-, altered to *em-*]

ėmbow'er, v.t. Enclose as in bower. [EM-]

ėmbrāce'. 1. v.t. (*-ceable*). Fold (person &c.; w. pl. subj. & without obj., = e. one another) in the arms, usu. as sign of affection; clasp, enclose; accept, adopt, (offer, course, doctrine, party); include, comprise; take in with eye or mind. 2. n. Folding in the arms, clasp. [BRACE]

ėmbrā'sure (*-zher*), n. Beveling of wall at sides of window &c.; opening in parapet for gun. [F *braser* splay]

ĕm'brocāte, v.t. (*-table*). Bathe, foment, (injured limb &c.). **ĕmbrocā'tion** n., (esp.) liquid for rubbing limb &c. [Gk *brekhō* wet]

ėmbroid'er, v.t. Ornament (cloth &c.) with needlework; embellish (narrative). **ėmbroid'erў** n., (esp.): embroidered work; adventitious ornament. [F *bord* edge (BOARD)]

ėmbroil', v.t. Bring (affairs &c.) into confusion; involve in hostility (person *with* another). **ėmbroil'ment** n. [BROIL n.]

ĕm'bryŏ. 1. n. (pl. *-os*). Unborn or unhatched offspring (*in e.*, undeveloped); thing in e. 2. adj. In e. **ĕmbryŏl'ogў, ĕmbryŏl'ogĭst,** nn.; **ĕmbryŏn'ĭc** a. [Gk]

ėmbŭs', v.t. & i. (*-ss-*). (Gt B.). Put (men, stores) or go on board motor trucks. [BUS]

ėmĕnd', v.t. Remove errors from, correct, (text of book &c.). **ėmĕndā'tion, ėm'ĕndātor,** nn., **ėmĕn'datorў** a. [L *menda* fault]

ĕm'erald, n. Bright-green precious stone; color of e.; size of TYPE; *E. Isle*, Ireland. [Gk *smaragdos*]

ēmĕrge′, v.i. Come up or out into view (*from* water, enclosed space, obscurity); issue (*from* a state); (of facts) come out on inquiry; (of difficulty &c.) crop up. **ēmĕr′gence** n., emerging; **ēmĕr′gent** a. **ēmĕr′gency** n., sudden juncture needing prompt action (*emergency door* or *exit*, for use only in case of fire &c.). **ēmĕr′sion** (-shn) n., (esp.) reappearance after eclipse. [MERGE]

ēmĕ′ritus, a. *E. pastor, professor,* retired. [L, = having earned discharge]

emerods. See HEMORRHOIDS.

emersion. See EMERGE.

ĕm′ĕry, n. Coarse corundum for polishing metal &c.; *e.-cloth, paper,* covered with e. [Gk *smēris*]

ēmĕt′ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). That causes vomiting. 2. n. E medicine. [Gk *emeō* vomit]

émeute (see Ap.), n. Popular rising. [F wd]

ĕm′igrāte, v.i. & t. (*-rable*). Go to settle in another country; assist to e. **ĕm′igrant,** (adj.) emigrating, (n.) one who emigrates. **ĕmigrā′tion** n., **ĕm′-igrātorў,** a. *émigré* (ĕm′igrā) n., French royalist exile at time of Revolution. [E-]

ēmĭ′nent, a. Distinguished, notable, (*e. lawyer, services, wisdom*). **ēmĭ′nence** n., distinction, recognized superiority (*His, Your, Eminence,* cardinal's title); rising ground. **ēmĭ′nentlў** adv., notably, decidedly. [L *emineo* project]

ēmĭr′ (-ēr), n. Arab prince or governor; descendant of Mohammed. [AMEER]

ēmĭssarў, n. One sent on (esp. odious or underhand) mission. [foll.]

ēmĭt′, v.t. (*-tt-*). Give out, put forth, (stream, light, heat, opinion, &c.). **ēmĭ′ssion** (-shn) n., **ēmĭss′ive** a. [L *mitto* send]

ĕmm′a gee′, n. (Gt B., sl.). Machine gun. [= m, g, in signalers' alphabet]

ĕmm′ĕt, n. (archaic). Ant. [E]

ēmōll′ient (-lўe-). 1. adj. Softening. 2. n. E. application. [L *mollis* soft]

ēmōl′ŭment, n. (usu. in pl.). Profit from employment, salary. [L]

ēmō′tion, n. Mental agitation or feeling, excited mental state. **ēmō′tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*), of the ee., given to e. **ēmōtion-ăl′itў** (-shon-) n. **ēmōt′ive** a. of, tending to excite, e. [MOVE

ĕmpăn′el, ĭm-, v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*) Enter (jury) on panel. [EM-]

ĕm′peror, n. Sovereign of an empire. **ĕm′prĕss** n., wife of e., female e. [L *impero* command

ĕm′phasis, n. Significant stress on word(s); vigor, decisiveness, of expression, feeling &c.; importance attached (*lay great e. on*). **ĕmphăt′ic** a. (*-ically*), full of e. (*e. tone, speaker, denial*) (of words) bearing the e., used to give e. [Gk *phainō* show]

ĕm′pīre, n. Supreme and wide dominion (esp. of several subject States or territories ruled by emperor or sovereign State; *the E.* usu. Holy Roman E.); rule, territory, of an emperor; absolute control (*over*); *E. City,* New York *E. Day* (Gt B.), May 24th; *E State,* New York State. [EMPEROR]

ĕmpi′ric. 1. adj. Relying on experiment, not on theory. 2. n E. scientist, physician, &c., quack. **ĕmpi′rical** a. (*-lly*) **ĕmpi′rĭcĭsm, ĕmpi′rĭcĭst,** nn [Gk *en* in *peirao* try]

ĕmplāce′ment (-sm-), n. Putting in position; platform for gun(s). [*place*]

ĕmplоў′. 1. v.t. Use (instrument, time, energies, &c., *in, on, for,* &c.); use services of, keep in one's service. 2. n. *In the e. of* employed by. **employé′,** fem **-ée,** (ŏmploi′ā), **employee′,** nn person employed for wages. **employer** n.; **employ′ment** n (esp.) one's regular trade &c. [IMPLICATE]

ĕmpō′rĭum, n. Center of commerce, mart; (vulg.) store shop. [Gk *emporos* merchant]

ĕmpow′er, v.t. Authorize (do); enable. [EM-]

empress. See EMPEROR.

empressement (see Ap.), n. Display of cordiality. [F wo

ĕmprīse′ (-z), n. (arch.) Chivarous enterprise. [L *prehend* take]

ĕmp′tў (-mt-), a., n., & vb. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Containing nothing (*e. house,* unoccupied, unfurnished); (colloq) hungry; senseless, meaningless, vacuous, (*e. prattler, prattle head*). 2. n. E. car, box, &c. 3. v.t. & i. Remove contents of, transfer (contents of thing *in* &c.); become e.; (of river) di

charge itself. *e.-handed*, bringing no gift, carrying nothing away; *e.-headed*, witless. [E]

ĕmpūr'ple, v.t. Make purple. [EM-]

ĕmpỹrē'an. 1. n. Highest heaven, as sphere of fire or abode of God; the sky. 2. adj. Of the e. **ĕmpỹrē'al** a. [Gk *pur* fire]

ĕm'ū, n. Australian bird allied to cassowary. [ ]

ĕm'ūlāte, v.t. (*-lable*). Try to equal or excel; imitate. **ĕmūlā'tion, ĕm'ūlātor,** nn. **ĕm'-ūlative** a. **ĕm'ūlous** a., zealously or jealously imitative (*of*); desirous (*of* fame &c.); actuated by rivalry. [L *aemulus* rival]

ĕmūl'sion (-shn), n. Milky liquid with oily or resinous particles in suspension. **ĕmūl'sifỹ** v.t., make an e. of. **ĕmūl'sive** a. [L *mulgeo* milk]

ĕn[1], n. Unit of width in printing, narrower than EM. [N]

en[2] (see Ap.), prep. ***En blŏc,*** in a lump, wholesale; ***en famille'*** (-ēl), in the privacy of home; ***en fête*** (-āt), engaged in holiday-making; ***en garçon*** (see Ap.), as a bachelor; ***en măsse,*** all together; ***en passant*** (see Ap.), by the way; ***en rapport*** (-pōrt'), in touch (*with*); ***en règle*** (-āgl), in due form; ***en route*** (-ōōt), on the way; ***en-tout-cas*** (tōō kah), umbrella-sunshade. [F wds]

en-, pref. (*em-* before *b, m, p*) = F *en-, em-*, f. L IN-[1]; forming vbs with sense *put in, on,* or *into* (*embed, engulf*; and many occasional formations not here recorded, as *enfetter, enframe*), *bring into such state* (*enslave, embolden*). In a few words *en-* (*el-* before l; *em-* before b, m, p) = Gk *en* in. [L; Gk]

-en, suf. forming vbs f. adjj., chiefly w. sense make or become such (*deepen, moisten*). [E]

ĕnā'ble, v.t. Give (person &c.) the means or authority (*to* do). **ĕnăct'** v.t., ordain, decree, (*enacting clauses*, containing new provisions); play (part) on stage or in life; **ĕnăct'ment** n., (esp.) law enacted; **ĕnăc'tive** a., (esp.) = *enacting* as above. [EN-]

ĕnăm'el. 1. n. Glass-like (usu. opaque) ornamental or preservative coating on metal; any hard smooth coating; coating of teeth; kinds of cosmetic for the skin; painting done on e. 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Coat with e.; portray with e.; (poet.) adorn with varied colors. [EN-, F *esmal* (SMELT)]

ĕnăm'or, -our (*-mer*), v.t. Inspire with love, make fond, (*of*; usu. pass.). [EN-]

ĕncaen'ia (-sēn-), n. Dedication festival; (Oxf. Univ.) = COMMEMORATION. [Gk *kainos* new]

ĕncāge', v.t. See EN-.

ĕncămp', v.t. & i. Settle (t. & i.) in camp, lodge (t. & i.) in tents. **ĕncămp'ment** n., (esp.) place where troops e. **ĕncāse'** v.t. (*-sable*), surround as with case; **ĕncāse'ment** (-sm-) n. [EN-]

ĕncaus'tic. 1. adj. Burnt in. 2. n. E. painting. [Gk *kaiō* burn]

-ence. See -NCE.

enceinte (see Ap.). 1. adj. (Of woman) pregnant. 2. n. (fortif.). Enclosure. [F wd]

ĕnchain', v.t. See EN-.

ĕnchănt', v.t. Bewitch; charm, delight. **ĕnchănt'ment, ĕnchănt'rèss,** nn. **ĕncĭr'cle** v.t., surround. **ĕnclăsp', -in-,** v.t., clasp. [EN-]

ĕnclāve', n. Territory surrounded by foreign dominion [F wd]

ĕnclĭt'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Pronounced as part of, (Gk) throwing its accent back on, preceding word. 2. n. E. word. [Gk *klinō* lean]

ĕnclōse', ĭn-, (-z) v.t. (*-sable*). Shut in (land &c. *with* wall &c.); shut up in receptacle (*I e. check*, with letter in envelope); bound, hem in, on all sides. **ĕnclō'sure** (*-zher*) n., enclosing; enclosed land &c.; paper &c. enclosed with letter. [EN-]

ĕncōm'ĭum, n. Formal or high-flown praise. **ĕncōm'iăst** n., composer of e., flatterer; **ĕncōmiăs'tic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk]

ĕncom'pass (-ŭm-), v.t. Surround esp. as guard or enemies. [EN-]

encore (ŏngkōr', *& see Ap.*), int., n., & vb. 1. int. Again! (as demand for song &c. to be repeated). 2. n. The cry *e.!*. 3. v.t. & i. Demand (song), summon (singer), with ee.; cry e. [F wd]

ĕncoun'ter. 1. v.t. Meet hostilely; meet with (person, obstacle, &c.). 2. n. Hostile or casual meeting. [CONTRA]

ĕncou'rage (-kŭ-), v.t. (*-geable*). Make bold, put heart into; urge (person *to* do); further, promote. **ĕncou'ragement** (-kŭrĭjm-) n. [EN-]

ĕncroach', v.t. Intrude (*on* others' territory, rights, &c.).

ĕncroach'ment n. [F *croc* (CROOK)]
ĕncrŭst', in-, v.t. & i. Cover with, form, a crust; overlay with crust of silver &c. [EN-]
ĕncŭm'ber, v.t. Hamper, impede; fill (place *with* lumber); burden (person, estate, *with* debt). **ĕncŭm'brance** n., burden, impediment, (*without e.*, having no children &c.); mortgage &c. on property. [EN-]
-ency. See -NCE.
ĕncȳc'lic(al). 1. adj. For wide circulation. 2. n. Pope's e. letter. [CYCLE]
ĕncȳclop(a)ed'ia (-pē-), n. (pl. *-as*). Book of information on every (branch of a) subject, usu. alphabetically arranged. **ĕncȳclop(a)ed'ic** a.; **ĕncȳclop(a)ed'ist** (-pē-) n., person engaged on e. [Gk, = all-round education]
ĕnd. 1. n. Limit (*no e. to it*; *is at the e. of his tether*, knows, can do, no more; *at* one's *wits' e.*, much perplexed; *no e. of a nuisance, hypocrite, fellow*, a great or notable one); extreme point or part (*e. of line*; *left, right, e.* (footb.), third player from center of line; *on e.*, upright; also continuously, as *for three weeks o. e.*; *candle ee.*, remnants; *at a loose e.* colloq., unoccupied; *make both ee. meet*, live within income; conclusion, latter part, destruction, death, (*be at, come to, an e.*; *is near his e.*, dying; *put an e. to, make an e. of*, stop, abolish), result (*the e. of it was*); purpose, object, (*gain* one's *e.* or *ee.*). 2. v.t. & i. Bring, come, to an e. (*e. the discussion*, one's *life*; *how will it e.?*; thing *ends in* disaster &c.; person *ends by doing*, eventually does); put an e. to. *e. on*, with e. presented; *e. to e.*, in continuous line; *e. up*, conclude; *e. man*, = CORNER man; *endways, -wise*, e. on, e. to e. **ĕnd'ing** n., (esp.) e. of word, verse, or story. [E]
ĕndăn'ger (-j-), v.t. Bring into danger. **ĕndear'** v.t., make dear (*endear* oneself &c. *to*); **ĕndear'ment** n., (esp.) act &c. showing affection. [EN-]
ĕndeav'or, -our, (-dĕver). 1. v.t. Try, strive, (*to* do, *after* object). 2. n. Attempt. [DEVOIR]
ĕndĕm'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Regularly found among a people. 2. n. E. disease. **ĕndĕmi'city** n. [DEMOS]
ĕn'dĭve, n. Curly-leaved chicory, used as salad. [L *intibus*]
ĕnd'lĕss, a. Unending, continual, (*e. chain* &c., with ends joined for continuous action over wheels &c.). [*end*]
ĕndŏg'amȳ, n. Custom of marrying only within the tribe (cf. EXOGAMY). **ĕndŏg'amous** a. [Gk *endon* within, *gamos* marriage]
endorse &c. See INDORSE.
ĕndow', v.t. Bequeath, give, permanent income to (person, school, &c.); invest, furnish, (person &c. *with* powers, qualities, &c.; esp. in p.p.). **ĕndow'ment** n. [DOWER]
endue. See INDUE.
ĕndūre', v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Undergo (pain &c.); tolerate, bear, (*cannot e. the thought, e. to think*); last. **ĕndūr'ance** n., power of enduring. [DURATION]
ĕn'ĕma (pop. ĭnē'-), n. (Instrument for) injection of liquid &c. into the rectum. [Gk *enema*]
ĕn'ĕmy, n. Hostile person, opponent, (*the E.*, the Devil; *how goes the e.?*, what is the time? *the ee. of, is an e. to, reform*) hostile force or ship (also as adj. *e. ship* &c.); *e. alien*, person living in a country with which his own is at war. [IN-², L *amicus* friend]
ĕn'ergy, n. Force, vigor, activity, (*act, speak, with e.*; *what e. you have!*; *devote your ee. to this*) capacity for work. **ĕnergĕt'ic** a. (*-ically*), full of e.; power fully operative. **ĕn'ergize** v.t., infuse e. into. **ĕnĕrgūm'ĕn** n., demoniac; enthusiast. [Gk *ergon* work]
ĕn'ervate, v.t. (*-table*). Deprive of vigor. **ĕnervā'tion** n. [NERVE]
enfant terrible (see Ap.), n. Child who asks awkward questions, repeats talk, &c. [F wds]
ĕnfee'ble, v.t. Make feeble. **ĕnfee'blement** (-bĕlm-) n. [EN-]
ĕnfeoff' (-fĕf), v.t. Invest (person) with fief. **ĕnfeoff'ment** (-fĕf-) n. [EN-]
ĕnfĭlāde'. 1. n. Artillery fire sweeping a line from end to end. 2. v.t. (*-dable*). Subject (troops, road, &c.) to e. [L *filum* thread]
enfold. See INFOLD.
ĕnfŏrce', v.t. (*-ceable*). Press; persist in, (argument, demand); impose (action &c., *upon* person); compel observance of (law &c.). **ĕnfŏrce'ment** (-sm-) n. [EN-]
ĕnfrăn'chīse (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Set free; give (town) municipa

rights, esp. representation in legislature; give (person) electoral franchise. **ènfrăn'chisement** (-zm-) n. [EN-]

èngāge' (-n-g-), v.t. (*-geable*). Bind by contract or promise, hire, bespeak, (*engaged couple*, to be married; *e. servant, cab*); pledge oneself (*to* do, *that*; *e. for*, guarantee); employ, occupy, (*are you engaged?*; *e.* one's *attention*); attract, charm, (*engaging child, candor*; often iron.); bring (troops), come, into conflict; come into conflict with; interlock (thing *with* another). **èngāge'ment** (-jm-) n. **èngărl'and** (-n-g-) v.t., put garland on. [EN-]

èngĕn'der (-j-), v.t. Give rise to (feeling etc.). [GENUS]

ĕn'gine (-j-), n. Complex mechanical contrivance; machine, instrument, of war; means, instrument. *e.-driver*, (esp., GtB.) of locomotive; *e.-turning*, symmetrical engraving on metal by machine. **ĕngineer'** (-j-), (n.) one who designs & constructs military works or (*civil engineer*) works of public utility, e.g. bridges; e.-maker; person in charge of e.; (v.i. & t.) act as engineer; construct, manage, (bridge &c.) as engineer; (colloq.) contrive. **ĕn'ginerў** (-j-) n., ee., machinery. [INGENIOUS]

èngĭr'd (**le**) (-n-g-), v. t. Surround as with girdle. [EN-]

Eng'lish (ĭngg-), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Of England (*the E.*, E. people; *E.* TYPE); of, in, the E. language. 2. n. The E. language (*abuse the king's E.*, speak bad E.; *in plain E.*, in plain words). 3. v.t. (*e-*; arch., affected). Render into E. **Eng'lishman** (*-an*), **-woman** (E. by birth, descent, or naturalization). [E]

èngráft', in-, v.t. Insert (scion of one tree *upon* another); implant (idea *in* mind); incorporate, add, (thing *into*, *upon*). **èngrain'** v.t., make (dye) sink deeply in; *engrained, in-*, inveterate. **èngrāve'** v.t. (*-vable*), cut (figures &c.) in lines on metal plate for printing; carve (figures &c. *upon*), ornament (hard surface) thus; impress deeply (*on* memory); **èngrāv'ĭng** n., (esp.) copy of picture from engraved plate. **èngrōss'** v.t., write out in large letters or in legal form; monopolize (talk); absorb (person, attention, time); **èngrōss'ment** n. **èngŭlf'** v.t., (of gulf &c.) swallow up (usu. in pass.); **èngŭlf'ment** n. [EN-]

ènhânce', v.t. (*-ceable*). Heighten, intensify, raise (quality, power, value); exaggerate. **ènhânce'ment** (-sm-) n. [F]

ènig'ma, n. Riddle; puzzling person or thing. **ènigmăt'ic(al)** aa. (*-lly*). [Gk]

ènisle' (-il), v.t. (poet.). Isolate as sea isolates an island. [EN-]

ènjoin', v.t. Prescribe, impose, (action &c. *on*); command (person *to* do, *that* thing be done). [EN-]

ènjoy', v.t. Take delight in (thing, *doing*; *e.* one*self*, experience pleasure); have the use of (advantages &c.). **ènjoy'able** a. (*-bly*), (esp.) pleasant; **ènjoy'ment** n. [EN-]

ènkĭn'dle, v.t. Kindle. **ènlāce'** v.t. (*-ceable*), encircle tightly, enfold; entwine. **ènlārge'** v.t. & i. (*-geable*), increase, expand, (*enlarge the hole*, one's *mind, ideas*); grow larger; expatiate (*upon*); **ènlārge'ment** (-jm-) n. **ènlight'en** (-īt-) v.t., instruct, inform, (person *on* subject); free from superstition &c. (poet.) shed light on; **ènlight'enment** (-īt-) n. **ènlĭst'** v.t. & i., engage, be engaged, for military service; get the support of (person, his sympathies &c., science &c., *in* a cause); **ènlĭst'ment** n. **ènlĭv'en** v.t., animate, inspirit, brighten, (person, scene, &c.). **ènmĕsh'** v.t., entangle as in net. [EN-]

ĕn'mitў, n. Hatred, hostility. [ENEMY]

ĕnn'ĕad, see MONAD; **ĕnn'ĕagon, -ăg'onal**, TETRAGON; **ĕnnĕahĕd'ron** (*-a-*h-), TETRAHEDRON; **ĕnnĕasўll'able**, MONOSYLLABLE.

ènnŏ'ble, v.t, Make (person) a noble; make noble. **ènnŏ'blement** (-bĕlm-) n. [EN-]

ennui (ŏn'wē, *& see Ap.*), n. Feeling of boredom. *ennuyé* (see Ap.) a., bored. [F (ANNOY)]

ĕnŏr'mous, a. Very large (*e. wasp, length, profits*). **ĕnŏr'ĭtў** n., great wickedness, crime. [NORMAL]

enough (*ĕnŭf'*), (poet.) **ĕnow'**, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. As much or many of as need be (*eggs e., e. eggs, beer e., e. beer*; *noise e. to wake the dead*). 2. n. As much or many as necessary (*had e. of everything*; *e. is as good as a feast*; *cry 'e.!'* own defeat; *e.!*, say no more; *e. of this!*, stop it; *have*

had e. of him, am sick of; *had e. to do to catch the train*, could barely catch; *5 men are* or *is e.*; *$5 is e.*). 3. adv. To the necessary degree (*is it hot e.?*; *does not advertise e.*; *sings well e.*, fairly; *you know well e. what I mean*, perfectly well; *brags e. about it*, too much; *sure e., oddly e.*, &c., e. to satisfy reasonable demand for certainty &c.). [E]

ènounce′, v.t. (*-ceable*). Enunciate; pronounce (words). [ENUNCIATE]

enow, see ENOUGH; **enquire** &c., INQUIRE &c.

ènrāge′, v.t. (*-geable*). Make furious. **ènrāp′ture** v.t. (*-rable*), delight intensely. **ènrich′** v.t., make rich; add to (collection, museum, book); **ènrich′ment** n. **ènrōbe′** v.t., see EN-. [EN-]

ènrōl(l)′, v.t. (*-ll-*). Write name of (person) on list esp. of army; incorporate (person *in* a society &c.) as member; enter (deed) among rolls of a court. **ènrōl(l)′ment** n. [EN-, ROLL]

ènsăm′ple, n. (arch.). Example. [EXAMPLE]

ènscŏnce′, v.t. Establish (one*self* &c. *in* place) safely or snugly. [EN-]

ensemble (see Ap.), n. (Also *tout e.*) thing viewed as a whole; general effect. [F wd]

ènshrine′, v.t. (*-nable*). Enclose as in shrine; serve as shrine for. **ènshroud′** v.t., cover completely, shroud. [EN-]

ĕn′sign (-in), n. Badge, emblem; flag, esp. with union in corner; (U.S. Navy, ĕn′sin) lowest commissioned officer; (E hist.) sub-lieutenant in infantry. [INSIGNIA]

ĕn′sīlage, n. Storage in silo; fodder so stored. **ĕnsīle′** v.t. (*-lable*), put into silo. [SILO]

ènslāve′, v.t. (*-vable*). Make (person) a slave (often *to* habit &c.). **ènslāve′ment** (-vm-) n.; **ènslāv′er** n., (esp.) woman by whose charms man is enslaved. [EN-]

ensnare. See INSNARE.

ènsphēre′, v.t., Enclose (poet.). **ènsūe′** v.i. & t., happen later; result (*from*, *on*); (bibl.) seek after. [EN-]

ensure (Inshoor′), v.t. (*-rable*). Make safe (*against*, *from*, risks); make certain, secure, (*e. delivery*; *e. that* thing shall happen; *e. an income to* person). [EN-]

-ent. See -NT.

ĕntăb′lature, n. (archit.). The part of an order above column, viz. architrave, frieze, & cornice. **ĕntă′blement** (-blm-) n., platform(s) supporting statue, above dado & base. [TABLE]

ĕntail′. 1. v.t. Settle (land &c.) on persons successively so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure; impose (labor &c. *on*), necessitate. 2. n. Such settlement; estate so secured. [TAIL²]

ĕntăng′le (-nggl), v.t. Catch in snare &c.; involve in difficulties; tangle, complicate. **ĕntăng′lement** (-nggelm-) n. [EN-]

entente (***cordiale***) (see Ap.), n. Friendly understanding between countries (*the Entente*, the Anglo-Franco-Russian group, with the powers that joined it during the war begun 1914; *the Little Entente*, Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia, & Roumania). [F wds]

ĕn′ter, v.i. & t. Go or come in or into (*e. the* or *into the room*; *e. Macbeth*, let him come upon stage, cf. *exit*; *thorn enters flesh*; *e. the church*, be ordained); write (name, details) in list, book, &c.; record name of, announce oneself as, (competitor *for* race &c.); admit, get admission for, (boy *at* school, &c.); break in, train, (horse, dog). *e. an appearance*, show oneself at a meeting &c.; *e. a protest*, make formal objection; *e. into*, engage in (conversation, agreement, &c.), sympathize with (feelings), form part of (plan &c.), bind oneself by (contract &c.); *e.* (*up*)*on*, assume possession or functions of (property, office), begin, begin to deal with. [L *intro*]

ĕntĕ′ric. 1. adj. Of the intestines; *e. fever*, typhoid. 2. n. E. fever. **ĕnterī′tis** n., bowel inflammation. [Gk *enteron* gut]

ĕn′terprīse (-z), n. (Usu. bold or difficult) undertaking; readiness to engage in ee. **ĕn′terprising** (-z-) a., full of e. [INTER-, L *prehendo* grasp]

ĕntertain′, v.t. Maintain (correspondence &c.); receive as guest (*at* meal; *e. angels unawares*, see *Heb.* xiii. 2; *they e. a great deal*); amuse; harbor, cherish, give favorable consideration to, (*e. a doubt*, *hope*; *cannot e. the proposal*). **ĕntertain′ment** n., (esp.) amusement, public performance &c. [INTER-, L *teneo* hold]

ènthral(l)′ (-awl), v.t. (*-ll-*). Enslave; captivate. **ènthral(l)′-**

ment (-awl-) n. **ènthrōne'** v.t. (*-nable*), place (king, bishop, &c.) on throne esp. with ceremony; **ènthrōne'ment** (-nm-), **ènthronīzā'tion,** nn. [EN-]

ènthū'siāsm (-zĭ-), n. Ardent zeal (*for, about*, a cause &c.). **ènthū'siāst** (-zĭ-) n., person full of e.; visionary. **ènthūsiās'tic** (-zĭ-) a. (*-ically*). **ènthūse'** (-z) v.i. (colloq.), show e. [Gk *entheos* possessed by a god]

èntice', v.t. (*-ceable*). Allure (person *from* place, course, &c., *into* another; *to* do). **èntice'ment** (-sm-) n. [L *titio* firebrand]

èntīre'. 1. adj. (*-est*). Whole, complete; not broken; not castrated; mere, pure, (*an e. delusion*); of one piece, continuous. 2. n. (Gt B.). Drink like porter. **èntire'ly** (-īrlĭ) adv., wholly, solely. **èntire'ty** (-īrtĭ) n., completeness (esp. *in its e.*), sum total (*of*). [INTEGER]

èntī'tle, v.t. Give (book, person) the title of (so-and-so); (of circumstances &c.) give (person) a claim (*to* thing, *to* do). [EN-]

ĕn'titȳ, n. Thing's existence as opp. to qualities or relations; thing that has real existence. [L *ens* being]

èntomb' (-ōōm), v.t. Place in tomb, serve as tomb for. **èntomb'ment** (-ōōm-m-) n. [EN-]

èntomŏl'ogȳ, n. Study of insects. **èntomolŏ'gical** a. (*-lly*); **èntomŏl'ogist** n.; **èntomŏl'ogize** v.i., study e. [Gk. *temnō* cut, cf. INSECT]

entourage (see Ap.), n. Surroundings; attendant persons. [F wd]

entr'acte (see Ap.), n. (Performance in) interval between acts of play. [F wd]

ĕn'trails (-z), n. pl. Bowels, intestines; inner parts (*of* the earth &c.). [L *intra* within]

èntrain', v.t. & i. Put (troops &c.), get, into a train. [EN-]

èntrance'[1], v.t. Throw into trance; overwhelm (*with* joy &c.); **èntrance'ment** (-sm-) n. [EN-]

ĕn'trance[2], n. Coming or going in; right of admission; fee for e.; door, passage, for e. **ĕn'trant** n., one who enters room, profession, &c., or for race. [*enter*]

èntrăp', v.t. (*-pp-*). Catch as in trap; beguile. [EN-]

èntreat', v.t. Ask earnestly, beg, (*I e. you* or *of you to go*; *I e. this favor of you*); (bibl.) *evil e.*, treat ill. **èntreat'ȳ** n., earnest request. [EN-]

entrée (ŏn'trā, *& see Ap.*), n. Right, privilege, of admission; made dish served between the chief courses. ***entremets*** (see Ap.), see COURSE. ***entrepôt*** (see Ap.) n., mart, commercial center. ***entresol*** (see Ap.) n., low story between first and ground floor. [F wds]

èntrĕnch', ĭn-, v.t. Surround (post, army, fig. one*self*) with trench. **èntrĕnch'ment** n. [EN-]

entre nous (see Ap.), adv. Between you and me. [F wds]

entrust. See INTRUST.

ĕn'trȳ, n. Coming or going in; entrance, door &c., alley; entering, item entered, in list &c. (*book-keeping by double, single, e.*, with two ee., one e., in ledger for each item); list of competitors (*large e.*). [*enter*]

èntwīne', v.t. (*-nable*). Interweave; wreathe (thing *with, about*, another). [EN-]

ēnŭm'erāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Count; specify (items). **ēnŭmerā'tion, ēnŭm'erātor,** nn., **ēnŭm'erātīve** a. [NUMBER]

ēnŭn'ciāte (*or* -shĭ-), v.t. (*-ciable*). State definitely (proposition, theory); proclaim; pronounce (words). **ēnŭnciā'tion, ēnŭn'ciātor** (*or* -shĭ), nn., **ēnŭn'ciatīve** (*-sha-*) a. [L *nuntius* messenger]

enure. See INURE.

ènvĕl'op, v.t. Wrap up (*e.* person, thing, *in* garment, flame, mystery; *the flames enveloped him*); (Mil.) effect the surrounding of (enemy). **ènvĕl'opment** n. [F]

ĕn'velōp(e) (*also* ŏn'- *& envĕl'op*, esp. in 1st sense), n. Folded & gummed cover of letter; wrapper, covering.

ènvĕn'om, v.t. Put poison on or into (weapon, air, feelings, words, mind). [EN-]

enviable, envious. See ENVY.

ènvīr'on, v.t. Form a ring round, surround, (person, place, thing; *environed with* or *by friends, enemies*, &c.). **ènvīr'onment** n., (esp.) surrounding objects or circumstances. **ènvīr'ons** (-z; *or* ĕn'vĭronz) n. pl., districts round town &c. [F, = round about (VEER)]

ènvī'sage (-z-), v.t. (*-geable*). Look (danger, fact) in the face; view (question &c.). [EN-]

ĕn'voy, n. Messenger; minister plenipotentiary (below ambas-

sador, above chargé d'affaires); (arch.; also *-oi*) short final stanza of some poems. [L *via* way]

ĕn'vў. 1. n. Bitter or longing contemplation of another's better fortune or qualities (*of* person; *of, at*, his advantages &c.); object of this (*she, her poodle, is the e. of Newport*). 2. v.t. (*-iable*). Feel e. of (*I e. him, his impudence, him his impudence*). **ĕn'vious** a., feeling, full of, e. (*of*). [L *invidia*]

ĕnwind', v.t. Wind or be wound round. **enwrap.** See INWRAP. [EN-]

ē'ocēne. See FORMATION (geol.). [Gk, = dawn-new]

eon. See AEON.

ēozō'ĭc. See FORMATION (geol.). [Gk, = dawn-life]

ēp'act, n. Moon's age on Jan. 1; excess of solar over lunar year. [Gk, = intercalated]

ĕp'aulĕt(te) (-pol-), n. Shoulder-piece of officer's uniform. [Gk *spathē* shoulder-blade]

epergne (ĕpĕrn'), n. Center ornament for dinner-table. [ ]

ĕphĕm'eral, a. Lasting, living, only a day or a few days; transitory. **ephĕm'era** n. (pl. *-ras*), **ephĕm'eron** n. (pl. *-rons, -ra*), e. insect or thing; genus including May-fly. **ephĕmerăl'ĭtў** n. [EPI-, Gk *hēmera* day]

ĕph'od, n. Jewish priestly vestment. [Heb.]

ĕph'or, n. Any of 5 Spartan magistrates controlling kings. [Gk, = overseer]

epi-, pref. Upon, at, on the ground of, in addition. [Gk]

ĕp'ic. 1. adj. Narrating continuously the achievements of some hero(es) or embodying a nation's conception of its history. 2. n. E. poem. **ĕp'ical** a. (*-lly*). [EPOS]

ĕp'icēne, a. (Lat. & Gk Gram.) denoting either sex without change of gender; for, having characteristics of, both sexes. [Gk *koinos* common]

ĕp'icūre, n. One who is dainty in eating & drinking. **ĕp'icūrism** n., such daintiness. **ĕpicūrē'an,** (adj.) of Epicurus, Athenian philosopher who taught that pleasure (i.e. practice of virtue) was the highest good; devoted to refined sensuous enjoyment; (n.) such philosopher or person. **ĕpicūrē'anism** n. [*Epicurus*]

ĕp'icўcle, n. Circle with center on circumference of a greater. **ĕpicўc'loid** n., curve traced by point in circumference of circle rolling on exterior of another. [EPI-]

ĕpĭdĕm'ĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). (Of disease, popular craze, &c.) prevalent for the time among community (cf. ENDEMIC). 2. n. E. disease. [DEMOS]

ĕpĭdĕr'mĭs, n. Outer layer of animal's skin, cuticle; plant's true skin below cuticle. **ĕpĭdĕr'mal, ĕpĭdĕr'mĭc,** aa. [Gk *derma* skin]

ĕpĭgăs'trĭum, n. Part of abdomen above stomach. **ĕpĭgăs'trĭc** a. [GASTRIC]

ĕpĭglŏtt'ĭs, n. Cartilage at root of tongue, depressed in swallowing. **ĕpĭglŏtt'ĭc** a. [Gk *glōtta* tongue]

ĕp'ĭgrăm, n. Short poem with witty ending; pointed saying. **ĕpĭgrammăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*); **ĕpĭgrăm'matĭze** v.i. & t., make ee. (about). [Gk *graphō* write]

ĕpĭgrăph, n. Inscription. **ĕpĭg'raphў** n., (study of) ee.

ĕp'ĭlĕpsў, n. Disease in which person falls down unconscious, with spasms & foaming. **ĕpĭlĕp'tĭc,** (adj.) of, subject to, e., (n.) such person. [Gk *lambanō* seize]

ĕp'ĭlōgue (-g), n. Concluding part of book &c.; speech, short poem, addressed to audience by actor at end of play. [LOGOS]

ĕpĭph'anў, n. Manifestation of Christ to the Magi (*the E.*, observed on Jan 6), or of a divine being. [Gk *phainō* show]

ĕp'ĭphўte, n. Plant growing on (usu. not fed by) another vegetable parasite on animal. [Gk *phuton* plant]

ĕpĭs'copal, a. (*-lly*). Of, governed by, bishop(s) (*Protestant E.* of American branch of Anglican Church). **ĕpĭs'copacў** n., e. government; *the* bishops. **ĕpĭscopāl'ian,** (adj.) of e. government or church, (n.) adherent, member, of e. church. **ĕpĭs'copate** n., e. office, see; *the* bishops. [BISHOP]

ĕp'ĭsōde, n. Incidental narrative or series of events; part between choric songs in Gk tragedy. **ĕpĭsōd'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*). [Gk, = coming in besides]

ĕpĭs'tle (-sl), n. Letter (now of ordinary letters, exc. joc.); esp. one of an apostle (*the E.*, extract from an e. in Communion service of liturgical Churches); poem &c. in form of letter. **ĕpĭs'tolarў** a., of, for, carried

on by, letters (*epistolary style*); **ēpīs'toler** n., E.-reader (as *gospeler*). [Gk *stellō* send]

ēp'itāph, n. Words inscribed on tomb. [Gk *taphos* tomb]

ēpithalām'ium, n. (pl. *-ums, -a*). Nuptial song or poem. [Gk *thalamos* bride-chamber]

ēp'ithĕt, n. Adjective expressing quality or attribute; significant appellation. **ēpithĕt'ic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *tithēmi* place]

ēpīt'omē, n. Summary, abstract. **ēpīt'omīze** v.t. (*-zable*), make an e. of. [Gk *temnō* cut]

ēp'och (-k), n. Beginning of an era in history, life, &c.; period marked by notable events; *e.-making*, notable, significant. **ēp'ochal** (-k-) a. [Gk, = pause]

ēp'ōde, n. A form of lyric poem used by Horace; third division in lyric ode. [EPI-]

ēpŏn'ymous, a. Commemorated by adoption of the name (*the church & its e. saint; King Lud, the e. builder of Ludgate*). [EPI-, Gk *onuma* name]

ēp'ŏs, n. Early unwritten epic poetry; epic poem. **ēp'opee** n., epic poem or poetry. [Gk *epos* song, *poieō* make]

ēpsil'on, see ALPHA.

Ep'som (ĕ-), n. *E. salt(s)*, magnesium sulphate (purgative &c.). [place]

ēq'uable, a. (*-bly*). Uniform, even; not easily disturbed. **ēquabĭl'ĭty** n. [foll.]

ēq'ual, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (*-lly*). The same in number, size, degree, merit, &c. (*twice 3 is e. to 6; the totals are e.; talks French & Dutch with e. ease; e. laws*, same for all; *is not e. to his father*, in merit &c.); having strength &c. adequate (*to the occasion, to doing*); evenly balanced (*e. fight*). 2. n. Person &c. e. to another (*mix with your ee.; he has no e.; if ee. be added to ee.*). 3. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Be e. to. **ēqual'ĭty** (-ŏl-) n., being e. (*on an equality*, on e. terms). **ēq'ualīze,** (v.t., *-zable*), make e. (*to, with*), (v.i., in games) reach opponent's score. **ēqualīzā'tion** n. [L *aequus*]

ēquanim'ĭty, n. Composure; resignation. [L *aequus* even, *animus* mind]

ēquāte', v.t. (*-table*). State, assume, equality of (thing *to, with*). **ēquā'tion** n., making equal, balancing; compensation for inaccuracy (*personal e.*, allowance for individual slowness in noting phenomena); (Math.) statement of equality between two expressions (covered by the sign =). **ēquā'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*). **ēquā'tor** n., a great circle of the earth, equidistant from poles; = EQUINOCTIAL. **ēquatō'rial** a. (*-lly*), of, near, the equator. [EQUAL]

ēq'uerry, n. Officer of prince &c. in charge of horses; an officer of British royal household. [Teut. *schiure* a shed]

ēquĕs'trian. 1. adj. Of horse-riding (*e. statue*, of horseman). 2. n. (fem. *-enne*). Rider, performer, on horse. [L *equus* horse]

equi- in comb. Equal. **ēquĭ-ăng'ular** (-ngg-) a., having equal angles; **ēquĭdis'tant** a., at equal distances; **ēquĭlāt'eral** a., having all sides equal. [EQUAL]

ēquĭlĭb'rāte, v.t. & i. Balance (t. & i.); counterpoise. **ēquĭlĭbrā'tion** n. **ēquĭl'ĭbrĭst** n., rope-walker, acrobat. **ēquĭlĭb'rium** n., state of balance; balanced state of mind. [LIBRA]

ēquĭmŭl'tĭple, n. Number having common factor with another. [EQUI-]

ēq'uĭne, a. Of the horse. [L *equus* horse]

ēquĭnŏc'tial (-shal). 1. adj. Of, happening at or near, the equinox (*e. gales; e. line*, circle of celestial sphere whose plane is perpendicular to earth's axis); at, near, the equator. 2. n. E. line; (pl.) e. gales. **ēq'uĭnox** n., time at which sun crosses equator & day & night are equal (*vernal, autumnal, equinox*, Mar. 20, Sep. 22 or 23); (pl.) two points at which sun crosses equator. [L *nox* night]

ēquĭp', v.t. (*-pp-*). Supply (person, ship, &c., *with* requisites); dress (*oneself* &c.) for journey. **ēq'uĭpage** n., carriage, horses, & attendants; requisites, outfit. **ēquĭp'ment** n., (esp.) soldier's accouterments. [N (SHIP)]

ēq'uĭpoise (-z), 1. n. Equilibrium; counterbalancing weight, fact, &c. 2. v.t. Counterbalance; hold in suspense. [EQUI-]

ēquĭpŏll'ent, a. Equal in power, force, &c. **ēquĭpŏll'ence** n. [L *polleo* avail]

ēquĭtā'tion, n. (pedant.). Riding. [EQUINE]

ēq'uĭtēs (-z), n. pl. Members of Ancient-Roman military order serving as cavalry & vested with certain privileges & emoluments. [L]

ĕq'uĭtў, n. Fairness; use of principles of justice to supplement law, system of law so developed. **ĕq'uĭtable** a. (*-bly*), fair, just; valid in e. as opp. to law. [EQUAL]

ĕquiv'alent. 1. adj. Equal in value (*to*); meaning the same; having same result; corresponding. 2. n. E. thing, amount, &c. **ĕquiv'alence, -encў,** nn. [VALUE]

ĕquiv'ocal, a. (*-lly*). Of double or doubtful meaning; of uncertain nature; questionable, dubious. **ĕquivocăl'ĭtў** n., **ĕquiv'ocāte** v.i., use e. words to conceal truth; **ĕquivocā'tion, ĕquiv'ocātor,** nn. **ĕq'uivŏque** (-k), **-ōke,** n., pun, ambiguity. [L *voco* call]

-er[1], suf. used freely to form esp. agent noun on any vb, even (for special need) on one provided with noun in *-or*. Meanings: person, animal, &c., instrument, machine, &c., that does something (*singer, finder, walker, kicker*; *poker, pulverizer, mower*); inhabitant of (*Londoner*); also Gt B., in sl. n.-forms (*footer*, = football). [E]

-er[2], **-est,** suffixes forming the comparative & superlative of monosyllabic adjectives, disyllabic adjectives in *-y, -ly, -le, -er, & -ow*, & some others (usu. having the accent on the last syllable); so *closer, laziest, likelier, nimblest, tenderer, narrowest, serener, wickedest*; superlatives in *-est* (*beautifulest* &c.) are affected by some writers even when unknown to ordinary usage. Many adverbs not ending in *-ly* (as *hard, seldom, fast*) are also compared thus. [E]

ēr'a, n. System of chronology starting from particular event &c. (*Christian, Mohammedan, e.*); (date beginning) historical period. [L, = number, pl. of *aes* money]

ĕrăd'ĭcāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Root out, extirpate, (weeds, evils). **ĕrădĭcā'tion, ĕrăd'ĭcātor,** nn. [L *radix* root]

ĕrāse', v.t. (*-sable*). Rub out, obliterate. **ĕrā'sure** (-zher) n. [RAZE]

Ĕrās'tĭanĭsm (ĭ-), n. Subordination of Church to State as (supposed) doctrine of Erastus. **Ĕrās'tian** (ĭ-), (adj.) of E., (n.) advocate of E. [*Erastus*]

ere (ār), prep. & conj. (arch.). Before (*e. long*; *e. he went*); *erewhile'* (arch.), of old. **ērst** adv. (arch.; also *erst'while*), formerly. [E]

E'rĕbus (ĕ-), n. Dark region between earth & Hades. [Gk]

ĕrĕct'. 1. adj. Upright, vertical, (*stand e.*; *with hair e.*, on end). 2. v.t. Make e.; build, form, (*e. a hospital, theory*). **ĕrĕc'tile** a., that can be erected; **ĕrĕc'tion, ĕrĕc'tor,** nn. [L *rego* direct]

ĕ'rĕmīte, n. (Usu. early Christian) hermit. **ĕrĕmĭt'ĭc** a. [HERMIT]

ĕrgatŏc'racў, n. Rule of the workers. [Gk *ergon* work]

ĕrg'ō, adv. (usu. joc.). Therefore. [L]

ĕrg'ot, n. A disease of rye &c. **ĕrg'otĭsm** n., disease caused by bread of flour so affected. [F]

E'rĭn (ĕ-), n. (poet.). Ireland. [Ir.]

ĕrĭs'tĭc, a. (*-ically*). Aimed or aiming at winning the argument rather than at reaching truth, disputatious. [Gk *eris* strife]

ĕrm'ĭne, n. Animal of weasel kind with fur brown in summer and white (exc. black tail-tip) in winter; its fur, used in robes of kings, nobles, &c. (poet. as type of purity). [F]

ĕrn(e), n. The golden eagle. [E]

ĕrōde', v.t. (*-dable*). (Of acid &c.) gnaw away, wear out. **ĕrō'sion** (-zhn) n., **ĕrō'sĭve** a. [RODENT]

ĕrōt'ĭc. 1. adj. Of love, amatory. 2. n. E. poem. [Gk *erōs* love]

ĕrr, v.i. Make mistakes; be incorrect; sin. [L *erro* stray]

ĕ'rrand, n. Short journey on which person is sent to take message &c. (*run, go, ee.* or *on ee.*); object of journey; *e.-boy*, employed on ee. [E]

ĕ'rrant, a. Roaming in quest of adventure (esp. *knight e.*); itinerant; erring. **ĕ'rrancў** n., erring state or conduct. **ĕ'rrantrў** n., condition, conduct, &c., of knight e. **ĕrrăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), uncertain, irregular, in movement, conduct, opinion, &c. **ĕrrāt'um** n. (pl. *-ta*), error in printing &c. **errŏn'ĕous** a., incorrect (*erroneous idea, statement*). **ĕ'rror** n., mistake (*commit an error*; *you are in error*, mistaken); wrong opinion; transgression. [ERR; *errant* partly f. L *iter* journey]

Erse (ĕrs), a. & n. (arch.). Gaelic. [Sc. form of *Irish*]

erst(while). See ERE.
ĕrubĕs'cent (-rōō-), a. Reddening. [RUBRIC]
ĕrŭctā'tion, n. Belching (of person or volcano). [L]
ĕ'rudite (-rōō-), a. Learned.
ĕrudī'tion (-rōō-) n. [RUDE]
ĕrŭpt', v.i. (Of volcano) break out; (of teeth) pierce gums.
ĕrŭp'tion n., (esp.) outbreak of volcano (also *of* anger &c.), rash, pimples. **ĕrŭp'tĭve** a., (esp.) of, due to, tending to, volcanic eruption. [L *rumpo* break]
-ery. See -RY.
ĕrȳsĭp'elas, n. A disease producing deep red color on skin. [Gk]
escadrille (ĕskadrĭl'), n. (Mil.) division of flying corps with six aeroplanes & personnel to operate them. [F wd]
ĕscalāde', n. Scaling of walls with ladders. **ĕs'calător** n., moving staircase. [SCALE[3]]
escallop. See SCALLOP.
ĕscapāde', n. Flighty piece of conduct. [as foll.]
ĕscāpe'. 1. v.i. & t (*-pable*). Get free (*from* prison &c.; (of gas &c.) find a way out; get off unpunished &c.; elude avoid, (person, his grasp, a task, *doing*); elude notice or memory of (*nothing escapes you!*); (of word, sigh, &c.) issue unawares from (person, lips). 2. n. Escaping; leakage (*e. of gas*); garden plant growing wild; = FIRE-*e.* **ĕscāpe'ment** (-pm-) n., mechanism connecting motive power & regulator of watch &c. [EX-, CAPE[1]]
ĕscārp'. 1. n. Steep bank under rampart. 2. v.t. Cut into form of e. **ĕscārp'ment** n. [SCARP]
eschalot. See SHALLOT.
ĕschatŏl'ŏgў (-k-), n. Doctrine of death, judgment, heaven, & hell. [Gk *eskhatos* last]
ĕscheat'. 1. n. Lapse of property to state &c. on owner's dying intestate without heirs; property so lapsing. 2. v.t. & i. Hand over as an e.; confiscate; revert by e. [EX-, L *cado* fall]
ĕschew' (-ōō), v.t. Avoid, abstain from. [SHY[2]]
eschscholt'zĭa (ĭshŏl-), n. The yellow-flowered garden plant Noah's nightcap & allied plants. [person]
escort. 1. (ĕs'kŏrt), n. Body of armed men as guard to persons, baggage, &c.; person(s) accompanying another on journey for protection &c. or as courtesy. 2. (ĭskŏrt'), v.t. Act as e. to. [EX-, COR-, L *rego* direct]
ĕs'critoire (-twahr), n. Writing-desk with drawers &c. [F wd (SCRIBBLE)]
ĕs'cŭlent. 1. adj. Fit for food. 2. n. E. thing. [L *esca* food]
ĕscŭtch'eon (-chon), n. Shield with armorial bearings (*blot on one's e.*, stain on character); middle of stern where name is put; pivoted cover of key-hole. [L *scutum* shield]
Eskimo, -quimau, (ĕskĭmō'), n. (pl. *-oes, -aux*, pr. -ōz, or -mo) One of a N.-Amer. race living within Arctic circle. [native]
ĕsōph'agus, oes- (ēs-), n. Canal from mouth to stomach, gullet. [Gk]
ĕsotĕ'rĭc, a. (*-ically*). (Philos.) meant for the initiated; private. confidential. [Gk *esō* within]
ĕspăl'ier, n. Lattice-work for tree &c.; tree trained on e. [EPAULETTE]
ĕspārt'ō, n. Kind of rush used for paper. [Sp. wd]
ĕspĕ'cial (-shal), a. Pre-eminent, more than ordinary, particular, (*my e. friend; of e. importance*; cf. *special*). **ĕspĕ'cially** (-sha-) adv., particularly, more than in other cases, (*hate sugar, especially in tea*). [SPECIAL]
Esperan'tō (ĕ-), n. (pl. *-os*). An artificial universal language. [L *spero* hope]
ĕspī'al, n. Espying; spying. [ESPY]
espiĕglerie (see Ap.). Roguishness. [F wd]
ĕs'pionage, n. Spying; use of spies. [ESPY]
ĕsplanāde', n. Level space, esp. one used as promenade or separating fortress from town. [EXPLAIN]
ĕspouse' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). (Usu. of man) marry; give (woman *to* man) in marriage; adopt, support, (cause). **ĕspous'al** (-zl) n., espousing (*of* cause), (arch., usu. pl.) marriage, betrothal. [L *spondeo* betroth]
ĕsprit' (-rē), n. Sprightliness, wit; *e. de corps* (de kōr), regard for a body one belongs to; *e. fort* (fōr), freethinker. [F (SPIRIT)]
ĕspў', v.t. (*-iable*). Catch sight of. [Teut.]
-esque, suf. forming adjj. meaning 'after the style of.' [L *-iscus*]
Esquimau. See ESKIMO.
ĕsquīre', n. (abbr. *Esq.*). Title added to gentleman's name, esp.

in address of letter; (arch.) = SQUIRE. [L *scutum* shield]

-ess, suf. forming female nouns (*countess, lioness, actress, murderess*). [Gk *-issa*]

essay. 1. (ĕs'ā), n. Literary composition (usu. prose & short) on any subject; attempt. 2. (ĕsā'), v.t. Attempt (task, *to* do); test the powers, merits, &c., of. **ĕss'-ayist** n., e.-writer. [ASSAY]

ĕss'ence, n. An (immaterial) existence or entity; absolute being, reality underlying phenomena; all that makes a thing what it is; indispensable quality or element; extract got by distillation &c.; perfume, scent. [L *sum* am]

Essēne' (ē-), n. Member of anc.-Jewish sect. [Gk]

èssĕn'tial (-shl). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of, constituting, a thing's essence (*e. features, qualities*; *e. oil*, volatile oil with characteristic odor &c.). 2. n. Indispensable element. **èssĕntĭăl'ĭtў** (-shĭ-) n. [*essence*]

-est. See -ER[2].

èstăb'lĭsh, v.t. Set up (system, house of business, &c.) on permanent basis; settle (person &c. *in* office &c); get generally accepted, place beyond dispute, (*e. a custom, belief, fact, that* thing is so). *Established Church* (legally recognized as national). **èstăb'-lishment** n., establishing; *(E-)* church system established by law; organized body permanently maintained, e.g. army, navy, civil service; staff of servants &c.; household; public institution; house of business. [STABLE[1]]

èstăm'ĭnet (-nā), n. French wine & beer & coffee shop or cottage &c. with bar-room. [F wd]

èstāte', n. Class forming part of body politic & sharing in government (*the three ee.*, Lords Spiritual, Lords Temporal, Commons; *third e.*, esp. French bourgeoisie before Revolution; *fourth e.* joc., the press); (person's interest in) landed property (*real e.*) or movables (*personal e.*); one's assets & liabilities; (arch.) state (*holy e. of matrimony*); *e. agent*, landowner's steward, middleman in sales of ee. & houses. [STATE]

èsteem'. 1. v.t. Think highly of; consider (*shall e. it a favor*). 2. n. Favorable opinion, regard. [foll.]

esthete &c. See AESTHETE &c.

ĕs'tĭmate. 1. (-ĭt), n. Approximate judgment of number, amount, quality, character, &c.; price quoted by contractor for specified work. 2. (-āt), v.t. Form an e. of; fix (quantity &c. *at* so much) by e. **ĕs'tĭmable** a., worthy of esteem. **ĕstĭmā'tion** n., judgment, opinion; esteem. **ĕs'tĭmātor** n. [L *aestimo*]

estivate &c. See AESTIVATE &c.

èstŏp', v.t. (law; *-pp-*). Bar, preclude, (*from*). **èstŏpp'age** n. [STOP]

èstrade' (-ahd), n. Low platform, dais. [F (STREET)]

èstrānge' (-j), v.t. (*-geable*). Alienate (person *from* another). **èstrānge'ment** (-jm-) n. [STRANGE]

ĕs'tūarў, n. Tidal mouth of river. [L *aestus* tide]

ĕsūr'ient, a. (joc.). Hungry, starveling. [L *edo* eat]

ĕt, L conj. And; **ĕt cĕt'era** (abbr. *etc.*, &c.), and the rest, and so on; **ĕtcĕt'eras** (-z) n. pl., sundries; *et hoc genus omne* (hŏk jĕn'us ōm'nĭ), & other such persons or things. [L]

ĕt'a, See ALPHA.

ĕtch, v.t. & i. Reproduce (picture &c.), portray, by engraving metal plate &c. with acid &c., esp. in order to print copies; practise this art. **ĕtch'ing** n., (esp.) copy from plate. [G (EAT)]

ĕtĕrn'al, a. (*-lly*). That always (has existed &) will exist (*e. life*; *e. city*, Rome; *the e.* TRIANGLE; *the E.*, God); constant, too frequent. **ĕtĕrn'(al)ĭze** vv.t. **ĕtĕrn'ĭtў** n., being e.; infinite (esp. future) time, the future life. [L]

Etesian (ētēzh'an), a. *E. winds.* N.W. wind in Mediterranean for about 40 days in summer. [Gk *etos* year]

-eth. See -TH.

ēth'er, n. Clear sky, region above clouds; subtle fluid permeating space; volatile liquid got by action of sulphuric acid &c. on alcohol, used as anaesthetic. **ēthēr'ĕal, -ĭal,** a. (*-lly*), light, airy; of unearthly delicacy of substance &c.; heavenly. **ēthēr'ĕalĭze** v.t., **ēthēr'ĕalĭzā'tion** n. **ēth'erīze** v.t. (*-zable*), put (patient) under e.; **ētherizā'tion** n. [Gk *aithēr*]

ēth'ics, n. pl. Science of morals (*e. are* or *is taught*); moral principles or code. **ēth'ĭc**[1] n. (rare), e.; **ēth'ĭcal,** rarely **ēth'ĭc**[2], aa. (*-ically*), of e.; *ethic dative*, of

person indirectly concerned (as *come knock* me *at that door*). [ETHOS]

Ēthĭōp'ĭan (ē-). 1. adj. Of Ethiopia; (joc.) negro. 2. n. One of E. race. [*Ethiopia*]

ĕth'nĭc(al), aa. (*-ically*). Of race; (*-ic*) heathen. **ĕthnŏg'raphy** n., description of races of men; **ĕthnŏgrăph'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*; esp., of frontier, dividing nationalities). **ĕthnŏl'ogy** n., science of races; **ĕthnolŏ'gĭc(al)** aa. (*-lly*). [Gk *ĕthnos* nation]

ĕth'ŏs, n. Characteristic spirit, tone, of a community &c. [Gk *ēthos*]

ĕt'ĭolāte, v.t. (*-table*). Make (plant) pale by excluding light; give sickly hue to (person). **ĕtĭolā'tion** n. [L *stipula* straw]

etiology. See **aetio-.**

ĕt'ĭquette (-kĕt), n. Conventional rules of manners; court ceremonial; unwritten code forbidding unprofessional conduct (*medical, legal, e.*). [TICKET]

ĕt'na, n. Small spirit-lamp & boiler in one piece. [*Etna*]

Et'on (ē-), a. *E. collar* (broad, white, outside boy's coat-collar); *E. jacket*, boy's short coat reaching to hips. [place]

Etrŭs'can (ĭ-). 1. adj. Of ancient Etruria. 2. n. E. native. [L]

ĕt sĕquĕn'tēs (-z), **-trĭa,** phr. (abbr. *et seqq.*). And the words, pages, that follow. [L wds]

ĕtui' (-wē) **ĕtwee',** n. Case for needles &c. [F wd]

-ety. See -TY.

ĕtўmŏl'ogy, n. (Account of) a word's formation and sense-development; science concerned with this. **ĕtўmŏlŏ'gĭcal** a. (*-lly*). **ĕtўmŏl'ogĭze** v.t. & i., trace the e. of, suggest e. for, study e.; **ĕtўmŏl'ogist** n. **ĕt'ўmŏn** n., primary word whence another is derived. [Gk *etumos* true]

eu- in comb. Well-. [Gk]

eucalўp'tus, n. (pl. *-tuses*). Kinds of plant, esp. Australian gum tree; *e. oil* (used as disinfectant). [Gk, = well-covered]

euc'harist (-k-), n. The Lord's Supper or Sacrament of the Body & Blood of Christ; consecrated elements, esp. bread. **eucharis'tĭc** (-k-) a. [Gk, = thanksgiving]

eu'chre (-ker). 1. n. An Amer. card game. 2. v.t. Gain advantage over (opponent) by his failure to get 3 tricks; (fig.) worst. [ ]

eugĕn'ĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of the production of fine (usu. human) offspring. 2. n. pl. Science of this. **eu'gĕnĭst** n. [Gk *eugenēs* well-born]

eul'ogy, n. Speech, writing, in praise of person (*pronounce his e., a e. on him*); praise. **eul'ogize** v.t. (*-zable*), extol, praise; **eul'ogist** n., **eulogis'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [EU-]

eun'uch (-k), n. Castrated male person esp. one employed in harem or (in Oriental courts & under Roman empire) in State affairs. [Gk, = bedkeeper]

eupĕp'tĭc, a. Having good digestion. [Gk *peptō* digest]

euph'ĕmĭsm, n. Substitution of mild for blunt expression, such substitute (queer *is a e. for* mad). **euphĕmĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*); **euph'ĕmĭze** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), express by e., use ee. [Gk *phēmi* say]

euph'ony, n. Pleasing sound, pleasantness or smoothness of sound, esp. in words. **euphŏn'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), **euphŏn'ĭous** a., **euph'onize** v.t. (*-zable*). **euphŏn'ĭum** n., bass saxhorn. [Gk *phōnē* sound]

euph'rasy, n. The plant eyebright. [Gk, = gladness]

euph'ūĭsm, n. Affected or high-flown style of writing, prop. in imitation of Lyly's *Euphues*, 1580. **euph'ūĭst** n., **euphūĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [*Euphues*]

Eurasian (ūrāsh'an). 1. adj. Of mixed European & Asiatic parentage; of Europe & Asia. 2. n. E. person. [*Europe, Asia*]

eurēk'a (ūr-), int. I have found it (announcing invention &c.). [Gk *heur-*]

Europē'an (ūr-). 1. adj. Of, in, extending over, Europe (*E. nations*; *has a E. reputation*) 2. n. Native of Europe. **Europē'anize** (ūr-) v.t. [*Europe*]

Eutĕrp'ē. See MUSE[2].

euthanās'ĭa (-z-, -s-), n. Gentle & easy death. [Gk *thanatos* death]

ĕvăc'ūāte, v.t. (*-uable*). Empty (stomach &c.); (esp. of troops) withdraw from (place); discharge (excrement &c.). **ĕvăcūā'tion** n. [VACUUM]

ĕvāde', v.t. (*-dable*). Escape from, avoid (person, attack, blow, designs); avoid doing, answering, &c. (*e. duty, question, argument*); frustrate (law &c., esp. while complying with its terms); elude, baffle. **ĕvā'sion**

(-zhon) n., **ĕvās'ĭve** a. [L *vado* go]

ĕvă'lūāte, v.t. (*-uable*). Find, state, the number or amount of. **ĕvălūā'tion** n. (VALUE]

ĕvanĕsce', v.i. Fade from sight, disappear. **ĕvanĕs'cent** a., quickly fading; **ĕvanĕs'cence** n. [VANISH]

ĕvăn'gel (-j-), n. (Arch.) the Gospel, any of the 4 Gospels; political or other creed. [EU-, ANGEL]

ĕvăngĕl'ĭc(al) (-j-). 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of, according to, the Gospel teaching; (usu. *-ical*) of the Protestant school maintaining salvation by faith (as opp. to good works and sacraments) as essence of Gospel teaching. 2. n. Member of e. school. **ĕvăngĕl'ĭcalism** (-j-) n., doctrine of e. school.

ĕvăn'gelĭst (-j-), n. Writer of any of the 4 Gospels; preacher of the Gospel; layman doing home missionary work, (U.S.) revivalist; patriarch of Mormon Church. **ĕvăn'gelĭsm** (-j-) n., preaching of the Gospel; evangelicalism. **ĕvăngelĭs'tĭc** (-j-) a., of (esp. the 4) ee.; evangelical. **ĕvăn'gelize** (-j-) v.t., preach the Gospel to; convert to Christianity; **ĕvăngelizā'tion** (-j-) n.

ĕvăn'ĭsh, v.i. (literary). Vanish. **ĕvăn'ĭshment** n. [VANISH]

ĕvăp'ōrāte, v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Turn (t. & i.) into vapor; remove the liquid part of; exhale moisture. **ĕvăp'orative** a., **ĕvăpōrā'tion, ĕvăp'orator,** nn. [VAPOR]

evasion, -sive. See EVADE.

Eve[1] (ēv), n. The first woman (*daughter of E.*, often w. ref. to feminine curiosity &c.). [Heb., = life]

ēve[2], n. Evening or day before festival &c. (*Christmas E.*; *the e. of the funeral*); time just before an event (*on the e. of an election*); (arch.) evening. [= foll.]

ē'ven[1], n. Evening (poet.); **ev'ensong,** Evening Prayer in Anglican Church; **ev'entide,** evening. [E]

ē'ven[2], a., vb, & adv. 1. adj. (*-er, -est, -nness*). Level, smooth; in same plane or line (*with*); uniform in quality; equal in amount, equally balanced, (*e. contest*; *be e. with*, have one's revenge on); equable, calm, (*e. temper*); (of numbers) integrally divisible by 2, not odd; (Commerc.) same (*of e. date*); *e.-handed*, impartial. 2. v.t. Make e.; treat as equal (*to*). 3. adv. inviting comparison of the negation, assertion, &c., made with a less strong one included in it by implication (*disputes e. the facts*, not merely the inference; *never e. opened it*, much less read it; *does he e. suspect the danger?*, not to say realize) or introducing extreme case (*e. Jones must feel that*, obtuse though he is; *might e. run to $5*); (arch.) neither more nor less than, just, simply, (*e. so*; *God, e. our own God*). [E]

ēve'ning (-vn-), n. Close of day, esp. sunset or (southern U.S.) noon to bedtime (*musical &c. ee.*, so spent; *e. dress*, prescribed by fashion for e. use; *e. star*, Venus, or other planet, esp. Jupiter or Mercury, seen in West at e.). [*even*[1]]

ēvĕnt', n. Occurrence of a thing (*in the e. of his death*, if he dies; *double e.*, combined occurrence of two things; *in either, any, e.*, whichever, whatever, happens; *at all ee.*, in any case); thing whose occurrence is noteworthy (*quite an e.*); thing on the issue of which money is staked, item of program esp. in sports; result. **ēvĕnt'ful** a. (*-lly*), marked by stirring ee. **ēvĕn'tūal** a. (*-lly*), that will happen under certain conditions; finally resulting. **ēvĕntūăl'ĭty** n., possible e. **ēvĕn'tūāte** v.i., turn out (*well* &c.), end (*in*). [L *venio* come]

ĕv'er, adv. At all times, always, (arch. exc. as shown: *yours e.*, in concluding letter; *for e.*, for all future time; *is for e. grumbling*, incessantly); (w. negative &c. as shown) at any time (*nothing e. happens*; *did you e. hear such stuff?*; *best thing I e. saw*; *as good as e.*; *be as quick as e. you can*; *what e., who e., why e., how e.*, &c., colloq. in emphatic question, cf. WHATever; *did you e.?*, vulg. excl. of surprise). *e. after*, continuously from that time; *e. & anon*, every now & then; **ev'erglade,** n. swampy area esp. in Florida. **ev'ergreen,** (adj.) always green or fresh, always having green leaves, (n.) such tree or shrub. **everlas'ting,** (adj.) lasting for e. or (too) long, (of plant) keeping shape & color when dried, (n.) eternity (*from e.*), everlasting flower; *evermore'*, for e., always; *e. since*,

from that time on, from the past time when; *e. so* (colloq.), very. [E]

ĕv'ery (-vr-), a. Each of all (*heard e. word of it*; *watched her e. movement*, rhet. or poet.; *comes e. day*, *e. other day* i.e. on alternate days, &c. *e. third day* or *three* &c. *days*); *e. bit as*, quite as; **ev'erybody**, e. person; **everyday'** a., occurring &c. e. day, ordinary, commonplace; *e. now & then*, from time to time; *e. one*, each (emphat.; *e. one of them*); **ev'eryone** (or *e. one*), everybody; **ev'erything**, all things (*pace is everything*, all that matters); **ev'eryway**, in e. way or respect; **ev'erywhere**, in e. place. [EVER, EACH]

ĕvĭct', v.t. Expel (tenant *from* land &c.) by legal process. **ĕvĭc'tion**, **ĕvĭc'tor**, nn. [L *vinco* conquer]

ĕv'ĭdence. 1. n. Indication, sign, facts available as proof, (*is there any e. of* or *for this?*; *no e. of corruption*; *the ee. of Christianity*); (Law) information given personally or drawn from document &c. & tending to prove fact, testimony admissible in court, (*was called in e.*; *not accepted as* or *in e.*); witness (*turn State's*, (Gt B.) *King's* or *Queen's, e.*, give e. against one's accomplices); conspicuousness (only in *in e.*, conspicuous). 2. v.t. Be e. of, indicate. **ĕv'ident** a., obvious, manifest. **ĕvĭdĕn'tial** (-shal) a. (*-lly*), **ĕvĭdĕn'tiary** (-sha-) a., of e. [L *video* see]

ĕv'il (-vl, -vil), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Bad, harmful, (*the E. One*, the Devil; *e. eye*, malicious look pop. believed to do material harm; *an e. tongue*, slanderous; *e. countenance*, e.-looking). 2. n. E. thing, sin, harm; *e.-doer*, *-doing*, sin(ner). 3. adv. (bibl.). Evilly (*e. entreat*). [E]

ĕvĭnce', v.t. (*-cible*). Show, indicate, (quality &c., *that*). [EVICT]

ĕvĭs'cerāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Disembowel. **ĕvĭscerā'tion** n. [VISCERA]

ĕvōke', v.t. (*-cable*). Call up (spirit from the dead, memories, energies). **ĕvocā'tion** n.; **ĕvōc'atory** a. [L *voco* call]

ĕvolu'tion (-lōō-), n. Evolving; origination of species by development from earlier forms (*theory of e.*); (Math.) extraction of root from any given power (cf. INVOLUTION); change in disposition of troops or ships; movement in dancing &c. **ĕvolu'tional** (*-lly*), **ĕvolu'tionary**, (-lōōshon-) aa. (*the evolutionary theory*); **ĕvolu'tionism** (-lōōshon-) n., theory of e.; **ĕvolu'tionist** (-lōōshon-) n. [foll.]

ĕvŏlve', v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Unfold, unroll, open out, (usu. intr.); set forth in order; give off (heat &c.); develop (t. & i.) by natural process; develop (theory &c., *e. from* one's *inner consciousness*, invent or imagine). [L *volvo* roll]

ĕvŭl'sion, n. Forcible extraction. [L *vello* pluck]

ewe (ū), n. Female sheep (one's *e. lamb*, most cherished possession, see 2 *Sam.* xii). [E]

ĕw'er, n. Pitcher; (Sc. & commerc.) bedroom water-pitcher. [AQUARIUM]

ex, prep. 1. In L phrr.: ***ex cathĕd'rā*** adv. & a., authoritative(ly) (lit. from the chair); ***ex-lĭb'rĭs*** n., book-plate; ***ex offĭ'cio*** (-shīō) adv. & a., in virtue of one's office (*ex-o. members*); ***ex pārt'é*** adv. & a., from or on behalf of one side only (*ex-p. statements*); ***ex pōstfăc'tō*** a., retrospective (*ex-p. laws*); ***ex vōt'ō*** n., offering made in fulfilment of a vow. 2. (commerc.). *Ex ship, store,* &c., sold from the ship &c. [L]

ex-, pref. 1. = L EX (*ef-* before f, *e-* before many consonants) forming vbs with sense *out, forth, without, un-, thoroughly*; also as living pref. to nouns with sense *formerly* (*ex-governor*). 2. = Gk *ek* out (*ex-* before vowel, *ec-* before consonant).

ĕxă'cerbāte, v.t. (*-table*). Aggravate (pain &c.); irritate (person). **ĕxăcerbā'tion** n. [ACERBITY]

ĕxăct' (-gz-). 1. adj. Precise, accurate, strictly correct, (*in the e. order*; *what is his e. reason?*; *be e.*; *e. sciences*, admitting of precision). 2. v.t. Demand & enforce payment &c. of (*e. fees, obedience, from* or *of*; *he is too exacting*). **ĕxăc'tion** (-gz-) n., (esp.) illegal or exorbitant demand, excessive impost; **ĕxăc'tor** (-gz-) n. **ĕxăc'titūde** (-gz-) n., exactness; **ĕxăct'ly** (-gz-) adv., (esp., in reply) quite so, as you say. [L *exigo* require]

ĕxă'ggerāte (ĭgzăj-), v.t. (*-rable*). Carry beyond truth, overstate, (*you e. the harm done*; *don't e.*); carry to unnatural or abnor-

mal degree (*exaggerated sympathy, features*). **exăggerā'tion, exă'ggerātor,** (ĭgzăj-) nn., **exă'ggerative** (ĭgzăj-) a. [L *agger* heap]

exalt (ĭgzawlt'), v.t. Raise in rank, power, &c.; praise, extol, (esp. *e. to the skies*); make lofty or noble (*exalted aims*). **ĕxaltā'tion** (-awl-) n., (esp.) elation, rapture. [L *altus* high]

ĕxăm'ĭne (-gz-), v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Investigate, inquire into the nature, condition, &c., of; ask questions of (person *on* matter); test proficiency of (pupil &c. *in* subject) by oral or written questions; inquire (*into*). **ĕxămĭnā'tion** (-gz-) n., (esp., of pupils &c.), (U.S. slang, abbr. to) **ĕxăm'** (-gz-). **ĕxămĭnee',** **ĕxăm'ĭner,** (-gz-) nn., **ĕxăminātō'rĭal** (-gz-) a. [L *examen* tongue of balance]

ĕxăm'ple (ĭgz-), n. Thing illustrating general rule; problem &c. set for this; specimen of art &c.; model, pattern, (*set a good e.*, by conduct); precedent (*without e.*; *make an e. of*, punish signally). [EXEMPT]

ĕx'ārch (-k), n. (Byzantine empire) governor of distant province; (Eastern Ch.) patriarch, bishop. **ĕx'ārchate** (-k-) n., office, province, of e. [Gk *arkhō* rule]

ĕxăs'pĕrāte (-gz-), v.t. (*-rable*). Irritate (person), (p.p.) angry *at* or angered *by*; aggravate (plain &c.). **ĕxăsperā'tion, ĕxăs'pĕrātor,** (-gz-) nn. [ASPERITY]

ĕx'cavāte, v.t. (*-vable*). Hollow out; make (hole), remove (soil), unearth, by digging. **ĕxcavā'tion, ĕx'cavātor,** nn. [CAVE]

ĕxceed', v.t. & i. Do more than is warranted by (*e.* one's *commission*); be greater than, go beyond, surpass, (*e. the limit, the former total by 15*; *an exceeding fear, love,* &c.); be pre-eminent; be immoderate in feeding &c. **ĕxceed'ĭnglў** adv., very. [L *cedo* go]

ĕxcĕl', v.t. & i. (*-ll-*). Surpass; be pre-eminent (*in, at,* thing or doing). [L]

ĕx'cellent, a. Very good. **ĕx'cellence** n. great merit. **ĕx'cellencў** n. title (*Your, His, E.*) of ambassadors, governors of States & of President of the U.S. &c.

ĕxcĕl'sĭor, int. & n. (esp. as trade mark). Higher!; (U.S.) soft shavings of wood for stuffing &c. [L]

ĕxcĕpt', vb, prep., & conj. 1. v.t. & i. Exclude from general statement &c. (*present company excepted*; *I e. foreigners*); make objection (*against*). 2. prep. (*excepting* is also used and is necessary after *not*). Not including, but, (*all failed e. him*; *always there e. when he is wanted*; *will do e. that it is too long* or *e. for the length*; *all fallible e. the Pope* but *not excepting the Pope*). 3. conj. (arch.). Unless (*e. he be*). [L. *capio* take]

ĕxcĕp'tion, n. Excepting (*e. proves the rule*, shows that the rule exists or **e.** would be needless; *with the e. of*, except); thing or case excepted (*the e. proves the rule*, pop. or joc. misuse of above maxim to cover defeat in argument &c.); objection (*take e. to*, object to). **ĕxcĕp'tionable** (-shon) a. (*-bly*), open to objection. **ĕxcĕp'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*), forming an e., unusual. **ĕxcĕp'tive** a.

ĕxcĕrpt'. 1. v.t. Extract, quote, (passage *from* book &c.). 2. n. (also ĕk's-). Such passage. **ĕxcĕrp'tion** n. [L *carpo* pluck]

ĕxcĕss', n. Fact of exceeding (*in e. of*, more than); amount by which thing exceeds (*an e. of $12 over the estimate*; *e. baggage* on railroad, more than is allowed free transportation); extreme or improper degree (*e. of cruelty*; *drinks in* or *to e.*); outrageous or immoderate behavior; intemperance in feeding. *e. profits duty* or *tax* (on profits swollen by war conditions). **ĕxcĕss'ĭve** a. [EXCEED]

ĕxchānge'. 1. n. Giving one thing & receiving another in its place (*give, receive*, thing *in e. for*; *e. is no robbery*, joc. excuse for forced unfair e.); giving of coin for its equivalent in other coin; money-changer's trade; mode of settling debts between persons esp. in different countries without use of money (*bills of e.*, used for this; *first, 2nd, 3rd, of e.*, i.e. of set of bills of even tenor & date); thing given for another; building where merchants assemble for business (*stock, corn, e.*). 2. v.t. & i. Give in e. (*will you e. hats, e. your hat for mine?*; *let us e.*; *e. blows, words, compliments, with*); take back in e. (*if this does not fit, will you e. it?*); (esp. of coin) be received as

equivalent (*for*); pass (*from* regiment, ship, *into* another) by e. with another officer. **ĕxchān'geable** (-jabl) a. (*exchangeable value*, that of the goods one can e. a thing for); **ĕxchāngeabil'ĭty** (-jab-) n. [EX-]

ĕxchĕq'uer (-ker), n. Department for receipt & custody of public revenue; royal or national treasury; money of private person (*my e. is low*); *e.-bill*, bill of credit, issued by authority of British parliament. [f. checkered table-cloth in old *Court of E.*]

ĕxcīse'[1] (-z). 1. n. Duty charged on home goods during manufacture or before sale to home consumers. 2. v.t. Make (person) pay e. **ĕxcīse'man,** officer collecting e. & enforcing e. laws. **ĕxcīs'able** (-z-) a., liable to e. [ ]

ĕxcīse'[2] (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Cut out or away (passage of book, limb, &c.). **ĕxcĭ'sion** (-zhon) n. [L *caedo* cut]

ĕxcīte', v.t. Set in motion, stir up, rouse up, (*e. compassion, the imagination*; *e. rebellion*); stimulate (organ &c.) to activity; move (person) to strong emotion. **ĕxcĭt'able** a. (esp. of person; *-bly*); **ĕxcītabil'ĭty** n.; **ĕx'cĭtant** a. & n., stimulant; **ĕxcītā'tion** n., (esp.) stimulation; **ĕxcĭt'ative, ĕxcĭt'atorў,** aa.; **ĕxcīte'ment** (-tm-) n., (esp.) excited state of mind, cause of this. [L *cieo* stir up]

ĕxclaim', v.i. & t. Cry out esp. in anger, surprise, &c. (*e. against*, accuse loudly); utter, say, (quoted words, *that*) thus. **ĕxclamā'tion** n. (*note of exclamation*, !); **ĕxclăm'atorў** a. [L *clamo* shout]

ĕxclude' (-lōōd), v.t. (*-dable*). Shut out (person, thing, *from* place, privilege, &c.); make impossible, preclude. **ĕxclu'sion** (-lōōzhn) n. **ĕxclus'ĭve** (-lōō-) a., excluding, not inclusive, (*exclusive of*, not counting); (of society &c.) disposed to e. outsiders; (of pursuits &c.) sole; (shop, of goods) different from all others. [CLOSE]

ĕxcŏ'gĭtāte, v.t. (*-itable*). Think out, devise. **ĕxcŏgĭtā'tion, ĕxcŏ'gĭtātor,** nn. [EX-]

ĕxcommūn'ĭcāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Cut off (person) from sacraments or communication with the Church. **ĕxcommūnĭcā'tion, ĕxcommūn'ĭcātor,** nn., **ĕxcommūn'ĭcātĭve, ĕxcommūn'ĭcātorў,** aa. [EX-]

ĕxcōr'ĭāte, v.t. (*-riable*). Remove part of skin of (person), strip off (skin), by abrasion &c., (fig.) attack bitterly or libelously. **ĕxcōrĭā'tion** n. [L *corium* hide]

ĕx'crĕment, n. Waste matter discharged from bowels, dung. **ĕxcrĕmĕn'tal, ĕxcrĕmĕntĭ'tious** (-shus), aa. **ĕxcrēte'** v.t. (*-table*), (of animal or plant) expel from system; **ĕxcrĕt'a** n. pl. (med.), feces & urine. **ĕxcrē'tion** n., **ĕxcrēt'ĭve, ĕxcrēt'orў,** aa. [L *cerno* sift]

ĕxcrĕs'cent, a. Growing abnormally; redundant (*e. letter* in word, due merely to euphony). **ĕxcrĕs'cence** n., e. outgrowth &c. [L *cresco* grow]

excrete &c. See EXCREMENT.

ĕxcru'cĭāte (-krōōshĭ-), v.t. Pain acutely in body or mind. **ĕxcrucĭā'tion** (-krōō-), n. [CRUX]

ĕx'culpāte, v.t. (*-table*). Free from blame; clear (person *from* charge). **ĕxculpā'tion** n., **ĕxcŭl'patorў** a. [CULPABLE]

ĕxcūr'sion (-shon), n. Short journey, ramble, trip, taken for pleasure; party or people on e. (*e. train*, for such people). **ĕxcūr'sionist** (-shon-) n., member of e. party. **ĕxcūrs'ĭve** a., digressive. **ĕxcūrs'us** n. (pl. *-uses*), discussion of special point usu. at end of book. [L *curro* run]

ĕxcūse'. 1. (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). (Try to) lessen blame attaching to (*don't e. yourself, your conduct*; *nothing can e. you*); overlook, forgive, (fault, person often *for* fault; *e. me*, esp. for lack of ceremony or for contradiction); gain exemption for (one*self* &c. *from* duty &c.), grant this to (*e. me from coming*; *e. me the fee*); dispense with (*will e. your attendance*). 2. (-s), n. Apology (*make my ee.*); (ground of) exculpation (*that is no e.*). **ĕxcūs'atorў** (-z-) a. [CAUSE]

ĕx'ècrāte, v.t. & i. Express, feel, abhorrence for; utter curses. **ĕx'ècrable** a. (*-bly*), abominable. **ĕxècrā'tion** n. [L *sacer* sacred, accursed]

ĕx'ĕcūte, v.t. (*-table*). Carry out (plan, orders, law, will); perform (function, office, operation, music); make valid by signing, sealing, &c.; convey (estate); e. capital punishment on. **ĕxĕc'ūtant** (-gz-) n., performer esp. of music. [L *sequor* follow]

ĕxĕcū'tion, n. Executing; skill in performing music; (of weapon, lady's charms, &c.) deadly work (*do e.*); seizure of debtor or his goods; capital punishment. **ĕx-ĕcū'tioner** (-shon-) n., person performing e. of criminal.

ĕxĕc'ūtive (-gz-). 1. adj. Concerned with execution esp. of laws & sentences. 2. n. E. branch of government (*the E.*, Governor of State, President of U.S.). **ĕxĕc'ūtor** (-gz-) n., person appointed by testator to execute his will. **ĕxĕcūtō'rĭal** (-gz-) a., **ĕxĕc'ūtrĭx** (-gz-) n. (pl. *-trices*), female executor.

ĕxĕgēs'ĭs, n. Exposition esp. of Scripture. **ĕxĕgĕt'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*). [Gk]

ĕxĕm'plar (-gz-), n. Model, type; parallel instance. **ĕxĕm'plarў** (-gz-) a. (*-ily, -iness*), fit to be imitated; serving as an example. typical. **ĕxĕm'plifў** (-gz-) v.t. (*-fiable*), give or be an example of; make attested copy of (document). **ĕxĕmplifĭcā'tion** (-gz-) n. [as foll.]

ĕxĕmpt' (-gz-). 1. adj. Free (*from* taxation, control, disease, failings, &c). 2. v.t. Make e. **ĕxĕmp'tion** (-gz-) n. [L *emo* take]

ĕxĕquāt'ur, n. Government authorization of another country's consul or of bishop under Papal authority. [L, = he may perform]

ĕx'ĕquies (-kwĭz), n. pl. Funeral rites. [EXECUTE]

ĕx'ercise (-z). 1. n. Employment (*of* organ, faculty, power); practice (*of* virtues, profession, &c.); use of limbs in walking &c. esp. for health (*take e.*); (task &c. set for) bodily or other training (*gymnastic ee.*; *French, Greek, &c., e.*, esp. in composition; *religious ee.*, acts of worship); (pl., U.S.) formal program of events (*graduation ee.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Use (faculty, power); discharge (function &c.); give e. to (limbs, horse, &c.); perplex, worry, (*exercised in mind*); take e. [L *exerceo*]

ĕxĕrgue' (-g), n. Space below chief device on (usu. reverse of) coin. [Gk *ergon* work]

ĕxĕrt' (-gz-), v.t. Use, bring to bear, (influence &c.; *e. oneself*, put forth one's bodily or other powers, often *to* do). **ĕxĕr'tion** (-gz-) n. [L *exsero*]

exeunt. See EXIT vb.

ĕxfŏlĭā'te, v.i. Come off in scales or layers; (of tree) throw off bark thus. **ĕxfŏlĭā'tion** n. [FOLIAGE]

ĕxhāle', v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Give off (fumes &c.), be given off, in vapor; breathe out (life, one's anger, &c.). **exhalā'tion** (ĕksa-) n., evaporation; vapor; puff of breath; burst (*of* anger &c.). [L *halo* breathe]

ĕxhaust' (ĭgzaw-). 1. v.t. Draw off (air); consume, use up, the whole of; empty (vessel &c. *of* contents); say, learn, all that can be said &c. of (subject); use up the strength, resources, &c., of; tire out. 2. n. (Passage for) exit of used steam or motive fluid from engine cylinder; process of exhausting air in vessel. **exhaus'tible** a., **exhaustĭbĭl'ĭtў** n., (ĭgzaw-); **exhaustion** (ĭgzaws'chon) n.; **exhaus'tive** (ĭgzaw-) a., tending to e. esp. a subject, comprehensive. [L *haurio* draw]

exhĭb'ĭt (ĭgzĭ-). 1. v.t. Show, display; manifest (quality &c.); show publicly in competition &c. 2. n. Thing exhibited esp. as item in evidence or at an exhibition. [L *habeo* hold]

exhibĭ'tion (ĕksĭ-), n. Display (*make an e. of* oneself, behave so as to excite contempt); public display of works of art &c. (*the Great E.*, in London, 1851); (Gt B.) allowance to student from school or college funds &c. **exhibĭ'tioner** (ĕksĭbishon-) n., student holding e. (Gt B.). **exhĭb'ĭtor** (ĭgzĭ-) n., (esp.) one who exhibits in show &c.

exhil'arāte (ĭgzĭ-), v.t. (*-rable*). Enliven, gladden, (person, spirits). **exhilarā'tion** (ĭgzĭ-) n. [HILARIOUS]

exhort (ĭgzôrt'), v.t. Admonish earnestly; urge (person *to* do, *to* conduct). **exhortā'tion** (ĕksôr-) n., **exhort'ativе, exhort'atorў,** (ĭgzôr-) aa. [L *hortor*]

ĕxhūme', v.t. (*-mable*). Dig out, unearth. **ĕxhūmā'tion** n. [L *humus* ground]

ĕx'ĭgence, -encў, nn. Urgent need; emergency; (pl. *-cies*) pressing needs. **ĕx'ĭgent** a., urgent; exacting (*e. of*, requiring). **ĕx'ĭgĭble** a., that may be exacted. [EXACT]

ĕxĭg'ŭous, a. (literary). Scanty, small. **ĕxĭgū'ĭtў** n. [L]

ĕx'ile. 1. n. Penal banishment; long absence from one's country &c.; person in e. 2. v.t. (*-lable*). Banish (*from*). **ĕxĭl'ĭan, ĕxĭl'ĭc,**

aa., of the Jews' e. in Babylon. [L]

ĕxĭl'ĭty, n. (pedant.). Thinness; subtlety. [L]

ĕxĭst' (-gz-), v.i. Be, have being, (*do such things e.?*; *we e. for their amusement*; *the existing circumstances*, present, actual); live, sustain life, (*how do you e. on this diet, in this hole?*). **ĕxĭs'tence** (-ens) n., fact, mode, of existing or living (*in existence*, existing); all that exists. **ĕxĭs'tent** (-gz-), a. [L *sisto* stand]

ĕx'ĭt[1], n. (Right of) going out; passage for e.; player's departure from stage; death. **ĕx'ĭt**[2] v.i. (pl. *exeunt*, pr. -ĭunt), (as stage direction) — goes off stage (*E. Macbeth*; *Exeunt omnes*, all go off). [L]

ĕx'odus, n. (O.T. book relating) departure of Israelites from Egypt; departure of emigrants &c. [Gk *hodos* way]

ĕxŏg'amy, n. Custom compelling man to marry outside his tribe (cf. ENDOGAMOUS). **ĕxŏg'amous** a. [Gk *exō* outside, *gamos* marriage]

ĕxŏn'erāte (-gz-), v.t. (*-rable*). Free (person *from* blame, duty, &c.); exculpate. **ĕxŏnerā'tion** (-gz-) n., **ĕxŏn'erātĭve** (-gz-) a. [ONUS]

ĕxŏrb'ĭtant (-gz-), a. Grossly excessive (*e. price, fees*; *is e. in his demands*). **ĕxŏrb'ĭtance** (-gz-) n. [ORBIT]

ĕx'ŏrcīse, -ze, v.t. (*-sable*). Expel (evil spirit *from* person &c.) by invocation &c.; clear (person &c. *of* spirits) thus. **ĕx'ŏrcĭsm, ĕx'ŏrcĭst,** nn. [Gk *horkos* oath]

ĕxŏrd'ĭum, n. (pl. *-iums, -ia*). Introductory part of discourse or treatise. **ĕxŏrd'ĭal** a. [L]

ĕxōtĕ'rĭc, a. (*-ically*). Intelligible to outsiders (cf. ESOTERIC); ordinary, popular. [Gk *exō* outside]

ĕxŏt'ĭc (-gz-). 1. adj. Introduced from abroad. 2. n. E. plant &c.

ĕxpănd', v.t. & i. Spread out (*flowers e., e. their petals*); express at length (condensed notes, algebraical expression); develop (*into*; t. & i.); dilate, increase in bulk, (t. & i.); be genial or effusive. **ĕxpănse'** n., wide area or extent of land, space, &c. **ĕxpăn'sĭble** a., **ĕxpănsĭbĭl'ĭty** n. **ĕxpăn'sion** (-shn) n. **ĕxpăn'sĭve** a., able, tending, to e.; extensive; genial. [L *pando* spread]

ĕxpā'tĭāte (-shĭ-), v.i. Speak, write, copiously (*on*); (rare) roam at large. **ĕxpātĭā'tion** (-shĭ-) n., **ĕxpā'tiatorў** (-sha-) a. [SPACE]

ĕxpāt'rĭāte, v.t. (*-iable*). Banish (*e. oneself*, renounce citizenship, also, emigrate). **ĕxpātrĭā'tion** n. [L *patria* native land]

ĕxpĕct', v.t. Regard as likely to happen or arrive (*I e. a storm*; *I e. to see him, him to come, that he will come*; *just what I expected of* or *from him*; *shall not e. you till I see you*, leave you to arrive when you please); look for as due (*I e. obedience, you to obey, that you shall obey*); (pop.) think, suppose, (*I e. it was Joe*). **ĕxpĕc'tant,** (adj.) expecting (*of*); having the prospect of possession &c.; (n.) one who expects office &c. **ĕxpĕc'tancў** n. **ĕxpĕctā'tion** n., anticipation; ground for this; what one expects; probability (*of* event), probable duration (*of life*); (pl.) prospects of inheritance. [L *specto* see]

ĕxpĕc'tŏrāte, v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Cough or spit out (phlegm &c.) from chest or lungs; (U.S., joc., vulg.) spit. **ĕxpĕctŏrā'tion, ĕxpĕc'tŏrātor,** nn. [L *pectus* breast]

ĕxpĕd'ĭent. 1. adj. Suitable, advisable, (*do what is e.*; *it is e. that*); more politic than just. 2. n. Contrivance, device. **ĕxpĕd'ĭence, -encў,** nn. **ĕxpēdĭĕn'tial** (-shal) a. (*-lly*). [as foll.]

ĕx'pēdite, v.t. (*-table*). Help on, simplify, the progress of (measure &c.); dispatch. **ĕxpēdĭ'tion** n., promptness, dispatch; (men, fleet, sent on) journey or voyage for definite purpose; **ĕxpēdĭ'tionarў** (-shŏ-) a., (to be) employed on an expedition. **ĕxpēdĭ'tious** (-shus) a., acting or done with, marked by, expedition. [PEDAL (cf. *impede*)]

ĕxpĕl', v.t. (*-ll-*). Throw out (person *from* place, bullet *from* gun, &c.) forcibly; turn out (boy from or *from* school &c.; also *was expelled the school*). **ĕxpŭl'sion** (-shon) n., **ĕxpŭl'sĭve** a. [L *pello* drive]

ĕxpĕnd', v.t. Spend (money, care, time, *on* or *in* object or doing). **ĕxpĕn'dĭture** n., expending (*of* money &c.), amount expended. [L *pendo* weigh]

ĕxpĕnse', n Cost (*at an e. of $3*; *did it at my own e.*; *we must not consider e.*; *a laugh at his e.*, at him; *at the e. of*, with some loss or discredit to); (pl.) outlay

in executing commission &c., reimbursement of this (*offered me $10 and ee.*). **ĕxpĕn'sive** a., costly.

ĕxpēr'ience. 1. n. (Knowledge based on) personal observation or contact; incident that affects one (*trying, pleasant, curious, ee.*); state, phase, of religious emotion. 2. v.t. Meet with, undergo, feel, (difficulty, pleasure, treatment, &c.); find by e. (*how* &c.; *e. religion* U.S., be converted). **ĕxpēr'ienced**(-st) a., having had much e., knowing life or a pursuit &c. **ĕxpĕrĭĕn'tial** (-shal) a. (*-ly*), based on e. [L *experior* try]

ĕxpĕ'rĭment. 1. (*-ent*), n. Procedure tried on the chance of success, or to test hypothesis &c. 2. (-ĕnt), v.i. Make an e. (*on, with*). **ĕxpĕrĭmĕn'tal** a. (*-lly*), of, based on, done by way of, e. (*experimental philosophy*). **ĕxpĕrĭmĕn'talĭsm, ĕxpĕrĭmĕn'talĭst,** nn.; **ĕxpĕrĭmĕn'talize** v.i., try ee.; **ĕxpĕrĭmĕntā'tion** n.

ĕxpert. 1. (ĭkspĕrt'), adj. Practised, skilful, (*at, in*). 2. (ĕk'spĕrt), n. Person e. in subject (*e. evidence*, of an e.). *ĕxpĕr't ō crĕd'ĕ* sent., take this on the word of one who has tried. [L]

ĕx'plăte, v.t. (*-iable*). Pay the penalty of, make amends for, (sin). **ĕxpĭā'tion, ĕx'plător,** nn., **ĕx'plătorў** a. [PIOUS]

ĕxpīre', v.i. & t. Breathe out air, breathe out (air); (of fire, passion, &c.) die out; (of person) die; (of period, truce, patent, &c.) come to an end. **ĕxpĭrā'tion** (*-per-*, -pīr-) n.; **ĕxpī'ratorў** a., of breathing out; **ĕxpīr'ў** n., termination. [L *spiro* breathe]

ĕxplain', v.t. Make known in detail (facts, situation, *that, why*); make intelligible (one's meaning, one*self*, &c.); account for (conduct &c.; *e. away*, soften down; *e.* one*self*, justify conduct &c.). **ĕxplanā'tion** n.; **ĕxplăn'atorў** a. (*-ily*). [PLAIN[1]]

ĕx'plètĭve. 1. adj. Serving to fill out sentence &c. 2. n. E. word esp. oath. [L *pleo* fill]

ĕx'plĭcable, a. Explainable. **ĕx'plĭcāte** v.t., develop (idea &c.). **ĕx'plĭcătive, ĕx'plĭcātorў,** aa., explanatory. [L *plico* fold]

ĕxplī'cĭt, a. Stated in detail (*e. faith*, embracing nothing one has not examined, (cf. IMPLICIT); expressly stated, not merely implied; definite; outspoken.

ĕxplōde', v.t. & i. (*-dable*). Expose, discredit, (theory &c.); (of gas, gunpowder, boiler, &c.) go off with loud noise; break out into laughter, rage, &c.; cause (gas &c.) to e. **ĕxplō'sion** (-zhn) n. **ĕxplō'sĭve,** (adj.) tending to e., (of consonant) produced by explosion of breath; (n.) such material, such consonant. [PLAUDIT]

ĕxploit'. 1. n. Brilliant feat. 2. v.t. Work (mine &c.); utilize (person, his foibles) for one's own ends. **ĕxploitā'tion** n. [L *plico* fold]

ĕxplō'rе, v.t. (*-rable*). Examine (country &c.) by going through it; examine by touch; inquire into. **ĕxplorā'tion** n., **ĕxplō'rative, ĕxplōr'atorў,** aa. [L]

explosion, -sive. See EXPLODE.

ĕxpōn'ent, n. Person &c. that explains or interprets a subject &c.; executant; type, representative; (Alg.) symbol showing what power of a factor is to be taken, index. **ĕxponĕn'tial** (-shal) a. (alg.). [EXPOUND]

ĕx'pōrt. 1. (*or* ĭkspōrt'), v.t. Send out (goods) to another country. 2. n. Exported article; (usu. pl.) amount exported; exportation. **ĕxpōrtā'tion** n. [L *porto* carry]

ĕxpōse' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Leave unprotected esp. from weather; turn (child) out to perish; subject (person, thing, *to* risk, weather, light, criticism, &c.; *house exposed to the East* &c., with such aspect); exhibit, put up for sale; disclose, unmask, (secret, villain). **ĕxpō'sure** (*-zher*) n. ***exposé*** (ĕkspōz'ā) n., statement of facts; showing up. [POSE]

exposition &c. See EXPOUND.

ĕxpŏs'tūlāte, v.i. Make (esp. friendly) remonstrance (often *with* person *on, about*, &c.). **ĕxpŏstūlā'tion, ĕxpŏs'tūlātor,** nn.; **ĕxpŏs'tūlātorў** a. [EX-]

exposure. See EXPOSE.

ĕxpound', v.t. Set forth in detail; explain, interpret, (esp. Scripture). **ĕxposĭ'tion** (-z-) n., description, explanation; exhibition of goods &c. **ĕxpŏs'ĭtĭve, ĕxpŏs'ĭtorў,** aa., **ĕxpŏs'ĭtor** n., (-z-). [L *pono* place; see also POSE]

ĕxprĕss', vb, a., n., & adv. 1. v.t. Represent, make known in words or by gestures, conduct, &c. (*e.* one's *meaning* or one*self*; *e.* one*self strongly*, esp. in disapproval: *words cannot e. it*; *e.* one's *sympathy* &c.); squeeze out

(juice &c.); (U.S.) send by e. 2. adj. Definitely stated, explicit, (*e. orders*); (meant, done, &c., for special purpose (*e. train*, fast, with few stoppages; *e. company* (U.S.), transporting goods, parcels, money &c.). 3. n. E. train, messenger (*send by e.* U.S., forward rapidly). 4. adv. With speed, by e. **ĕxprĕs'sĭble** a. **ĕxprĕ'ssion** (-shn) n., (esp.): wording, word, phrase; (Alg.) symbols expressing a quantity: aspect of face; tone; (Mus.) execution designed to e. feeling &c.; (Art) mode of expressing character &c. **ĕxprĕ'ssional** (-shon-) a. (*-ily*). **ĕxprĕs'ĭve** a., serving to e. (*expressive of contempt*), significant. **ĕxprĕss'lў** adv., explicitly. [EX-]

ĕxprōprĭā'tie, v.t. (*-iable*). Dispossess (person *from*); take away (property). **ĕxprōprĭā'tion, ĕxprōp'rĭātor,** nn. [PROPER]

expulsion, -sive. See EXPEL.

ĕxpŭnge' (-j), v t. (*-geable*). Remove, omit, (passage *from* book &c.). [L *pungo* prick]

ĕx'purgāte (*-per-*), v.t. (*-table*). Remove objectionable parts of (book): remove (such parts). **ĕxpurgā'tion, ĕx'purgātor,** nn. (*-er-*); **ĕxpŭrgātōr'ĭal, ĕx'purgātorў** (*-per-*), aa. [PURGE]

ĕx'quĭsĭte (*-z-*). 1. adj. Of extreme beauty or delicacy; acute, keen, (*e. pain, pleasure, sensibility*). 2. n. Coxcomb. [L *quaero* seek]

ĕx'tant (*or* Ikstănt'), a. (Of document &c.) still existing. [L *sto* stand]

ĕxtĕm'porĕ, adv. & a. Without preparation, off-hand, (*speak e., an e. speech*). **ĕxtĕmporān'eous, ĕxtĕm'porarў,** aa.; **ĕxtĕm'porize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), produce (speech, device, &c.) e., speak e.; **ĕxtĕmporizā'tion,** n. [L, = from the time]

ĕxtĕnd', v.t. & i. Lay out (limbs &c.) at length; stretch out (hand, arm); accord (favor &c. *to*); write out (shorthand &c.) at length; reach, stretch, cause to do this, (*domains e., e.* one's *domains, to the sea, across Africa*, &c.); prolong (period); enlarge the scope of; (sl.) tax powers of (horse, athlete); (Mil.) take up, make (troops) take up, extended order. *extended order*, line formation with specified number of paces between each man & his neighbor. **ĕxtĕn'dĭble, ĕxtĕn'sĭble,** aa., **ĕxtĕnsĭbĭl'ĭtў** n.; **ĕxtĕn'sĭle** a. (physiol.), that can be protruded or enlarged. **ĕxtĕn'sion** (-shn) n., (esp.) enlargement additional part, (*University Extension*, of teaching &c. to non-resident students; *extension drill*, in taking extended order). **ĕxtĕn'sĭve** a., large, far-reaching, (*extensive lands, plans, business; extensive agriculture*, tending to e. area, cf. INTENSIVE); **ĕxtĕn'sor** n., muscle that straightens a joint. **ĕxtĕnt'** n., space covered; large space or tract; width of application, scope, degree, (*to a great e.*, largely). [EX-]

ĕxtĕn'ūāte, v.t. (*-uable*). (Try to) lessen by partial excuse the gravity of (*do not, you cannot, nothing can, e. his guilt* or *misconduct*, also vulg. *him* or *his conduct*) **ĕxtĕnūā'tion, ĕxtĕn'ūātor,** nn.; **ĕxtĕn'ūātorў** a. [L *tenuis* thin]

ĕxtĕr'ior. 1. adj. Outer, outward. 2. n. E. aspect; e. part. **ĕxtĕrĭŏ'rĭtў** n.; **ĕxtĕr'iorize** v.t., externalize. [L]

ĕxtĕr'mĭnāte, v.t. (*-nable*). Root out, destroy utterly. **ĕxtĕrmĭnā'tion, ĕxtĕr'mĭnātor,** nn., **ĕxtĕr'mĭnātorў** a. [L, = banish (TERMINUS)]

ĕxtĕr'nal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Outside (*e. remedies*, applied to outside of body; *e. evidence*, from source independent of the thing discussed); outside the conscious subject (*the e. world*). 2 n. pl. E. features or circumstances; non-essentials. **ĕxtĕr'nalĭtў** n.; **ĕxtĕr'nalīze** v.t., give, attribute, e. existence to; **ĕxtĕrnalīzā'tion** n. [L]

ĕxtĕrrĭtōr'ĭal, a. Free from jurisdiction of territory one resides in. **ĕxtĕrrĭtōrĭăl'ĭtў** n. [EX-]

ĕxtĭnct', a. No longer burning, out, quenched, (*fire, life, hope, is e.*; *volcano is e.*, has ceased eruption); that has died out, obsolete, (*e. families, office, title*). **ĕxtĭnc'tion** n., making or becoming e.; extinguishing. **ĕxting'uĭsh** (-nggw-) v.t., put out, quench, (light, fire, life, zeal); eclipse, outshine; silence (opponent); annihilate; wipe out (debt). **ĕxting'uĭsher** (-nggw-) n., (esp.) cap for extinguishing candle, apparatus for quenching fire. [L *stinguo* quench]

ĕx'tĭrpāte, v.t. (*-table*). Root out, destroy utterly. **ĕxtĭrpā'tion, ĕx'tĭrpātor,** nn. [L *stirps* stem]

ĕxtŏl', v.t. (*-ll-*). Praise enthusiastically. [L *tollo* raise]

ĕxtôrt', v.t. Get (money, secret, &c., *from* person &c.) by force, threats, importunity, &c.; force (meaning *from* words &c.). [TORMENT]

ĕxtôr'tion, n. Extorting esp. of money; illegal exaction. **ĕxtôr'tionate** (-shon-) a., given to e.; exorbitant. **ĕxtôr'tioner** (-shon-) n., one who practises e.

ĕx'tra, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Additional (*an e. copy*: *e. care*); larger, better, than ordinary (*e. foolscap*; *e. binding*). 2. adv. More than usually (*e. long*); additionally (*charged e.*) 3. n. E. thing, thing charged e.; (*special*) *e.*, latest edition of evening paper. [foll.]

ĕx'tra- in comb. = L *extra* outside, prefixed esp. to existing adjj. (which retain their stress and pronunc.) with sense *outside, beyond the scope of*; **extra-curric'ulum,** a. & n., (esp.) (of, pertaining to) the social, athletic, or literary activities carried on by undergraduates at U.S. colleges &c. as contrasted with academic studies; **extra-essen'tial** a., not essential; **extrajudi'cial** a., not made in court, not belonging to the case before court, not legally authorized; **extramun'dane** a., outside our world or the universe; **extramur'al** a., outside the walls of town &c., (of lecturers &c.) from outside a university; **extra-offi'cial** a., not pertaining to an office; **extraterritor'ial** a., = EXTERRITORIAL. [L]

extract. 1. (ĭkstrăkt'), v.t. Take out esp. by force (teeth, bullet *from* wound); draw forth (money, admission, &c.) against person's will; obtain (juices &c.) by pressure, distillation, &c.; deduce, derive, (principle &c. *from*); find (root of a number); copy out, quote, (passage). 2. (ĕks'trăkt), n. Matter got by distillation &c.; concentrated preparation (*e. of malt*); passage from book &c. **extrăc'tion** n., extracting; lineage (*of Indian extraction*). **extrăc'tive,** (adj.) of extraction, of the nature of an e., (n.) extract. **extrăc'tor** n. [L *traho* draw]

extradi'tion, n. Delivery of fugitive foreign criminal to proper authorities. **ĕx'tradīte** v.t., give up (such criminal); obtain the e. of. **ĕxtradit'able** a., liable to, (of crime) warranting, e. [EX-]

extrān'eous, a. Of external origin, not naturally belonging, foreign, (*coated with e. matter*; *e. to the subject*). [STRANGE]

extraord'inarў (-rôr-, -raôr-), 1. adj. (*-ily*). Out of usual course, additional, specially employed &c., (*e. supplies*; now meaningless in *envoy e.*); exceptional, surprising, (*an e. man*; *what an e. ideal*); unusually great (*an e. scarcity*). 2. n. pl. E. allowances to troops. [EXTRA-]

extrāv'agant, a. Passing the bounds of reason, wild, absurd; exorbitant (*e. price*); profuse, wasteful. **extrāv'agance** n., e. expenditure; e. idea, saying, act, conduct. **extravagan'za** n., fantastic (literary, musical, &c.) composition. [VAGUE]

extrāv'asāte, v.t. & i. Force out (blood &c.) from its vessel; flow out. **extrāvasā'tion** n. [L *vas* vessel]

extrēme'. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Situated at the end, farthest from center; reaching a high or the highest degree (*e. old age, danger, regret*; *an e. case*, involving something in an e. degree); severe, going to great lengths (*e. measures, reform, radical, opinions*). 2. n. Thing at either end, first or last of a series; e. degree (*in the e.*); e. measures (*run to an e.*). *ee. meet* (prov.); *e. unction*, R.-C. rite of anointing the dying. **ĕxtrēme'lў** (-ml-), in an e. degree, very; **extrēme'nèss** (-mn-) n. (of opinions &c.). **extrēm'ist** n., advocate of e. measures. **ĕxtrēm'ităў** n., e. point, end, esp. (pl.) hands & feet; e. distress or embarrassment; e. measures. [L]

ĕx'tricāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Disentangle, free, (person, thing, *from* entanglement, dilemma, &c.). **ĕx'tricable** a., **extricā'tion, ĕx'tricātor,** nn. [TRICK]

extrin'sic, a. (*-ically*). Not inherent or intrinsic; extraneous not belonging, (*to*). [L]

extrude' (-rōō-), v.t. (*-dable*). Thrust out. **extru'sion** (-rōōzhn) n. [L *trudo*]

exūb'erant (-gz-), a. Luxuriant prolific; overflowing, abundant effusive, high-flown, (*e. health spirits, language, orator, style*) **exūb'erance** (-gz-) n.; **exūb'erāte** v.i., be e. [L *uber* fertile

exūde' (-gz-), v.i. & t. Ooze out give off (moisture). **exūdā'tion** n. [L *sudo* sweat]

exŭlt' (-gz-), v.i. Rejoice, triumph, (*at, in*, thing, *over* person)

ĕxŭ'tant (-gz-) a., **ĕxŭ'tancĕ** (-gz-), **ĕxultā'tion,** nn. [L *salio* leap]

ĕxŭv'iae, n. pl. Animal's cast skin, shell, &c. **ĕxŭv'ial** a.; **ĕxŭv'iāte** v.t. & i., shed (e.), shed e.; **ĕxŭviā'tion** n. [L wd]

eyas (ī'as), n. Young hawk not yet completely trained. [orig. *nyas* (NIDUS)]

-ey. See -Y².

eye (ī). 1. n. Organ of sight (*clap, set, ee. on,* behold; *be all ee.,* watchful; *ee. right, left, front,* mil., turn them so in salute &c.; *saw with half an e.,* at a glance; *if you had half an e.,* were not wholly dull of perception; *open* one's *ee.,* stare with astonishment; *open* person's *ee. to the truth,* make him realize it; *have an e. to,* have as one's object, attend to; *keep an e. on,* attend to; *have an e. for,* be a judge of; *in the mind's e.,* in imagination; *in my ee.,* judgment; *in the e. of the law,* from legal point of view; *see e. to e. with,* agree entirely with; *make ee.* or *cast* SHEEP*'s ee. at; up to the ee. in work, debt,* &c., deeply engaged, involved, &c.; *his &c. ee. are bigger than his &c. stomach,* of person taking more than he can eat); iris of e. (*blue &c. ee.*); region round e. (BLACK *e.*); e.-like thing, e.g. spot on peacock's tail, hole of needle, loop of cord, leaf-bud of potato, (HOOK *& e.*). 2. v.t. (*eyeing*). Observe, watch, esp. with curiosity, suspicion, disgust, &c. **eye'ball,** pupil of e., e. within lids & socket; *e.-bath,* glass for applying lotion to e.; **eye'bright,** = EUPHRASY (as good for weak ee.); **eye'brow,** fringe of hair over e.; *e.-glass,* lens for defective e., (pl.) pair of these held by hand or by spring on nose (cf. SPECTACLES); *e.-hole,* hole containing e., hole to look through; **eye'lash,** hair(s) on **eye'lid,** either cover of e.; *e.-opener,* surprising fact &c.; *e.-servant* (working well only when watched), so *e.-service*; **eye-shot,** distance one can see (*out of e.-shot*); **eye'sight,** faculty, strength, of sight; **eye'sore,** ugly mark, thing it annoys one to see; **eye'tooth,** canine tooth under e. in either jaw; **eye'wash** (sl.), humbug; **eye'witness,** one who can testify from his own observation. **eye'let** (-lit) n., small hole in sail &c. for rope &c.; loophole. [E]

eyot. See AIT.

eyre (ăr), n. (hist.). Circuit, circuit court, (*Justices in e.*). [L *iter* journey]

eyrie. See AERIE.

F

F, f, (ĕf), letter (pl. *F*s, F's). (Mus.) fourth note in scale of C major (*F sharp,* joc., flea).

fa (fah). See DO¹.

Făb'ian, a. Cautiously persistent (*F. policy* &c.); *F. Society* (of socialists pursuing F. policy). [L *Fabius,* commander against Hannibal]

fā'ble. 1. n. Story, esp. supernatural one, not based on fact; legendary tales (*in f., fact & f.*); lie; thing only supposed to exist; short moral tale esp. about animals. 2. v.i. & t. Tell fictitious tales; celebrate in f. [L]

făb'ric, n. Thing put together; building; structure; (also *textile f.*) woven material. **făb'ricāte** v.t. (*-cable*), invent (lie &c.); forge (document). **făbrĭcā'tion, făb'ricātor,** nn. [L *faber* artificer]

făb'ŭlous, a. Given to, famed in, fable; unhistorical; incredible, absurd. **făbūlŏs'ĭtў** n. [FABLE]

façade' (-sahd), n. Face of building towards street &c. [foll.]

face. 1. n. Front of head from forehead to chin (*look* person, facts, &c., *in the f.,* regard firmly or boldly; *set* one's *f. against,* oppose; *in f.* or *the f. of,* despite; *in the f. of day,* openly; *to* person's *f.,* openly in his presence; *her f. is her fortune,* beauty her only dower); expression, grimace, (*pull a long f.,* look serious; *make ff.*); composure, coolness, (*have the f.,* be shameless enough; *lose f.* (of Chinaman), be humiliated; *save* person's *f.,* spare him from open shame); aspect (*on the f. of it,* judging by appearances; *put a good f. on,* make the best of); surface; front, right side, dial-plate of clock &c. 2. v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). Meet firmly, not shrink from; look or front towards, be opposite to, be situated in some direction; (Mil.) turn, cause to turn, in some direction (*left, about, f.*; *faced his men about*); supply (garment, wall, &c.) with facing(s); coat (tea) with coloring matter. *f. about,* turn round; *f.-ache,* neuralgia; *f.-card* = COAT *card*; *f.* one *down,* abash him; *f.*

out, not be cowed by; *f. the music*, confront one's critics; *f. to f.*, confronted (*with*); **face value**, value stated on coin, note, &c. **fā'cer** n., blow in f., sudden difficulty. **fā'cing** n., (esp.) coating of different material, (pl.) cuffs, collar, &c., of soldier's jacket; turning in some direction (*put* person *through his facings*, test his qualities, proficiency, &c.). [L *facies*]

fă'cĕt, n. One side of many-sided body esp. cut gem.

facē'tiae (-shiē), n. pl. Pleasantries. **facē'tious** (-shus) a., given to or marked by pleasantry, waggish. [L]

fā'cial (-shl), a. (*-lly*). Of the face (*f. angle*, formed by two lines from nostril to ear & forehead). [*face*]

fă'cile, a. (*-lely*). Easy: working easily, fluent; easy-going, flexible. *fă'cilĕ prin'cĕps* pred. a., easily first. **făcĭlĭtāte** v.t. (*-itable*), make easy, promote, (action, result). **făcilitā'tion, facĭl'ĭtātor,** nn. **facĭl'ĭtў** n., absence of difficulty; fluency, dexterity; (usu. pl.) opportunity (*for*). [L *facio* do]

facista (fahchēs'tah), n. Italian political party since the great war aiming to overpower anarchists, communists & other radicals by violence if necessary **facisti** (fahchēs'tē) n. pl., adherents of this. [Ital.; FASCES]

făcsĭm'ilĕ, n. Exact copy of writing, picture, &c. [L, = make like]

făct, n. Thing that is (known to be) true (*the f. that fire burns, of my being there*); truth, reality, (*as a matter of f., in point of f.*, used esp. to introduce correction; *in f.*); thing assumed (*his ff. are disputable*); act, event, (*before the f.*). [L *facio* do]

-faction, suf. used in a few nn., similarly to -FICATION (*tique, petri, satis, stupe, -faction*).

făc'tion, n. Self-interested or unscrupulous party esp. in politics; prevalence of party spirit. **făc'tious** (-shus) a.

făctĭ'tious (-shus), a. Artificial, got up.

făc'tĭtive, a. *F. verb*, taking object & complement, with sense *make, call*, or *think*.

făc'tor, n. Agent, deputy; commission agent; (Sc.) land-steward; numbers whose product is the given number; thing contributing to a result. **făctŏr'ial,** (n.) product of ff. in arithmetical progression, esp. of an integer with all lower integers, (adj.) *factorial 4*, 4×3×2×1. **făc'torў** n., manufactory; merchant company's foreign trading-station.

făctŏt'um, n. Servant managing master's affairs. [FACT, TOTAL]

făc'ultў, n. Aptitude for particular action; power inherent in an organ &c.; mental power, e.g. will, reason; branch of science &c., Doctors &c. in this (*the F.* pop., medical men); (U.S.) teaching staff of college or school; authorization (esp. eccl.). **făc'ultātive** a., of a f.; optional. [FACILE]

făd, n. Pet notion, craze. **făddʼish** a., **făddʼў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), **făddʼist** n. [ ]

făde, v.i. & t. (*-dable*). Droop, wither, lose freshness or color; cause to lose color; disappear gradually. **făde'lĕss** (-dl-) a. [F *fade* dull]

faeces &c. See FECES.

Fā'erie, -rў, n. Fairyland, the fairies. [*fairy*]

făg. 1. v.i. & t. (*-gg-*). Toil; (of occupation) tire; (Gt B., school) use service of (one's juniors), do such service; *f. out* (crick.), field. 2. n. Drudgery; exhaustion; (Gt B.) junior boy liable to f.; (sl.) cigarette. **fag end,** inferior remnant. [ ]

făg(g)'ot, n. Bundle of sticks or twigs for fuel; bundle of steel rods; dish of liver chopped, seasoned, & baked. [F]

Fahr'enheit (-hīt). See THERMOMETER. [person]

faience (see Ap.), n. Glazed earthenware or porcelain. [*Faenza*, place]

fail. 1. v.i. & t. Be missing (esp. *failing*, as prep., in default of, *failing this, who* or *whom failing*); be deficient, not suffice for, break down, die away, disappoint the hopes of, not succeed, neglect, (*fails in impressiveness*; *words f. me to tell*; *my heart fails me*; *supplies f.*; *do not f. me in my need*; *f. in persuading* or *to persuade*; *failed to appear*); go bankrupt; be rejected as candidate. 2. n. *Without f.*, for certain, unconditionally, (in command or promise). **fail'ing** n., (esp.) foible, fault. **fail'ure** (*-yer*) n., non-occurrence, non-performance; neglect (*to* do); ill success; collapse; unsuccessful person or thing. [L *fallo* deceive]

fain. 1. pred. adj. Willing in the circumstances, only too glad,

(*to* do). 2. adv. *Would f.*, gladly. [E]

fainéant (see Ap.). 1. adj. Idle. 2. n. Idler. [F, = do nothing]

faint. 1. adj. Feeble (*a f. effort*); dim, pale, (*f. lines*, of paper ruled for writing; *a f. idea*); weak from hunger &c.; timid; (of air or scent) sickly. 2. v.i., & n. Swoon (*f. away*; *a dead f.*). *f.-heart*, coward; *f.-hearted*, timid. [FEIGN]

fair[1] (fâr), n. Periodical gathering for sale of goods, often with entertainments (*a day after the f.*, too late). [L *feria* holiday]

fair[2]. 1. adj. Beautiful (*the f. sex*, *the f.*, women; arch. as n., *a f.*, a woman); ample, goodly, (*a f. heritage*); blond, not dark (*f. man*, *complexion*, *hair*); just, equitable, (*by f. means*); of moderate quality or amount, not bad; (of weather) favorable, (*in a f. way to succeed*, likely to). 2. adv. In f. manner (SPEAK *f.*; *nit*, *fight*, *f.*, according to rules; *write out f.*, as f. copy); (with *strike*, *fall*, &c.) plump, full; BID *f.*; *f. & softly*, not so fast (as protest against assumptions &c.); *f. & square*, above-board; *f. ball*, baseball batted within foul lines; *f. catch* footb., allowing player freedom from interference in catching ball on his signal that he will not advance; *f.* COPY; *f. fame*, good repute; *f. field & no favor*, equal opportunity for each; *f.* GAME; *f. play*, equal opportunities, just treatment; *f.-spoken*, courteous in speech; **fair trade**, free trade conditional on reciprocity; *f. water* (arch.; clean, pure); **fair'way**, navigable channel, (golf) the regular track; *f.-weather friend* (who fails one in trouble); *f. words* (conciliatory). **fair'ly** adv., in adj. senses, (also) utterly (*fairly silenced*). [E]

fair'ing, n. Present from fair. [FAIR[1]]

fair'y. 1. n. Small supernatural being with magical powers. 2. adj. (*-ily*). Of ff.; f.-like, beautiful & delicate. *f. lamp*, small kind used in outdoor festive illuminations; **Fair'yland**, home of ff.; *f. ring*, of darker grass caused by fungi; *f.-tale*, tale of ff., marvelous account. [*fay*]

fait accompli (see Ap.), n. Thing done and past arguing against. [F wds]

faith, n. Trust (*in*); belief in authority (*pin* one's *faith to* or *on*, believe implicitly); belief in religious doctrines esp. as affecting character; belief in divine truth without proof; religion (*the Christian f.*; *the f.*, the true religion); things believed; warrant (*on the f. of*); promise (*give*, *break*, &c., one's *f.*); loyalty, fidelity, (*good f.*; *bad f.*, intent to deceive; *Punic f.*, treachery). *f.-cure*, *-healing*, &c., by prayer not drugs &c.; *my f.*, *in f.*, *i' f.*, *f.*,! (excll., chiefly arch.). [L *fides*]

faith'ful, a. Loyal, constant, (*to*); true (*a f. account*, *copy*); *the f.*, believers, esp. Mohammedans (*Father of the f.*, Caliph). **faith'fully** adv. (*yours faithfully*, formula in closing letter; *deal faithfully with*, speak home truths to or of; *promise faithfully* pop., expressly).

faith'less, a. Perfidious, false; unbelieving.

fake (sl.). 1. v.t. (*-kable*). *F. up*, do up, make specious. 2. n. Faking, faked-up thing. **fāk'er** n. fraud, (U.S.) pedlar at fair &c. **fāke'ment** (-km-) n. [ ]

fakir' (-ēr), n. Mohammedan or Hindu religious mendicant. [Arab.]

falchion (fawl'chon), n. Broad curved convex-edged sword. [L *falx* sickle]

făl'con (*or* faw'kn), n. Small diurnal bird of prey, esp. as trained to hawk for sport. **făl'coner** (*or* fawk-) n., one who keeps, trains, or hunts with hawks; **făl'conry** (*or* fawk-) n., hawking, breeding of hawks. [L]

făl'conet (*or* fawk-), n. (Hist.) light cannon; kind of shrike.

făl'derăl, = FAL-LAL.

fald'stōōl (fawl-), n. Bishop's armless chair; movable desk for kneeling at; desk for litany to be said from. [*fold*, *stool*]

Falērn'ian, n. A wine of ancient Campania. [L *Falernum*]

fall (fawl). 1. v.i. (*fell*, *fallen*, often with *be*). Descend freely, drop, come down, lose high position, (*lambs f.*, are born; *vengeance fell*); hang down; become lower, decline, subside, abate, droop, (*prices f.*; *courage fell*; *faces f.*, show dismay); cease to stand, come to ground, collapse, sin, perish, (*plans f. to the ground*, fail; *fortress falls*, is taken; *women f.*, lose chastity; *f. a victim to*; *f. to pieces*); take some direction, have some position, alight, come by chance, pass into a condition, become, happen, (*his eye*

fell on me; *accent falls on the end*; *expense falls on me*; *Easter fell late*; *f. into a rage*); *f. a-doing* (arch.), begin to do; *f. among thieves*, be robbed or cheated; *f. away*, desert, revolt, decay, vanish; *f. back*, retreat; *f. back upon*, have recourse to; *f. behind*, (prep.) be passed by, (adv.) lag; *f. due* (become); *fallen angel*, one of those cast out of heaven; *f. flat*, fail to win applause &c.; *f. foul of*, become embroiled with; *f. in*, take places in line, cause to do this, give way inwards, become due, (of lease) run out, (of land &c.) become available; **falling-sickness**, epilepsy; *falling star*, meteor; *f. in love*, become enamored; *f. into*, begin (argument &c.), adopt (habit); *f. into line*, f. in; *f. in with*, meet by chance, agree with (person) or to (plans &c.); *f. off*, decrease, degenerate, withdraw, revolt, refuse to answer helm; *f. on*, join battle, begin feeding; *f. on* one's *feet*, come well out of a difficulty; *f. out*, quarrel, result, leave ranks; *f. short*, be insufficient; *f. short of*, not attain or come up to; *f. through*, miscarry, fail; *f. to*, (prep.) begin (*work*, *doing*), (adv.) = *f. on*; *f. to* one's *lot*, befall him; *f. under*, be classed among, be subjected to (scrutiny &c.); *f. (up)on*, assault, come across. 2. n. Falling; amount that falls; (now U.S.) autumn; cataract (often pl.); amount of descent, drop; succumbing to temptation (*the F.*, Adam's sin); wrestling-bout (*try a f.*); rope of hoisting-tackle (usu. *block & f.*); kind of veil. [E]

făll'acy, n. Misleading argument, (Log.) flaw in syllogism; mistaken belief; delusiveness.

fallā'cious (-shus) a., containing a f., delusive. [L *fallo* deceive]

făl-lăl', n. Piece of finery, gewgaw. [ ]

făll'ible, a. Liable to error.

fallibil'ity n. [FALLACY]

făll'ow[1] (-ō), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Plowed &c. but left uncropped for a year (*lie f.*, often fig.); uncultivated. 2. n. F. ground. 3. v.t. Break up (land). [E]

făl'ow[2] (-ō), a. Of pale brownish or reddish yellow (only in *f.-deer*, European kind, smaller than red deer). [E]

false (fawls). 1. adj. Erroneous, incorrect, deceptive, (*f. news*, *alarm*, *theory*, *note* in music, *picture*, *perspective*, *mirror*); deceitful, lying, treacherous or inconstant (*to*); spurious, sham, artificial, (*f. coin*, *god*, *teeth*); **false bottom,** horizontal partition above true bottom of ship or box; f. COLORS; **false concord,** breach of concord-rules in grammar; *f. imprisonment* (illegal); **false keel** (attached below keel as protection); *f. position* (that makes one act against one's principles); *f. pride* (based on f. notions); **false quantity,** blunder as to length of vowel; *f. start*, start of race canceled as unfair, any premature beginning; *f. step*, stumble, mistaken proceeding. 2. adv. *Play* person *f.*, betray him. **false'hood** (fawls-h-) n., falseness, lying, lie(s). **falsĕtt'ŏ** (fawl-) n. (pl. *-os*), forced voice above one's natural range. **făl'sify** (fawl-) v.t. (*-fiable*), fraudulently alter (document); misrepresent, pervert; disappoint (hope, fear). **falsifica'tion** (fawl-) n. **fal'sity** (fawl-) n. [FALLACY]

fal'ter (fawl-), v.i. & t. Stagger, speak or say hesitatingly (*f. out an excuse*); waver, flinch. [ ]

fāme, n. Public report, rumor; reputation (*ill*, *good*, *f.*); renown. **fāmed** (-md) a. & p.p., famous (*for* valor &c.), currently reported (*as*, *to be* or do). [L]

familiar (-lyar). 1. adj. Intimate (*with*; *f. spirit*, demon attending witch &c.); closely acquainted (*with* subject); (of subject &c.) well-known (*to*); common, usual; unceremonious. 2. n. F. friend; f. spirit; (R.-C. Ch.) person rendering certain services to a bishop. **familiă'rity** n.; **familiarize** (-lya-) v.t. (*-zable*), make (fact &c.) f., make (person) f. (*with* fact &c.); **familiariză'tion** (-lya-) n. [foll.]

făm'ily, n. Parents, children, servants, &c., forming household (*f. butcher* &c., supplying ff.; *in a f. way*, without ceremony; *happy f.*, animals of different kinds in one cage); set of parents & children or of relations (*Holy F.*, the Virgin, Jesus, & St Joseph &c.); person's children (*in the f. way*, with child); all descendants of common ancestor, house, lineage; group of related peoples or of objects having common features; group of allied genera (see CLASS); **family Bible** (with fly-leaves for entering births &c.); **family likeness,**

general resemblance (like that) between members of f.; **family man,** husband and father; **family tree,** genealogy. [L]

făm'ine, n. Extreme scarcity of food or specified thing in a district &c. (*water f.; f. prices,* raised by f.); starvation. **făm'ish** v.t. & i., reduce, be reduced, to extreme hunger (*famishing* colloq., very hungry). [L *fames* hunger]

fām'ous, a. Celebrated; (colloq.) very good. [*fame*]

făm'ŭlus, n. (pl. *-lī*). Magician's attendant. [L, = servant]

făn. 1. n. Winnowing-machine; instrument, usu. sector-shaped when spread out, for agitating air to cool face; thing so spread out, e.g. bird's tail; ventilating-apparatus; (Naut.) blade of screw, propeller; sail for keeping windmill head towards wind; (U.S. sl.) devotee of sport, esp. of baseball. 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Winnow; winnow away (chaff); move (air) with f.; drive air as with f. upon (face, flame) to cool or kindle; (of breeze) blow gently on. **fan'light,** f.-shaped window over door; *f. the flame* fig., intensify passion &c.; *f.-tail,* kind of pigeon, sou'wester; **fan tracery,** kind of vaulting much used in perpendicular style. [L *vannus* winnowing-basket]

fanăt'ic. 1. adj. Filled with mistaken enthusiasm esp. in religion. 2. n. F. person. **fanăt'ical** a. (*-lly*); **fanăt'icism** n. [L *fanum* temple]

făn'cy. 1. n. Delusion; faculty of imagination; mental image; arbitrary supposition; caprice, whim; individual taste (*take a f. to; catch the f. of,* please); *the f.,* patrons of boxing, followers of some hobby; breeding of f. animals. 2. adj. (not pred.). Ornamental, not plain, (*f. waistcoat* &c.; *f. goods*); (of flowers) particolored; of whimsical kind (*f. dog, pigeon,* bred for particular points). 3. v.t. Conceive, imagine, (*fancies himself hurt; f. him to be here, f. that he is here; f. a blue dahlia*; in imperat. expr. surprise, *f.!, f. that!*); be inclined to think (*that*); (colloq.) have good conceit of (*oneself,* one's *game* &c.); take a f. to, like; breed, grow, (animals, plants) for particular points. **fancy dress,** masquerade costume; **fan'cy-free',** not in love; *f. man,* sweetheart, (sl.) man living on prostitute's earnings; *f. picture,* description having little relation to the facts; *f. price* (proportioned to buyer's desire to possess, not to market value); *f.-work,* ornamental sewing &c.

făn'cier n., connoisseur (*dog, rose, -f.*); **făn'ciful** a. (*-lly*), indulging in ff., whimsical, capricious, quaint, imaginary, unreal. [FANTASY]

făndăng'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. *-oes*). (Music for) lively Spanish dance. [Sp.]

fāne, n. (poet.). Temple. [L *fanum*]

fănfāre' (& see Ap.), n. Flourish of trumpets, bugles, &c. ***fănfăronāde'*** n., brag; fanfare. [F]

făng, n. Canine tooth esp. of dog or wolf; serpent's venom-tooth; spike of tool held in stock; (prong of) root of tooth. [E]

făn'tasy, n. Faculty of imagination, esp. when extravagant; mental image; fanciful design, speculation, &c.; fantasia. **fantasia** (*-azē'a, -ahz'-ia*) n. (mus.), composition in which form is subservient to fancy. **făntăst,** n., visionary, dreamer. **fantăs'tic** a. (*-ically*), extravagantly fanciful, eccentric; grotesque, quaint. **fantăstical'ity, fantăs'ticism,** nn. [Gk *phainō* show]

fantocci'ni (-ochēnē), n. pl. Mechanically worked puppets. [It. wd]

faquir. See **fak-.**

fär, adv., n., & a. 1. adv. (FARTHER *or* FURTHER, *-thest*). At or to a great distance (lit. & fig.; *f. away, off, out; am f. from wishing,* by no means wish; *go f.,* achieve much, last long; *go f. to* do, strongly tend; *how f.,* to what extent; *as* or *so f. as, in so f. as,* to the extent to which; *so f.,* to this point, up to now); by much (*f. better; f. the best; f. otherwise*). 2. n. Great distance (*from f.*), large amount (*by f.*). 3. adj. (FARTHER or FURTHER, *-thest*). Distant, remote, (*in the f. distance*). *f. & away,* by a great deal; *f.-away,* remote, (of look) dreamy; *f. be it from me to* do, I would on no account; *f.-between',* infrequent; *f.-famed,* widely known; **far'-fetched',** not obvious, forced; *f.-flung* (rhet.), widely extended; *f. from doing* (formula repudiating suggestion before stating the contrary, as

f. f. receiving help he gave it); **fargone'**, very ill or mad or drunk or much in debt. *f.-off'*, remote; *f.-reaching*, of wide application or influence; *f.-seeing*, prudent; *f.-sighted*, prudent, seeing distant things best. [E]

fă'rad. See AMPÈRE.

fârce, n. Dramatic piece meant merely to excite laughter; this branch of drama; absurdly futile proceeding; force-meat. **fâr'cical** a. (*-lly*); **fârcĭcăl'ĭtў** n. **fârceur'** (-sĕr) n., person who habitually indulges in mystifications. [L *farcio* stuff, w. ref. to interludes &c.]

fârd'el, n. (arch.). Bundle, burden. [F *farde*]

fâre. 1. n. Cost of passenger's conveyance; passenger; food provided (*good, hard, f.*; *bill of f.*). 2. v.i. Happen, turn out, (*how fares it?*); get on (*well, ill*); be fed (*well* &c.); (poet.) go, travel. *farewell'*, (int.) good-by, (n.) leave-taking. [E]

farĭn'a (*or* -ēn'-), n. Flour or meal of corn, nuts, or starchy roots; powder; (Bot.) pollen; (Chem.) starch. **fărĭnā'ceous** (-shus) a., of (the nature of) f.; **fă'rĭnōse** a., mealy. [L]

fârl, n. (Sc.). Piece of thin oat-cake. [*fourth, deal* (w. ref. to quadrant shape)]

fârm. 1. n. Tract of land cultivated under one management; *farm(house')*, dwelling-place on f.; place where children are farmed. 2. v.t. & i. Take proceeds of (tax, office) on payment of fixed sum; (also *f. out*) dispose of (tax &c.) thus; let the labor of (person) for hire; maintain & care for (esp. children) by contract; cultivate; till the soil. **farm'stead,** f. with buildings; **farmyard',** enclosure attached to f. buildings. **fârm'er** n. [orig. = fixed payment (FIRM)]

fă'ră'ō, n. A gambling card-game. [*Pharaoh*]

farouche' (-ōosh), a. Sullen, shy. [F wd]

farrăg'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Medley, hotchpotch. **farrā'ginous** a. [L *far* corn]

fă'rrier, n. Shoeing-smith; horse-doctor; official in charge of a cavalry regiment's horses. **fă'rrierў** n., f.'s work. [L *ferrum* iron]

fă'rrow (-ō). 1. n. Giving birth to, litter of, pigs. 2. v.t. & i. Produce (pigs), produce pigs. [E, = pig]

fârt (not in polite use). 1. v.i. Emit wind from anus. 2. n. Such emission. [E]

fârth'er (-dh-). 1. adv. More far; (usu. *fur-*) also, in addition. 2. adj. More distant or advanced; (usu. *fur-*) additional, more. **fârth'ermost** (-dh-) a., farthest. **fârth'èst** (-dh-), (adj.) most distant, (adv.) to, at, the greatest distance. [FURTHER]

fârth'ing (-dh-), n. British coin worth half a cent, quarter of penny (*doesn't matter a f.*, at all). [*fourth*]

fârth'ingāle (-dhĭngg-), n. (hist.). Hooped petticoat. [Sp. *verdugo* rod]

fâs'cēs (-z), n. pl. (Rom. hist.). Bundle of rods with ax in middle carried by lictor before magistrate. [L]

fă'scĭa (-shĭa), n. (Archit.) long flat surface of wood or stone; stripe, band. [L]

fâs'cĭcle, -cūle, n. (Bot. &c.) bunch, bundle; instalment of book. [FASCES]

fâs'cĭnāte, v.t. (*-nable*). (Of serpent &c.) make (victim) powerless by one's look or presence; charm irresistibly. **fâscĭnā'tion** n.; **fâs'cĭnātor** n., (esp.) opera-hood. [L *fascinum* spell]

fascine' (-sēn), n. Long faggot used esp. in war for lining trenches &c. [FASCES]

fâsh, v.t., & n., (Sc.). Trouble, bother, (esp. oneself). [F *fâcher*]

fă'shion (-shn). 1. n. Make, shape, style; way, manner, (*in this f.*; *after, in, a f.*, not satisfactorily; *walk crab-f.*); custom esp. in dress; usages of upper-class society (*set the f.*, give the example in changing these; *in, out of, f. or the f.*; *the f.*, also, admired & discussed person or thing; *man of f.*, conforming with the f.). 2. v.t. Form, shape, (often *into, to*). *f.-plate*, picture showing dress ff. **fă'shionable** (-shon-) a. (*-bly*), following the f., characteristic of or patronized by persons of f. (also as n., = such person). [FACT]

fâst[1]. 1. v.i. Abstain from (some kinds of) food as religious observance or in sign of mourning; go without food. 2. n. Fasting; season, (also *f.-day*) day, appointed for this; going without food (*break* one's *f.*, breakfast). [E]

fâst[2]. 1. adj. Firm, fixed, steady, (*stake f. in ground*; *a f.*

prisoner; *f. asleep*; *f. friends*; *f. color*, not washing out; *play f. & loose*, act irresponsibly; *make door f.*, lock &c.); rapid, causing rapid motion, (*f. train*; *f. trot*; *f. tennis-court* &c., on which ball bounds smartly; *watch is f.*, ahead of true time; *f. person*, dissipated). 2. adv. Firmly, tightly, (*stand, stick, f.*; *f. bind, f. find*, lock things up for safety; *sleep f.*): quickly, in quick succession, (*live f.*, in dissipated way, at high pressure). **fâst'nèss** n., (esp.) stronghold. [E]

fâs'ten (-sn), v.t. & i. Attach, fix, secure, (thing *to* another, *on, up*, &c.; *f. garment, parcel, door*; *f.* one's *looks, attention*, &c., *upon*; *f. nickname* &c. *upon*; *f. quarrel upon*, pick one with); become fast (*door will not f.*); *f. upon*, lay hold of, seize upon (pretext &c.). **fâs'tener, fâs'tening.** (-sn-), nn., (esp.) clasp &c. to f. thing with.

fâs'tĭ, n. pl. Records, annals. [L, = calendar]

fâstĭd'ious, a. Squeamish, hard to please. [L *fastidium* loathing]

făt, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (*-tt-*). Fed up for slaughter; well-fed, plump, (*f. cattle*; *a f. lot*, sl., a great deal, usu. iron. = little); thick, solid, (*f. printing-type*); greasy, oily; (U.S.) resinous; fertile, profitable, (*f. lands, livings, job*). 2. n. F. part of thing (*live on the f. of the land*, luxuriously); oily substance in animal bodies (*the f.'s in the fire*, there will be a commotion). 3. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Fatten (*kill the fatted calf for* returned prodigal, receive him with joy). *f.-head*, dolt. [E]

făt'al, a., (*-lly*). Destructive, ruinous, (*to*); deadly, ending in death, (*f. wound*); very injurious or ill-advised; of fate, inevitable, fated, (*f. shears*, death; *f. sisters*, Fates; *f. thread*, allotted term of life). **făt'alĭsm** n., belief that all is predetermined, submission to all that happens as inevitable; **făt'alĭst** n., **fătalĭs'tĭc** a., (*-ically*). **fătăl'ĭtĭ** n., supremacy of fate; predestined liability to disaster; f. influence; calamity, death by accident &c. [*fate*]

fa'ta mŏrga'na (fah-, -gah-), n. Kind of mirage seen esp. in strait of Messina. [It., = the FAY Morgana]

fāte. 1. n. Power predetermining events from eternity; goddess, each of 3 Greek goddesses of destiny; what is destined; person's appointed lot or ultimate condition; death, destruction. 2. v.t. (usu. pass.). Preordain; (p.p.) doomed to destruction. **fāte'ful** (-tf-) a. (*-lly*), prophetic, controlled by or fraught with f., decisive. [L *fatum*]

fa'ther (fahdh-). 1. n. Male parent (*the wish is f. to the thought*, begets the belief; *the child is f. to the man*, determines his development; *adoptive f.*, adopter of child; *was a f. to me*, treated me like a son; *talk like a f. to* one, lecture him); forefather; originator, early leader, (*f. of English poetry*); one who deserves filial respect; God; First Person of Trinity; religious teacher, confessor, priest of religious order &c., (*Right, Most, Reverend F. in God*, bishop, archbishop; also as prefixed title of priest); venerable person, god, personification, (*F. Christmas, Thames, Time*); oldest member (*F. of House of Representatives*); (pl.) elders (*Conscript Ff.*, Roman senators). 2. v.t. Beget; originate (scheme &c.); pass as f. or author of; govern paternally; fix paternity of (child, book, *upon*). **father-in-law,** wife's or husband's f.; **fa'therland,** one's country (*the F.-l.*, Germany); *F. of lies*, Satan; *Ff. of the Church*, Christian writers of 1st to 6th cc. **fa'therhŏŏd** (fahdh-) n.; **fa'therlèss** (fahdh-) a.; **fa'therlў** (fahdh-) a. (*-iness*), of or like a f. [E]

făth'om (-dh-). 1. n. Measure of 6 ft esp. in soundings (*30 f.* or *ff.*). 2. v.t. Sound (water); comprehend. **făth'omlèss** (-dh-) a., too deep to f. [E]

fatigue' (-ēg). 1. n. Weariness from exertion; wearying task &c.; soldier's non-military duty, (also *f.-party*) party told off for this. 2. v.t. Tire. [L *fatigo*]

făt'ling, n. Young fatted animal. **fătt'en** v.t. & i., make or grow fat; enrich (soil). **fătt'ў,** (adj.) of or like fat (*fatty degeneration*, with morbid deposition of fat), (n., usu. voc.) fat child &c. [*fat*]

făt'ŭous, a. Silly, senseless. **fatŭ'ĭtĭ** n. [L]

faubourg (fōb'oorg), n. Suburb, esp. of Paris. [F]

fau'cèt, n. (U.S., dial. in Gt B.). Tap for barrel, pipe, &c. [F]

faugh (faw), int. expr. disgust. [imit.]

fault. 1. n. Defect, blemish, in character, appearance, &c. (*generous to a f.*, to excess); offense, misdeed, blame attaching, (*find f. with*, complain of; *the f. is mine*; *whose f. is it?*; *in f.*, guilty); (Tennis &c.) ball wrongly served; (Hunt.) loss of scent, check, (*be at f.*, fig., be puzzled); (Geol.) break in continuity of strata &c.; *f.-finding* a. & n., querulous(ness), captious(ness), censorious(ness). 2. v.i. & t. (geol.). Cause f. in, have f. **fault'ĭèss** a., **faul'tў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [FAIL]

faun, n. Latin rural deity with horns & tail. [L *Faunus*]

faun'a, n. (pl. *-ae, -as*). The animals of a region or epoch; treatise on or list of f.

faureuil (see Ap.), n. (theatr.). Orchestra seat. [F wd]

faux pas (fō pah), n. Compromising act. [F wds, = false step]

fāv'or, -our (*-ver*). 1. n. Liking, goodwill, approval, (*win* person's *f.*; *stand high in his f.*; *look with f. on*); kindness beyond what is due (*shall esteem it a f.*; *do me a f.*; *your f. of yesterday*, letter); (arch.) leave, pardon, (*under f.*, if I may say so); partiality; aid (*under f. of night*); behalf, behoof, support, (*spoke in his f.*; *checks drawn in his f.*; *in f. of Prohibition*); thing given or worn as mark of f., badge &c.; (arch.) looks. 2. v.t. Regard, treat, with f.; oblige (person *with* thing); treat with partiality; aid, support, promote, facilitate; resemble in features (*f.* one's *father*); (p.p.) having unusual advantages (*most favored nation*, to which State accords lowest scale of import duties); *favored by*, (of letter) delivered by (friend); *ill &c. -favored*, having such looks. [L]

fāv'o(u)rable (*-ver-*), a. (*-bly*). Well disposed; commendatory, approving; promising, auspicious, helpful, suitable, (*f. prospect*; *soil f. to roses*).

fāv'o(u)rite (*-ver-*). 1. adj. Habitually preferred (*f. author, color, excuse*). 2. n. F. person, esp. one chosen as intimate by king or superior; *the f.*, horse &c. generally expected to win race. **fāv'o(u)rĭtĭsm** (*-ver-*) n., practice of having ff.

fawn[1]. 1. n. Deer in first year (*in f.*, pregnant); light yellowish brown. 2. adj. F.-colored. 3. v.t. & i. Bring forth (f., or abs.). [FETUS]

fawn[2], v.i. (Of dog &c.) show affection by tail-wagging, grovelling, &c., lavish caresses (*upon*); (of person) behave servilely, cringe (*upon*). [E]

fay, n. (poet.). Fairy. [FATE]

faze, v.t. (U.S. sl.). Discompose, disturb. [E]

fē'altў, n. Feudal tenant's or vassal's (acknowledgment of obligation of) fidelity. [FIDELITY]

fear. 1. n. Emotion caused by impending evil, alarm, dread, (*the f. of death*; *for f. of slipping, lest* or *that he should slip*; *without f. or favor*, impartially; *in f. of his life*, anxiety for its safety); danger (*there is some f. of it*; *no f.!*, not likely!); dread & reverence (*f. of God*). 2. v.i. & t. Be afraid (*why should we f.?*; arch. refl. *I f. me*; *I f. that we are too late*; *need not f. but that* or *but*); hesitate (*to* do), shrink from (*doing*); revere (God). *fear'naught*, stout woolen cloth used at sea. **fear'ful** a. (*-lly*), terrible, afraid (*of, lest, to* do), (colloq.) annoying &c. (*a fearful mess*); **fear'lèss** a., feeling no f. (*of*), brave; **fear'some** a. (usu. joc.), formidable. [E]

feas'ible (*-z-*), a. (*-bly*). Practicable, doable. **feasĭbĭl'ĭtў** (*-z-*) n. [FEAT]

feast. 1. n. Joyful religious anniversary; annual village festival; sumptuous (esp. public) meal (*f. of reason*, intellectual talk). 2. v.i. & t. Partake of f., fare sumptuously (*upon*); regale (guests, one's *eyes upon*). [L *festus* festal]

feat. 1. n. Notable act esp. of valor; surprising trick or performance. 2. adj. (arch.). Adroit, dextrous. [L *facio* do]

feath'er (fĕdh-). 1. n. Any of the barbed shafts growing from bird's skin, (pl. or collect. sing.) plumage, (*show the white f.*, betray cowardice, white f. in gamebird's tail marking bad breeding; *birds of a f.*, people of one sort; *in high f.*, in good spirits); gamebirds (*fur & f.*); (Rowing) feathering. 2. v.t. & i. Furnish, line, coat, with ff. (*f. an arrow*; TAR & *f.*); turn (oar), turn oar, so as to pass through air edgeways; shoot ff. from (bird) without killing; (of hound) make quivering motion while seeking scent. **feather bed,**

mattress stuffed with ff.; **feather-brain(ed), -head(ed),** flighty or silly (person); *f. in* one's *cap*, achievement &c. to be proud of; *f.* one's *nest*, make money; **feath'erweight,** light person or thing, a BOXing-weight. **feathered** (fĕdh'*erd*) a.; **feath'ering** (fĕdh-) n., (esp.) plumage, f.-like structure or marking; **feath'erÿ** (fĕdh-) a. (*-iness*). [E]

fea'ture. 1. n. (Usu. pl.) part(s) of the face esp. with regard to appearance; notable or characteristic part of thing. 2. v.t. Be a f. of; outline, portray, represent cinematographically; (U.S., theatr. &c.) give prominence to. **fea'turelèss** (*-cher*l-) a., lacking distinct ff. [FEAT]

fĕb'rifūge, n. Medicine to reduce fever, cooling drink. [L *febris* fever, *fugo* drive away]

fĕb'rile, a. Of fever.

Fĕb'ruarÿ (-rōō-), n. A MONTH (*F. fair-maids*, snowdrops). [L *februa* purification festival]

fē'cēs, fae-, (-z), n. pl. Sediment; excrement of bowels. **f(a)ec'al** (fēk-) a. [L]

fē'cit, fēcēr'ŭnt, v. sing. & pl. (abbr. *fec.*). (So-&-so) made this picture &c. (used with artist's signature). [L *facio*]

fēck'lèss, a. (Sc.). Lacking purpose or resource, helpless, futile. [*effectless*]

fēc'ŭlent, a. Turbid, fetid. **fēc'ŭlence** n. [FECES]

fēc'ŭnd, a. Fertile; fertilizing. **fēc'undāte** v.t. (*-iable*), make f., impregnate; **fēcundā'tion, fēcŭn'dităÿ,** nn. [L]

fed. See FEED.

fĕd'eral, a. (Theol.) based on doctrine of Covenants; (of States) united, but independent in internal affairs; of such States or polity; (U.S. Hist.) of Northern party in Civil War. **fĕd'eralism, fĕd'eralist,** nn.; **fĕd'eralize** v.t. (*-zable*); **fĕderalīzā'tion** n.; **fĕd'erāte**[1] v.t. & i., unite on f. basis or for common object; **fĕd'erate**[2] a., so united; **fĕderā'tion** n., federating, f. society; **fĕd'erative** a. [L *foedus* covenant]

fee. 1. n. Sum due to public officer for performing function; professional man's pay; entrance money for examination &c., terminal school-money; gratuity; = FEUD[2]; inherited estate (*f.-tail'*, **fee-sim'ple,** limited, not limited, to a class of heirs; *hold in f.-s.* or *f.*, own absolutely). 2. v.t. (*fee'd*). Pay f. to, engage for f. [F *fĕ, fief, fiu*]

fee'ble, a. (*-bler, -blest, -bly*). Weak; wanting in character or intelligence; lacking energy, force, or clearness. [L *flebilis* lamentable]

feed. 1. v.t. & i. (*fĕd*). Supply with food; put food into mouth of; graze (cattle); gratify (one's *vanity, eyes*), comfort (person *with* hope &c.); take food; serve as food for; keep (cistern, fire, machine) supplied; use (land) as pasture; eat or cause sheep &c. to eat (pasture) *down*; deal out (fodder *to*); supply (material *into* or *to* machine). 2. n. Feeding, (colloq.) meal (*out at f.*, grazing; *off* one's *f.*, lacking appetite; *must have a f.*, pasturage; horse's allowance of oats &c.; fodder; material &c. supplied to machine &c. *f. a cold*, eat much when one has a cold; *feeding-bottle* (for infant to suck); *f. on*, consume, be nourished by; **feed'pipe** (introducing water &c. to machine &c.); *f. up*, fatten, (p.p., s.) satiated or bored or overdone (*with* occupation &c.). **feed'er** (*-er*) n., one who feeds esp. in specified way (*large, gross, feeder*), feeding-bottle, tributary, feeding-apparatus in machine. [FOOD]

fee'd. See FEE.

fee-faw-fŭm', int. of derision esp. at threat &c. [ogre's wd in fairy-tale]

feel. 1. v.t. & i. (*fĕlt*). Explore, examine, search, by touch; (Mil.) reconnoiter (ground, enemy); perceive by touch (*f. a pain, blow*; *felt him move, moving, that he was moving*); have sensation of touch; be conscious of (emotion &c.; *a felt want*, that many f.); be consciously (*f. hot, angry,* CHEAP, *bitter*); experience, be affected by, (*shall f. my vengeance*; *felt the censure*); sympathize (*with*), have pity (*for*); have vague or emotional conviction (*I f. I am right*; *felt it to be right*); seem, strike one as, (*air feels cold*; *how does it f.?*). 2. n. Sense of touch, impression produced on this, (*cold to the f.*; *judge by the f. of it*). *f. about,* grope for or *for* something; *f. for*, grope for, have sympathy with; *f.* one's *legs*, try or realize one's power of walking, learn what one can do in new position; *f. like doing*, be inclined to; *f. the pulse of* (lit., & fig. of eliciting

sentiments); *f.* one's *way* (by groping, & fig. of proceeding cautiously); *f. with*, share sentiments of, sympathize with. **feel'er** n., (esp.) organ in some animals for testing things by touch, tentative suggestion &c., (Mil.) scout. [E]

feel'ing. 1. n. Sense of touch; physical sensation; emotion (*a f. of irritation*; *spoke with f.*, warmth); (pl.) susceptibilities (*hurts my ff.*); sympathy, tenderness for others, considerateness, (esp. *good f.*); consciousness, conviction, or opinion, not based solely on reason (*had a f. of safety, a f. that I was safe*; *the general f. is against it*); (Art) general emotional effect. 2. adj. Sensitive; sympathetic; heartfelt (*a. f. protest*).

feet. See FOOT.

feign (fān), v.t. & i. Pretend, simulate, (*that* one *is mad*, one*self mad, madness*); practise simulation; (arch.) invent (story &c.), forge, imagine. [L *fingo* form, feign]

feint (fā-), n. & vb. 1. n. Sham attack, blow, &c., meant to deceive opponent; pretense (*of doing*). 2. v.i. Make f.

fēld'spăr, n. Kinds of crystalline white or flesh-red mineral.

fēldspăth'ĭc a. [G *feld* field, *spat(h)* spar]

fēlĭ'cĭtāte, v.t. (*-itable*). Congratulate (person usu. *on*). **fēlĭcĭtā'tion** n. (usu. in pl.); **fēlĭ'cĭtātor** n. [L *felix* happy]

fēlĭ'cĭtous, a. Apt, well-chosen, happy, (*f. phrase, turn, quotation*). **fēlĭ'cĭty** n., great happiness, bliss; felicitousness; f. phrase &c.

fēl'ĭne, a. Of cats; catlike (*f. amenities*, veiled spite). [L *feles* cat]

fĕll[1], n. Animal's hide or skin with the hair; thick matted hair or wool (*f. of hair*, unkempt hair of head). [E]

fĕll[2], n. (north. England). (In names) mountain; stretch of moorland. [N]

fĕll[3], a. (poet.). Fierce, terrible, destructive. [FELON]

fĕll[4], v.t. Strike down by blow or cut; cut down (tree); stitch down (projection of seam). [FALL]

fell[5]. See FALL.

fĕll'ah (*-a*), n. (pl. *-aheen*, *-ahs*). Egyptian peasant. [Arab.]

felloe. See FELLY.

fĕll'ow (-ō). 1. n. Comrade, associate, (*separated from his ff.*; *good f.*, boon companion); counterpart, equal, one of same class, *stone dead hath no f.*, nothing like a dead man for secrecy; *never saw his f.*; *passed all his ff.*); member of governing board of college or university; (Gt B.) co-opted incorporated graduate member of college; graduate holding stipend on condition of research; member of some learned societies; (colloq.) man, boy, (*my dear f., old f.*, &c., familiar forms of address; *what can a f. do?*, what can I; *the f.*, contempt.). 2. adj. Of same class, associated in joint action &c., (*f. creature, citizen, soldier, -countryman*). **fellow-feel'ing,** sympathy. **fĕll'owship** (-lō-) n., sharing (*in, of*), community of interest; companionship; body of associates (*right hand of fellowship*, sign of admission); dignity, income, of college f. [E, = one who lays down money in partnership (*fee, lay*)]

fĕll'ў, fĕll'oe (-lĭ, -lō), n. (Section of) circumference of wheel, attached by spokes. [E]

fēl'ō dē sē, n. (pl. *-ōnēs*, *-os*). Self-murderer; (no pl.) self-murder. [L, = FELON about himself]

fēl'on. 1. n. One who has committed felony; small abscess esp. near nail. 2. adj. (poet.). Cruel, murderous. **fēl'ony** n., crime legally graver than misdemeanor; **fēlō'nious** a. [L *fello*]

felspar. = **feld-.**

fĕlt[1]. 1. n. Cloth of wool rolled & pressed with lees or size (*f. hat*). 2. v.t. & i. Make into f.; cover with f.; become matted. [E]

fĕlt[2]. See FEEL.

fēlŭcc'a, n. Mediterranean coasting-vessel with oars or lateen sails. [It. wd]

fēm'ăle. 1. adj. Of the offspring-bearing sex; (of plants or their parts) fruit-bearing, having pistil & no stamens, (also of some plants by mere metaphor suggested by color &c., as *f. fern*) of women (*f. sex, suffrage*); of inferior vigor &c. (*f. sapphire* pale kind); (of screw &c.) made to receive corresponding male part. 2. n. F. person or animal. [L *femina* woman]

fēm'ĭnine, a. Of women; womanly; (rare) of female sex (Gram.) of the gender proper to women's names; (Pros.) *f. rime* of 2 syllables, the second un-

stressed (orig. in F verse, of words in *-e* or *-es*), *f. ending* of line, with last accent on penult. **fēminălʹĭtў** n., f. peculiarity or knick-knack &c.; **fēmĭnēʹĭtў, fēmĭninʹĭtў,** nn.; **fĕmʹĭnĭsm** n., influence of women, belief in or advocacy of it; **fēmʹĭnĭst** n.; **fēmʹĭnize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), make or become f. ***femme de chambre*** (see Ap.), n. Lady's-maid; chamber-maid. [F wds]

fĕmʹoral, a. Of the thigh. [L *femur* thigh]

fĕn, n. Low marshy tract of land. *f.-runners,* kind of skates.

fĕnnʹў a. [E]

fĕnce. 1. n. Art of using sword (*master of f.*, skilled swordsman, fig. good debater); hedge, railing, &c., enclosing field &c. (*sunk f.*, in ditch; *sit on the f.*, remain neutral); guard, guide, gauge, in machine; receiver, receiving-house, of stolen goods. 2. v.i. & t. Practise sword-play (*f. with question* or *questioner*, parry, evade); screen, shield; (arch.) repel (*f. off, out*); surround as with f., enclose, fortify, (*fenced cities*, in O.T.); (of horse) leap ff.; deal in stolen goods. *f.-month, -time,* (Gt B.) closed season. **fĕnʹcible** n. (hist.), soldier liable only for defensive service at home; **fĕnʹcĭng** n., (esp.) ff., material for ff. [*defense*]

fĕnd, v.t. & i. Repel (*f. off, away, from*); *f. for,* provide for (oneself &c.). **fĕnʹder** n., thing used to keep something off, soften shock, &c., esp. frame round hearth to keep in falling coals. [*defend*]

fĕnʹian. 1. n. One of a league among Irish in U.S. for overthrowing English rule in Ireland. 2. adj. Of Ff. **Fĕnʹĭanĭsm** n. [old Ir. *fĕne*, name of ancient Irish people]

fĕnnʹel, n. Yellow-flowered herb used in sauces. [L *faenum* hay]

fĕnny, see FEN.

fĕnʹŭgreek, n. Leguminous plant with seeds used in farriery. [L, = Greek hay]

fĕoff (fĕf), n. = FEUD[2]. **fĕoffʹment** (fĕf-) n., a mode of conveying freehold estate; **fĕoffee** (fĕfēʹ), **fĕoffʹor, -er,** (fĕf-), nn., one to whom, one by whom, land is so conveyed. [FEE]

fĕrʹae natūrʹae, pred. a. Not domesticated, wild, (*hares are, the h. is, f. n.*; *animals f. n.*). [L, = of wild nature]

fĕrʹal, fērʹĭne, aa. Wild, untamed, uncultivated; brutal. [L *fera* wild beast]

fĕʹrètorў, n. Shrine; tomb; bier; chapel for shrines. [Gk *pherō* bear]

fērʹĭal, a. (Of day) not a festival or fast. [L *feria* holiday]

Fĕringʹhee (-nggī), n. (E.-Ind. term for) European. [FRANK[1]]

ferment. 1. (fĕrmʹĕnt), n. Leaven, fermenting-agent; fermentation; excitement, tumult. 2. (*ferment'*), v.i. & t. Suffer, subject to, fermentation; (make) effervesce; excite, foment. **fermĕnʹtable, fermĕnʹtative,** aa. **fĕrmĕntāʹtion** n., process like that induced by leaven in dough, with effervescence, heat, & change of properties; excitement. [L *fervĕo* boil]

fĕrn, n. Kinds of vascular cryptogam with feathery fronds. **fĕrnʹerў** n., place for growing ff.; **fĕrnʹў** a. [E]

ferŏʹcious (-shus), a. Fierce, cruel. **ferŏʹcĭtў** n. [L *ferox*]

-ferous, suf. (nat. hist. &c.). -bearing, -yielding, -having. [L *fero* bear]

fĕʹrrĕous, a. Of or containing iron. [L *ferrum* iron]

fĕʹrrĕt[1]. 1. n. Kind of weasel used in catching rabbits, rats, &c. 2. v.i. & t. Hunt with ff.; clear out (holes), drive out (rabbit &c.), with ff. (*f. out* &c.); rummage, search, (*about, for*); *f. out,* search out (secret, criminal). [L *fur* thief]

fĕʹrrĕt[2], n. Stout cotton or silk tape. [L *fios* flower]

fĕʹrrĭage, n. Conveyance by, charge for using, ferry. [*ferry*]

fĕrrĭfʹerous, a. Iron-yielding.

fĕʹrrĭc, fĕʹrrous, aa., of or containing iron (esp., chem., of compounds with higher, lower, proportion of iron). [L *ferrum* iron]

fĕʹrrotўpe, n. Positive photograph on thin iron plate; this process. **ferrous,** see FERRIFEROUS.

ferruʹgĭnous (-rōō-), a. Of iron-rust; rust-colored, reddish-brown.

fĕʹrrule, -rel, n. Metal ring or cap strengthening end of stick &c. [L *viriae* bracelets]

fĕʹrrў. 1. v.t. & i. Take or go in boat, work (boat), (of boat) pass to & fro, over river, canal, or strait. 2. n. Place, provision, for ferrying. **feʹrryman** (-an), keeper of f.; *f.-bridge,* large f. transporting railway train. [E]

fĕr't'īle, a. Bearing abundantly, fruitful, (often *of*, *in*). **fertil'ĭtў** n.; **fĕr't'ilīze** v.t. (*-zable*), make f., fecundate; **fĕrtilizā'tion, fĕr't'ilizer,** nn. [L *fero* bear]

fē'rule (-ōol), n. Flat ruler with pierced end for punishing boys. [L *ferula* giant fennel, rod]

fĕr'vent, a. Hot, glowing; ardent, intense. **fĕr'vencў, fĕr'vor, -our** (*-er*), nn.; **fĕr'vid** a., ardent. [L *ferveo* boil]

fēs'cūe, n. Small stick, teacher's pointer; kinds of grass. [L *festuca*]

fēs'tal, a. Of a feast; keeping holiday; gay. [FEAST]

fēs'ter. 1. v.i. & t. (Of wound &c.) generate matter; (of poison, disease, grief) cause suppuration, rankle; cause to f.; rot. 2. n. Festering condition. [FISTULA]

fēs'tival, n. Festal day, celebration, merry-making; periodic musical performance. [FEAST]

fēs'tive, a. Of a feast; joyous; jovial. **fēstiv'ĭtў** n., gaiety, f. celebration, (pl.) f. proceedings.

fēstōōn'. 1. n. Chain of flowers or leaves, ribbons &c., hung slack between two points. 2. v.t. Adorn with, form into, ff. [It.]

fĕtch[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (Go for &) bring back (*f., go & f., a doctor, a chair*); draw forth, cause to come, (blood, tears); be sold for (price); move the feelings of, delight, irritate; heave (sigh), draw (breath); deal (blow; *f. him a box on the ear*); *f. a compass*, go roundabout way; *f. & carry*, act as servant; *f. up*, vomit, come to stand. 2. n. Trick. **fĕtch'ing** a., attractive. [E]

fĕtch[2], n. Wraith, double. [ ]

fête (fāt). 1. n. Festival, entertainment; day of saint after whom child is named, kept in R.-C. countries like birthday. 2. v.t. Entertain, make much of. *fête-champêtre* (see Ap.), outdoor f. [F (FEAST)]

fĕt'id, foe- (fē-), a. Stinking. [L *feteo* stink]

fĕt'ish, -ch(e) (-sh), n. Inanimate object worshiped by savages; principle &c. irrationally reverenced. **fĕt'ishism, fĕt'ishist,** nn., **fĕtishis'tic** a. [FACTITIOUS]

fĕt'lŏck, n. Part of horse's leg where tuft of hair grows behind pastern-joint; tuft of hair there. [ ]

fĕtt'er. 1. n. Shackle for the feet; bond, (pl.) captivity; restraint. 2. v.t. Bind as with ff., restrain. *f.-lock*, D-shaped f for horse. [E]

fĕt'tle, n. Condition, trim, (*good f.*). [ ]

fē't'us, foet'us (fēt-), n. Developed embryo in womb or egg

f(o)et'al (fēt-), a.; **f(o)et'icid** (fēt-), n. Killing of f. [L *fetus* offspring]

feud[1], n. Lasting mutual hostility, esp. between 2 tribes families with murderous assault in revenge for injury. [Teut (FOE)]

feud[2], n. Fief, feudal benefice territory held in fee. [FEE]

feud'al, a. (*-lў*). Of a FEUD[2] *f. system*, medieval European polity based on relation of vassa & superior arising from holding feuds; of, like, on, the f. system **feud'alism, feud'alist,** nn. **feudăl'ĭtў** n., f. system or principles, feud; **feud'alize** v. (*-zable*); **feudalizā'tion** n. **feud'atorў,** (adj.) feudally subject (*to*), (n.) f. vassal.

feuilleton (see Ap.), n. Ruled off part at foot of newspaper, devoted to fiction &c.; serial then printed. [F wd, = leaflet]

fēv'er. 1. n. Morbid condition with high temperature & excessive change & destruction tissues (*scarlet, typhoid*, &c., diseases so characterized); nervous excitement. 2. v.t. Throw into f.; (p.p., fig.) restless agitated with ambition &c. **fev'erfew** [L *fugo* drive away], herb formerly used as febrifuge. **fēv'erish** a., having symptoms of f excited, restless. [L *febris*]

few. 1. adj. Not many (*f.* opp. to *many, a f.* to *none*, but *only a f.* = *f.*; *in f.*, poet briefly; *a man of f. words*; *spoke a f. words*; *f. people know*; *visitors are f.*; *f. and* FAR-*between*). 2. Small number of persons things, small number, (*a f.* above; *f. could tell*; *a f. are damaged*; *a f. of them*; *quite f.* colloq., a fair number; *a faithful f. remain*; *the f.*, the minority **few'nèss** n. [E]

fey (fā), a. (Sc.). With the min in an abnormal state regarded heralding death. [E, = doome to die]

fēz, n. Turkish cap, a dul red tasseled truncated con [Turk.]

fiancé (see Ap.), n. (fem. *-ée*) One's betrothed. [F wd]

fīăs'cō, n. (pl. *-os*). Failure break-down. [It.]

fī'at, n. Authorization; decree. [L, = be it done]

fib[1]. 1. n. Trivial lie. 2. v.i. (*-bb-*). Tell f. **fibb'er, fib'ster,** nn. [ ]

fib[2] (Gt B., boxing). 1. n. Blow. 2. v.t. (*-bb-*). Hit. [ ]

fib'er, -bre (*-ber*), n. Thread-like filament in animal & vegetable tissue or textile substance; substance, structure, formed of ff.; character (*man of coarse f.*); small root or twig. **-fī'b(e)red** (*-berd*) a.; **fib'ril** n., small f.; **fib'rin** n., coagulable lymph in animal or vegetable matter; **fib'roid,** (adj.) f.-like, (n.) fibroid uterine tumor; **fib'rous** a. [L *fibra*]

fib'ula, n. (pl. *-ae, -as*). Splint bone on outer side of leg. **fib'-ular** a. [L, = brooch]

-fic, suf. forming adjj. w. senses 'making, doing.' [L *facio* make, do]

-fication, suf. forming nn. of action f. vbs in -FY (*purif., simplif.*).

ficĕlle', a. String-colored. [F wd, = string]

fi'chu (*-shōō*), n. Woman's triangular shawl of lace &c. for shoulders & neck. [F wd]

fic'kle, a. (*-est*). Inconstant, changeable. [E]

fic'tile, a. Made by potter; of pottery. [FEIGN]

fic'tion, n. Invention, invented statement or narrative (*f., works of f.*, novels); conventionally accepted falsehood (*legal, polite, f.*). **fic'tional** (*-shon-*) a. (*-lly*).

fictī'tious (*-shus*), a. Not genuine; (of name &c.) assumed; imaginary, unreal; of or in novels.

fid, n. Small wedge-shaped piece of something. [ ]

fid'dle, n., int., & vb. 1. n. (Familiar for) violin (*fit as a f.*, in good health & spirits; *play first, second, f.*, take leading, subordinate, position); (Naut.) contrivance for stopping things from rolling off table. 2. int. Nonsense! 3. v.i. & t. Play f., play (tune) on f.; trifle, putter, move aimlessly, (*about, at, with*). *f.-bow*[1]; **fiddle-de-dee'** int. & n., nonsense; *f.-faddle*, (n.) trifles, idler, (adj.) petty, fussy, (int. nonsense!, (v.i.) fuss, trifle; *f.-head*, carving at ship's bows; *f. pattern* (of spoons & forks with f.-shaped handles); **fid'dlestick,** f.-bow, (also, usu. pl., as int.) nonsense. **fidd'ler** n. (*Fiddler's Green*, sailor's Elysium); **fidd'-ling** a., (esp.) petty, trifling. [E]

fidĕl'ity, n. Faithfulness, loyalty, (*to*); accuracy. [L *fides* faith]

fidg'ĕt. 1. n. Restless state with spasmodic movements (often *the ff.*); restless mood; one who fidgets or causes others to. 2. v.i. & t. Move restlessly; be or make uneasy, worry. **fidg'-ĕtў** a. (*-iness*). [ ]

fidū'cial (*-shl*), a. (astron. &c.). *F. line* &c., assumed as basis of comparison. [L *fiducia* trust]

fīdū'ciarў (*-sha-*). 1. adj. Of, held or given in, trust; (of paper currency) depending for its value on public confidence or securities. 2. n. Trustee.

fid'us Achat'es (*akātēz*), n. Devoted follower. [L, = faithful A., follower of Aeneas]

fie (*fī*), int. expr. sense of outraged propriety, usu. iron. or to child (*f. upon you!*). *f.-f.* a., improper. [L]

fief, n. = FEUD[2]. [FEE]

field. 1. n. (Usu. piece of) ground esp. for pasture or tillage & bounded by fences &c.; tract rich in some product (*coal-f.*); scene of battle or campaign (lit. & fig.; *battle-f.*; *a fair f. & no favor*; *hold the f.*, not be superseded; *take, keep, the f.*, begin, continue, campaign); battle (*hard-fought f.*); ground for football &c.; players &c. in contest or sport; all competitors or all but the favorite; expanse of sea, snow, &c.; (Herald.) surface of (a division of) escutcheon; ground of picture, coin, flag, &c.; area of operation &c., range, (*f. of vision*; *within the magnetic f.*, near enough to be attracted); (attrib. in names of animals &c.) found in open country (*f.-mouse*). 2. v.i. & t. Act as fieldsman in baseball &c.; stop & return (ball). *f.-allowance* (to officer on campaign); *f.-batt'ery, -gun*, &c. (light for use on campaign &c.); **field-day,** maneuvering-exercise or review, (fig., so *f.-night*) great occasion, important debate; **field'-glass,** binocular telescope for outdoor use, one of the lenses in telescope or microscope; **field goal** (Amer. footb.), goal scored by drop or placement kick & not after touchdown; **field grays,** German soldiers on service; **Field Marshal,** officer in some European armies; *f.-OFFICER*; *f. punishment*, kinds

of penal servitude for military offences on campaign; *fields'man*, fielder at cricket; *f.-sports*, esp. hunting, shooting, & fishing; *f.-work*, temporary fortification.
field'er n. [E]
fiend, n. The devil; demon; superhumanly wicked esp. cruel or U.S., clever, person; (U.S. sl.) person addicted to some harmful practice (*coke, opium, f.*).
fiend'ish a. [E]
fierce, a. Violent in hostility; raging, vehement; (of heat &c.) intense. [L *ferus* savage]
fi'erī fā'ciās (-shĭ-), n. (abbr. *fī. fā.*). Writ to sheriff for executing judgment. [L, = see that (the sum) is made]
fier'ў (fīr), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Consisting of fire, flaming; blazing-red; (of eyes) flashing; hot as fire; inflaming; irritable, spirited; (of gas &c.) inflammable; *f. cross*, wood charred & dipped in blood & sent round by runners as Scottish clansmen's rallying sign or by Ku Klux Klan. [*fire*]
fife. 1. n. Shrill flute used with drum in military music; fifer. 2. v.i. Play f. **fif'er** n. [Teut. (PIPE)]
fifteen'(th (lў) (& see -TEEN), **fifth'(lў), fif'tieth, fif'tў,** NUMERALS. Also: *fifteen*, Rugby-football team; *the 'Fifteen* or *'15* (E. hist.), Jacobite rising 1715; *smite under the fifth rib* (bibl.), slay; **Fifth Monarchy,** last of the 5 great empires (*Dan.* ii. 44; *f.-m. man*, 17th-c. zealot in England expecting immediate coming of Christ & repudiating all other government); *fifth wheel*, superfluous thing, (also) part of carriage's turning-apparatus. **fif'teenfōld', fif'tўfōld',** aa. & advv. **fifty-fifty** a. & adv., splitting even, offering equal advantage to both parties. [*five*]
fig[1], n. Soft pear-shaped many-seeded fruit (*green ff.*, fresh, not dried); valueless thing (*don't care a f. for*). **fig'leaf,** device for concealing what is indecorous (*Gen.* iii. 7); *f.-tree* (bearing ff.; *under* one's *vine & f.-tree*, safe at home); **fig'wort,** brown-flowered herb. [L *ficus*]
fig[2]. 1. v.t. (*-gg-*). *F.* out (person), dress up, adorn; *f. out* or *up* (horse), make lively. 2. n. Dress (*in full f.*); condition (*in good f.*). [ ]
fight (fīt). 1. v.i. & t. (*fought*, pr. fawt). Contend in battle or single combat (*f. against*; *f. with*, usu. = against; *f. for* person, on his behalf, *for* thing, to secure it); contend thus with (person); maintain against opponent, contend over, (*shall f. the case, the question*; *f. it out*, settle matter by fighting or discussion; *f.* one's *way out* &c.); set on (cocks, dogs) to f.; maneuver (troops, ship) in battle; **fight shy of,** avoid. 2. n. Fighting, combat, battle, (*f. to a* FINISH); (fig.) strife, conflict; the power or will to f. (*has f. in him yet*; *show f.*, not submit).
fight'er (fīt-) n. [E]
fig'ment, n. Invented statement; merely imaginary thing. [FEIGN]
fig'ūrant, fem. **-te, fīgūrăn'tē** (pl. *-ti*, pr. -tē), nn. Ballet-dancer. [F, It., (FIGURE)]
figūrā'tion, n. Act or mode of formation, form, shape; ornamentation by designs or figures. [*figure*]
fig'ūrative, a. Metaphorical; abounding in figures of speech; emblematic; pictorial or plastic.
fig'ure (*or* Gt B., *-ger*). 1. n. External form; bodily shape (*keep* one's *f.*, not grow stout), woman's bust; (Geom.) space enclosed by line(s) or surface(s); person as seen (*a f. emerged*) or as viewed mentally (*most terrible f. in our history*); conspicuous appearance (*cut a poor* &c. *f.*, make such impression); image; statue or picture of human form; emblem, type; diagram, illustration, (abbr. *fig.*); decorative pattern; evolution in dancing, division of dance; skating movement(s) beginning & ending at center; numerical symbol esp. in Arabic notation (*double ff.*, number from 10 to 99; *a high* &c. *f.*, price); (Rhet., also *f. of speech*) abnormal mode of expression used for effect (e.g. metaphor, aposiopesis; *f. of speech* joc., exaggeration, lie); (Gram.) licensed irregularity, e.g. ellipse. 2. v.t. & i. Represent in diagram or picture; picture mentally (*f. to yourself*); be symbol of; embellish with ff. (*figured satin*); mark with ff. or prices; calculate, estimate, be estimated, (*f. up* or *out the cost*; *it figures out at* $3); appear, make appearance, (*f. as a philanthropist*, pass for). **fig'ure-head,** carved bust &c. over ship's cutwater, merely nominal leader &c., (joc.) person's face. [FEIGN]

ĭgūrine′ (-ēn), n. Statuette.

fil′ament, n. Thread-like body, fiber; part of stamen that supports anther; non-fusible conductor in incandescent electric lamp. **filamĕn′tarў, filamĕn′tous,** aa. [L *filum* thread]

fil′ature, n. (Establishment for) reeling silk from cocoons.

fil′bert, n. (Nut of) cultivated hazel. [ripe about St *Philibert's* day]

filch, v.t. Steal, pilfer. [ ]

file[1]. 1. n. Instrument usu. of steel roughened for reducing or smoothing objects. 2. v.t. Smooth, reduce, remove, with f. (*f. it smooth, down, off, away*); elaborate, polish, (writing &c.).

fil′ing n., (esp., pl.) particles rubbed off by f. [E]

file[2]. 1. n. Stiff pointed wire on which papers are kept; device for holding papers arranged for reference; papers so kept (*a f. of the* Times); (Mil.) front-rank man & man or men exactly behind him (*in f.*, marching with men of a double line facing to one of its ends; *single* or *Indian f.*, similar formation of single line; *a f. of men*, two told off); row of persons &c. one behind another. 2. v.i. & t. (*-lable*). March in f.; go (*off, away*) by ff.; move (soldiers *off*) by ff.; place (papers) on f. or among public records. [L *filum* thread]

fil′ial, a. (*-lly*). Of, befitting, a son or daughter. [L *filius, -a*, son, daughter]

filiā′tion, n. Parentage; descent (*from*); branch(ing) of a society or language.

fil′ibĕg, philа-, n. (Sc.). Kilt. [Gael. *feileadh-beag* little fold]

fil′ibŭster. 1. n. One who engages in unauthorized warfare against foreign State.; (U.S.) holding up business of legislature by talking against time. 2. v.i. Act as f. [FREEBOOTER]

fil′igree, fil′a-, n. Fine tracery of gold or other wire, fine metal open work; frail showy thing. [L *filum* thread, *granum* grain]

filing. See FILE[1].

fill. 1. v.t. & i. Make or become full (*with*; *sails f.*, are distended); stock abundantly; occupy completely, spread over, pervade, (*his fame filled Europe*; *f. the bill*, suit requirements of case); block up (hollow tooth, cavity); satisfy, satiate, (esp. *filling*, of kinds of food); hold, discharge duties of, (office &c.); occupy (vacant time); appoint person to fill (post); adulterate (cotton fabric &c.); *f. in*, add what is wanting to (blank check, outline); *f. out*, enlarge, become enlarged, to the proper limit; *f. up*, f. completely, supply vacant parts &c. in, grow full. 2. n. As much as one wants or can eat &c. (*eat your f.*; *grumbled his f.*; enough to f. thing (*a f. of tobacco*). **fill′er** n., (esp.) vessel &c. for filling others; **fill′ing** n. (esp., of tooth). [E]

fill′ĕt. 1. n. Ribbon &c. for binding hair or worn round head; band, narrow strip; (pl.) animal's loins; undercut of sirloin; boneless strip of fish &c.; middle part of leg of veal boned, rolled, & tied; piece of fish &c. so prepared; (Archit.) narrow flat band between moldings or flutes; raised rim. 2. v.t. Bind, encircle, with f.; divide (fish) into ff. [L *filum* thread]

fill′ip. 1. n. Sudden release of bent finger (thumb) from check of thumb (finger); smart stroke so given; stimulus; mere trifle. 2. v.t. & i. Propel, stimulate, (coin, memory) with f.; give f. to; make a f. [ ]

fill′y, n. Female foal (cf. COLT); (sl.) lively girl. [ ]

film. 1. n. Thin skin or layer; (Photog.) gelatin &c. used instead of plate or spread on paper or plate, celluloid roll used in moving pictures, its contents as shown; dimness over eyes; slight haze; fine thread. 2. v.t. & i. Cover, become covered, with f.; reproduce (scene) cinematographically. **fil′mў** a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

fil′osĕlle, n. Floss silk. [It.]

fils (fēs), n. The son, junior, (*Dumas f.*; cf. PÈRE). [F wd]

filter. 1. n. Device for cleaning liquid esp. by passing it through sand &c. 2. v.t. & i. (also **fil′trāte**). Pass (liquid), flow, through f.; (of f.) purify; (fig., esp. of news &c.) make its way (*through, out*, &c.). *f.-bed*, tank, pond, with sand bottom. **filtrā′tion** n. [orig. made of FELT[1]]

filth, n. Loathsome dirt; bad food, garbage; vileness; obscenity. **fil′thў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (*filthy lucre*, vile gain, joc. money). [*foul*]

filtrate, -ation. See FILTER.

fin, n. Fish's propelling and steering organ (*caudal, dorsal,*

&c., *f.*; *give us your f.* sl., shake hands). [E]

fin'al. 1. adj. (*-lly*). At the end, coming last; conclusive, made &c. once for all, (*my f. offer*; *is that f.?*); concerned with the end aimed at (*f. cause*; *f. clause*, introduced by *in order that, lest*, &c.). 2. n. F. heat or game in athletics; (sing. or pl.) f. examination. **fĭna'lè** (-nah-) n., (Mus.) last movement of instrumental composition, piece closing act in opera; close of drama &c.; conclusion. **fĭnăl'ĭtў** n., principle of f. cause as operative in the universe; being f. [L *finis* end]

fĭnance'. 1. n. Management of (esp. public) money; (pl.) pecuniary resources of sovereign, State, company, or person. 2. v.t. & i. Find capital for; deal with money. **fĭnăn'cial** (-shl) a.; **fĭnăn'cier**[1] n., one skilled in levying & managing public money, capitalist; **fĭnancier'**[2] (-sēr) v.i. (usu. contempt.), conduct financial operations. [FINE[1]]

finch, n. Kinds of small bird. [E]

find. 1. v.t. (*found*). Come across, meet with, obtain, (*found dead*; *f. a treasure*; *f. vent*); recognize as present, acknowledge, (*I f. no sense in it*; *f. the terms reasonable*); experience (*f. a difficulty in breathing*); discover or prove by trial (*tried & found wanting*; *finds Canada too cold*; *is found to pay*; *I f. it pays, pay*, or *to pay*; *take us as you f. us*, with all our faults &c.; *f. it difficult to explain*); discover by search (*the lost is found*; *hounds found a fox*, or *found, at once*); come home to, appeal to; ascertain by inquiry, calculation, &c. (*f. the cube root of 71*); (Law) determine & declare (*no jury would f. it murder, him guilty, that* —); supply, supply without extra charge, (*hotel does not f. tea*; *$80 and all found, $2 a day and f. yourself*, of servant's wages); *f. favor*, prove acceptable (usu. *in the eyes of* or *with*); *f.* one's *feet*, become established in a society or position; *f.* one *in*, provide him gratis with; *f. it in* one's *heart to*, have inclination to; *f. out*, detect, discover; *f.* one*self*, discover one's own capacities, arrive at one's proper sphere; *f. time*, contrive leisure for or *for* something or *to* do; *f.* one's *way*, arrive somehow (*how did it f. its w. into print?*). 2. n. Discovery of treasure &c.; finding of fox (*sure f.*, place where fox is sure to be found). **fĭn'der** n., (esp.) small telescope &c. attached to large one to find object; **fĭn'dĭng** n., esp. of jury &c. [E]

fin de siècle (see Ap.), a. Advanced, modern; decadent. [F wds, = end of century]

fine[1]. 1. n. Sum fixed as penalty; sum paid by in-coming tenant in consideration of small rent; *in f.*, in short, to sum up. 2. v.i. & t. (*-nable*). Punish by f.; pay consideration for privilege &c. [F *fin* settlement of dispute (FINAL)]

fine[2], a., n., adv., & vb. 1. adj. Of high quality; pure, refined, (*gold 22 carats f.*, with that proportion of pure gold); delicate, subtle, &c. (*f. lace*; *a f. distinction*; *f. intellect, faculties, sense*; *cut it too f.*, allow too little time &c.; *f. feeling*, elevated); slender, thin, in small particles, (*f. sand*; *f. pencil*, for making f. lines; *f. pen*, with f. point); excellent (*f. sport*; often iron., as *a f. friend you have been!*); of handsome appearance or size, imposing, (*a f. woman, park, lobster*); bright, free from rain, (*f. weather*; *one f. day*, once upon a time; *will break his neck one of these f. days*, sooner or later); smart, showy, ornate, (*f. clothes, writing*; *f. feathers*, smart dress; *call things by f. names*); fastidious (*f. gentleman, lady*, person of fashion, person who thinks himself above working). 2. n. F. weather (*rain or f.*). 3. adv. Finely (*talk f.*). 4. v.t. & i. Make (beer) clear (often *f. down*); (of liquid) become clear; *f. away, down, off* make or become finer, thinner or less coarse. **fine arts,** arts appealing to sense of beauty, esp. painting, sculpture, & architecture; **fine'-draw'** v.t., sew together with imperceptible join; ***fine champagne*** (see Ap.) liqueur brandy; **fine'-spun'** delicate, (of theory) too subtle; **fĭn'erў** n., showy dress or decoration; hearth where cast iron is made malleable or steel made from pig-iron. [FINISH]

finesse'. 1. n. Subtle management; artfulness; (Whist) attempt to take trick by inferior card, with higher in reserve

2. v.i. & t. Use f.; manage by f.; (Whist) make a f., play (card) by way of f. [F wd]

ing'er (-ngg-). 1. n. Any of five or (excluding thumb) four terminal members of hand (*his ff. are all thumbs*, he is clumsy; *the f. of God*, divine agency; *lay* or *put a f. upon*, touch however slightly; *put* one's *f. on*, locate or identify exactly; *turn, twist*, person *round* one's *f.* or *little f.*, cajole, manage; *my ff. itch to*, I long to; *with a wet f.*, with ease; *has as much courage in her little f. as he in his whole body*; *have a f. in the pie*, take part in a matter; *have subject at* one's *f.-tips* or *f.-ends*, be familiar with); part of glove that holds f.; f.-like object. 2. v.t. Touch, turn about, with the ff.; take (bribe &c.); (Mus.) play (instrument) with the ff., play (passage) with ff. used in particular way, mark (music) with signs showing what ff. to use. *f.-alphabet*, signs for talking with the deaf; *f.-bowl, -glass*, for rinsing ff. after dessert; *f.- plate*, on door to prevent f.-marks; **fing'erpost,** sign-post at turning of road; **fing'erprint,** impression of f., esp. as used for identifying criminal; **fing'erstall,** cover of rubber &c. to protect f. **fing'ering**[1] (-ngg-) n. (esp. mus.). [E]

ing'ering[2] (-ngg-), n. Wool for stockings. [ ]

in'ial, n. Ornamental top to gable, canopy, &c. [FINAL]

in'ical (*-lly*), **fin'icking, fin'ikin,** aa. Over-nice, fastidious; too much finished. [ ]

in'is, n. (At end of book) the end. [L]

in'ish. 1. v.t. & i. Bring to an end, come to the end of, (*f. your work, book, tea*; *f. doing*); kill, dispatch; perfect, put final touches to, (also *f. off, up*); complete education of (*finishing school*); come to an end, cease. 2. n. Last stage esp. of fox-hunt (*be in at the f.*, often fig.); decisive result (*fight to a f.*); completed state, what serves to complete. **fin'isher** n., (esp.) workman or machine doing final operation, crushing blow &c.

in'ite, a. Bounded, limited; (Gram.) limited by number & person, not infinitive.

in(n), n. One of a N.-E. European people who call themselves Suomi, or of peoples allied to these. **Finn'ic** a.; **Finn'ish** a. & n. (= F. language). [ ]

finn'an, n. (Also *f. haddock*) haddock cured with smoke of green wood, turf, or peat. [ ]

finn'y, a. Like or having fins; (poet., joc.) of, full of, fish. [*fin*]

fiord, fjord, (fy-), n. Narrow arm of sea between cliffs as in Norway. [Norw.]

fir, n. (Also *f.-tree*) kinds of coniferous tree with needles placed singly on the shoots (cf. *pine*); their wood. *f.-cone*, fruit of f. **fir'y** a. [E]

fire. 1. n. State of combustion, active principle operative in this, flame, glow, incandescence, (*on f.*, burning, fig. excited; *set on f., set f. to*, kindle; SET *river, Thames, on f.*; *catch* or *take f.*, be ignited; *no smoke without f.*, always some ground for rumor); burning fuel in grate &c. (*stir the f.*); conflagration, destructive burning, (*the F. of London*); *Greek f.*, composition for igniting enemy's ships &c.; burning heat, fever, (*St Anthony's f.*, erysipelas); fervor, spirit, vivacity, poetic inspiration: firing of guns (*under f.*, being shot at; *between two ff.*, shot at from two directions). 2. v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Set f. to in order to destroy; kindle (explosive); catch f.; become heated or excited; redden (t. & i.); bake (bricks &c.); cure (tea &c.) by artificial heat; cause (explosive, gun) to explode (*f. salute*, f. guns as salute); shoot (*at, into, on*, &c.); (of gun) go off; propel (missile) from gun. *f.-alarm*, automatic device giving notice of fire; *f. & sword*, rapine; **fire-arm,** gun, pistol, &c.; *f. away* (colloq., usu. imperat.), begin, get to work, go ahead; *f.-ball*, meteor, globular lightning, (Mil.) ball full of combustibles; *f.-bird*, Baltimore oriole; **fire'brand,** piece of burning wood, kindler of strife; *f.-brick*, f.-proof brick for grate &c.; **fire-brigade,** organized body of firemen; *f.-bug* (U.S. sl.), incendiary; *f.-clay*, kind used in bedding f.-brick; **fire-control,** system of regulating f. of ship's &c. guns; **fire'damp,** (miner's name for) carburetted hydrogen, explosive when mixed with air; **fire'dog,** andiron; **fire-eater,** juggler who eats fire, great duelist &c.; **fire-engine** (for extinguishing f.); **fire-escape,** apparatus for escape from house

on f.; **fire'fly,** insect emitting phosphorescent light; *f.-guard,* protective grating in front of f. in room; **fire-irons,** tongs, poker, & shovel; *f.-light,* light from f.-place; *f.-lighter,* prepared kindling-fuel; **fire'lock,** musket in which priming was ignited by sparks; **fire'man** (*-an*), man employed to extinguish ff., tender of furnace, assistant to driver of locomotive, &c.; *f. off,* let off (gun &c.), send or utter (message, remark) suddenly; *f. office* (insuring against f.); *f. out* (sl.), expel; **fire'place,** grate or hearth in room; **fire'plug** (abbr. *F. P.*), connection in water-main for hose; *f.-policy,* given by f.-office; *f.-proof* a., proof against f.; **fire'ship,** sent adrift to ignite enemy's ships; **fire'side',** space round f.-place; **fire'step** (on which soldier in trench stands to f.); *f. up,* show sudden anger; *f.-warden* (U.S.), officer protecting forests against ff.; *f.-water,* ardent spirits; *fire'wood,* wood for fuel; **fire'work,** device giving spectacular effects by use of combustibles &c., squib &c., (fig., pl.) display of wit &c.; **fire-worship,** treatment of f. as a deity. **fī'ring** n., (esp.) fuel; **firing-step,** f.-step. [E]

fĭr'kin, n. Small cask; half kilderkin. [Du., = fourth part]

fĭrm[1], n. Partners carrying on business, commercial house. [orig. = signature (foll.)]

fĭrm[2]. 1. adj. Of solid structure; fixed, stable, steady; steadfast, resolute; (of prices or goods) maintaining their level or value; (of offer &c.) not subject to cancellation after acceptance. 2. v.t. & i. Solidify; fix (plants in soil) firmly. [L *firmus*]

fĭrm'ament, n. Vault of heaven. **fĭrmamĕn'tal** a.

fĭrm'an, n. Oriental sovereign's edict, passport, &c. [Pers.]

firry. See FIR.

fĭrst, NUMERAL. Also: (adj.) next encountered &c. (*take the f. opportunity, f. turn to the left, f. train*); of highest repute &c. (*the f. man of his time*); earliest (*the f. swallow*); *at f. sight* or *blush,* primâ facie; *the f.,* the former or f.-mentioned person &c.; *the F.* (of January, as New Year's Day); *be the f. to* do, (esp.) do with eagerness or no reluctance; *from the f.,* from the beginning; (n.) f.-class honors at university, person taking f. (esp. Gt B.); *at f.,* at the beginning; (adv.) before all or something else (*must get this done f.*), for the f. time (*when f. I saw it*), in preference (*will see you damned f.*). **first aid** (given before doctor comes); *f. & foremost,* = *f. of all*; *f. & last,* (esp.) when all is taken into account; *f. born,* eldest (child); f. CAUSE; *f. come f. served* (protest against favoritism); *f. day,* (Quaker for) Sunday; **first'-fruits,** season's products as offered to God, f. results of or of work; *f.* INSTANCE, INTENTION; *f. lieutenant,* Army OFFICER; *f.-night'er,* frequenter of f. performances of plays; *f. of all* (emphat. for *f.* adv. & a.); *f. offender* (against whom no previous conviction is on record); *f. thing* (adv., colloq.), before doing anything else. **fĭrst'lings** (-z) n. pl., f.-fruits; **fĭrst'ly,** NUMERAL. [E]

fĭrth, frĭth, n. Arm of sea, estuary. [N (FIORD)]

fĭsc, -k, n. Treasury of ancient Rome, Roman emperor's privy purse. **fĭs'cal** a. (*-lly*), of public revenue. [L]

fish[1]. 1. n. Vertebrate cold-blooded animal with gills throughout life & limbs (if any) modified into fins, (pop.) animal living in water, (*pretty &c. kettle of f.,* muddle; *drink like a f.,* much; *feed the ff.,* be drowned, be seasick); (colloq.) person (*cool, queer, f.*); flesh of f. (*f., flesh, & fowl*; *neither f., flesh, nor good red herring,* thing of vague character; *other f. to fry,* more important business); *the F.* or *Ff.,* see ZODIAC. 2. v.i. & t. Try to catch f., do this in (stream &c.); search (*for* thing) in water, f. for compliments (colloq.), try to get information indirectly. *F. for compliments,* try to elicit them e.g. by self-depreciation; *f.-ball* (U.S.), cake of shredded f., mashed potato, &c.; *f.-glue,* isinglass; *f.-hook,* for catching f., (Naut.) part of anchor-raising tackle; *f. in troubled waters,* make one's profit out of disturbances; *f.-kettle,* oval pan for boiling f.; *f.-knife,* of silver &c. for eating f.; *f.-*MONGER; *f. out,* pull from pocket or receptacle, discover (secret &c.) by craft; *f. out of water* person in uncongenial surroundings; *f.-pond,* (joc.) the sea; *f.-sound,* f.'s swimming-bladder

f. story (U.S.), extravagant or incredible tale; *f.-tail* a., shaped like f.'s tail; *f. the anchor*, draw flukes up to gunwale; **fish'wife,** woman selling f. **fish'er**[1] n., animal or (arch.) person that fishes (**fish'erman,** pr. *-an*, man who lives by fishing); **fish'ery** n., business of fishing, fishing-ground; **fish'ing** n. (*fishing-rod, -line*, used in fishing). [E]

fish[2]. 1. n. Piece of wood, convex & concave, for strengthening mast; flat plate of iron, wood, &c., strengthening beam &c. 2. v.t. Mend, join, &c., with f. **fish'-plate,** either of two holding rails together. [ ]

fish[3], n. Piece of ivory &c., used as counter in games. [F *ficher* fix]

fisher. See FISH[1].

fish'y, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Of or like fish (*f. smell, taste*; *f. eye*, dull); rich in fish; (sl.) dubious, open to suspicion. [*fish*[1]]

fisk. See FISC.

fiss'ile, a. Tending to split.

fi'ssion (-shn) n. (biol.), division of cell &c. into new ones as mode of reproduction.

fi'ssure (-sher) n., cleft, split; (Bot., Anat.) narrow opening in organ &c.; cleavage. [L *findo* cleave]

fist. 1. n. Clenched hand esp. as used in boxing (*the mailed f.*, might, force); (colloq.) hand (*give us your f.*), handwriting. 2. v.t. Strike with *f.*; (Naut.) handle (sail &c.). **fis'tic(al)** aa. (joc.), pugilistic; **fis'ticuffs** n. pl., fighting with ff. [E]

fis'tula, n. Pipe-like ulcer; pipe, spout, in whales, insects, &c. [L, = pipe]

fit[1], **fytte,** n. (arch.). Section of poem. [E]

fit[2], n. Sudden passing attack of some illness; sudden seizure of hysteria, apoplexy, fainting, paralysis, or epilepsy (*give* person *a f.*, surprise or outrage him; *beat into ff.*, defeat easily); sudden transitory state (*of* energy, idleness, &c.; *by ff. & starts*, spasmodically; *when the f. was on him*, mood). [E]

fit[3], a., vb., & n. 1. adj. (*-tt-*). Well suited or qualified, competent, worthy, (*f. for publication*; *is he f. for*, or *to be, a doctor?*; *food f. for a king, a dog*; *f. to eat* or *be eaten*; *survival of the fittest*); becoming, proper, (*it is not f. that*; *see* or *think f. to*, decide to); in suitable condition, ready, (*for* action &c.; *f. to die of shame*); in good health or condition (*the fitness of things*, what is ideally right). 2. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Be in harmony with, befit; be of right size & shape for (*coat does not f. him* or *f.*); make (coat &c.) do this; adapt (*for, to*, thing; *to* do); make competent (*for, to* do); supply (ship, machine, &c., *with*); *f. in*, be conveniently disposed or disposable (*with* other things, *to* space), find space or time for (object, engagement, &c.); *f. on*, try on (coat &c.); *f. out, up*, equip. 3. n. Way a garment fits, such garment, (*the f. of his coat*; *coat is a bad f.*). *f.-out*, equipment. **fit'ment** n., piece of furniture; **fitt'er** n. (specially in various trades); **fitt'ing,** (n., esp., usu. pl.) fixture(s), apparatus, (adj., esp.) becoming, proper. [ ]

fitch, n. (Brush of) polecat's hair. [Du., = polecat]

fitch'ew (-ōō), n. European polecat.

fit'ful, a. (*-lly*). Active by fits & starts, spasmodic, intermittent, (*f. energy, wind, gleams*). [*fit*[2]]

five, NUMERAL. Also: *f.-finger exercises* (on piano for practising the fingers); **five-o'clock** TEA. **five'fold** (-vf-) a. & adv.; **fiv'er** n. (sl.), $5 bill or 5 pound note; **fives** (-vz) n., ball-game played with hands or bat in court. [E]

fix. 1. v.t. & i. Make firm or stable, fasten, secure, (*fixed star*, preserving same apparent relation to others); direct steadily (eyes, attention, *on*); attract & hold (attention, person); make or become rigid; congeal, stiffen, (t. & i.); make (color, photographic image) fast; fasten on (person *with* one's *eyes*); place, take one's place, definitely; determine the exact nature, position, &c., of, identify, locate; determine incidence of (liability &c.); settle, specify, (price, date, &c.); arrest changes in (language &c.); (U.S. sl.) get the better of, win over, (person), esp. by violence, bribery, &c.; *f. up* colloq., arrange, organize; *f. upon*, choose, decide on. 2. n. (colloq.). Dilemma, difficult position. **fixā'tion** n., fixing, coagulation, process of combining gas with solid; **fix'ative,** (adj.) tending to f., (n.) substance used to f. colors &c.; **fix'ature** n., gummy preparation for fixing hair; **fix'edly** adv., intently; **fix'ēdnĕss** n.; **fix'ings** (-z) n. pl. (U.S.), equipment, trimmings

of dress or dish; **fix'ĭtў** n., fixed state, property of enduring heat without being volatilized or losing weight. **fix'ture** n., thing fixed in position; (pl.) articles of personal nature affixed to the freehold; person, thing, established in one place; (date fixed for) race, game, &c. [L *figo*]

fizz. 1. v.i. Hiss, splutter. 2. n. Hissing sound; (colloq.) champagne. **fizz'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness; fizzy water*, aerated). **fiz'zle,** (v.i.) hiss or splutter feebly (*f. out*, end lamely); (n.) fizzling sound, fiasco. [imit.]

flăbb'ergăst, v.t. Overwhelm with astonishment. [ ]

flăbb'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). (Of flesh &c.) limp, hanging loose; (fig.) nerveless, feeble. [*flap*]

flăc'cid (-ks-), a. Flabby. [L *flaccus*]

flăg[1], n. Kinds of plant, esp. of iris, with bladed leaf, growing on moist ground; slender blade of plant. **flăgg'ў** (-g-) a. (*-iness*). [ ]

flăg[2]. 1. n. (Also *f.-stone*) flat slab of rock; (pl.) pavement of ff. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Pave with ff. [FLAKE]

flăg[3]. 1. n. Piece of bunting &c., usu. oblong or square, attached to staff or halyard as standard, ensign, or signal, (*black f.*, pirate's ensign, f. outside prison to announce execution; *white f.*, hoisted in sign of surrender or as f. of truce; *yellow f.*, of ship with infectious disease, hospital ship, or ship in quarantine; *lower* or *strike* one's *f.*, take it down as salute or sign of surrender; *hoist, strike*, one's *f.*, of f.-officer, assume, relinquish, command); tail of setter or Newfoundland. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Communicate, inform, by f.-signals. *f.-boat*, used as mark in aquatic matches; **flag-day** (U.S.), June 14th, anniversary of adoption of Stars & Stripes by Congress; **flag-officer,** (vice-, rear-) admiral; *f. of truce*, indicating desire to parley; **flag-ship,** with admiral on board; **flag'staff,** pole on which f. is hung; *f.-station*, where trains stop only if signaled; **flag-wagging** (sl.), signaling with ff. held in hands. [ ]

flăg[4], v.i. (*-gg-*). Hang down, droop; fade; grow languid; fall off in interest. [ ]

flă'gellant. 1. n. One who scourges himself. 2. adj. Self-scourging; given to flogging. **flă'gellāte** v.t., scourge; **flăgellā'tion, flă'gellātor,** nn. [FLAIL]

flăgeolĕt' (-jol-), n. Small wind-instrument with mouthpiece at end, 6 holes, & sometimes keys. [F]

flagĭ'tious (-shus), a. Deeply criminal, heinous. [L *flagitium* crime]

flăg'on, n. Vessel usu. with handle, lid, & spout, to hold liquor for table or for Eucharist; (Wine-trade) flattened globular bottle holding nearly 2 bottles. [F (FLASK)]

flăg'rant, a. Glaring, scandalous, (*f. offense, offender*). [L *flagro* blaze]

flail, n. Hand threshing-implement, staff with short heavy stick swinging at end. [L *flagellum* whip]

flair, n. Selective instinct for what is good, paying, &c. [F wd, = scent]

flāke. 1. n. Light fleecy tuft or piece, esp. of snow; thin broad piece; layer. 2. v.i. & t. (*-kable*). Fall in, sprinkle with, ff.; take, come, (*off* &c.) in ff. **flāk'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [Scand.]

flăm, n. Sham story, hoax. [ ]

flăm'beau (-bō), n. (pl. *-s* or *-x*, pr. *-z*). Torch esp. of thick waxed wicks. [F (FLAME)]

flămboy'ant. 1. adj. (Of French archit., 15–16th c.) marked by wavy lines; florid, gorgeous. 2. n. Kinds of flame-colored flower.

flāme. 1. n. (Portion of) ignited gas (*the ff.*, fire); visible combustion (*in ff.*; *burst into f.*); bright light, brilliant color; passion, esp. love; sweetheart (*an old f. of mine*). 2. v.i. Emit ff., blaze; (of passion) burst out; (of person) break out into anger (*f. out, up*); shine, gleam. *f.-projector* or *-thrower*, flammenwerfer **flām'ing** a., (esp.) very hot or bright; exaggerated (*flaming description*). [L *flamma*]

flām'ĕn, n. (Rom. ant.). A god's priest. [L]

flaming'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. *-oes*). Bird with long legs & neck & scarlet feathers. [Port.]

flămm'enwerfer (-vārf-), n. Machine spouting liquid fire in war. [G wd]

flâneur (see Ap.), **n.** Idler. [F wd]

flănge (-j). 1. n. Projecting flat rim, collar, or rib. 2. v.t. Provide with f. [ ]

flănk. 1. n. Fleshy part of side between ribs & hip; side of building &c. or of body of troops (*in f.*, at the side). 2. v.t. Guard or strengthen on the f., menace on f., take in f.; be at, move along, f. of. [F]

flănn'el. 1. n. Open woolen usu. napless stuff; (pl.) f. garments esp. trousers for games; piece of f. used in washing. 2. adj. Made of f. **flănnelĕtte'** n., cotton fabric imitating f.; **flănn'el(l)ed** (-ld) a., dressed in ff. **flănn'ellў** a. [ ]

flăp. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Strike, drive (flies &c. *away, off*), with broad thing; (of bird) strike with flat of wing; swing or sway about, flutter; move (wings), (of wings) move, up & down. 2. n. Light stroke of broad thing; broad hanging piece hinged or held by one side, e.g. trapdoor, pocket-cover. *flapdoo'dle*, nonsense; *flap'jack*, small cake of flour baked on griddle. **flăpp'er** n., flat fly-killer; clapper for scaring birds; young wild-duck &c., (sl.) frivolous young girl; hanging piece, flap; broad fin; (sl.) hand; remembrancer, reminder, (from *Gulliver's Travels*). [imit.]

flāre. 1. v.i. Blaze with bright unsteady flame (*f. up*, burst into blaze or anger). 2. n. Bright unsteady light; outburst of flame; signal light used at sea. *f.-up*, outburst of flame or anger, short brilliant display &c. **flār'-ing** a., (esp.) gaudy. [ ]

flăsh, vb, n., & a. 1. v.i. & t. Break into flame or sparks; gleam; emit like or in a f. (*eyes f. fire, defiance*); appear or occur suddenly (*idea flashed on me*); move swiftly; cause to gleam (*f.* one's *sword*; *f. a lantern in his face*; *news was flashed over England*, telegraphed). 2. n. Sudden short blaze, time it lasts, instant, (*in a f.*); sudden short access (*of* hope &c.); (Gt B., mil.) mark worn by all members of a brigade &c. in the field, (Sc.) ribbon &c. hung from garter; ostentation. 3. adj. Gaudy, showy; counterfeit (*f. notes, money*); slang; connected with thieves, tramps, &c. *f. in the pan*, f. without result, miss fire, (as n. & v., of fiasco); *f.-light* (used for signals, lighthouses, & night photography); **flash'-point,** temperature at which vapor from oil &c. ignites. **flăsh'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), gaudy, cheaply attractive. [imit. in earlier sense *flood*]

flăsh'ing, n. Strip of metal to obviate flooding or soaking at joint of roofing &c. [ ]

flăsk, n. Traveler's pocket-bottle of metal or (usu. leather-covered) glass for spirit &c.; sportsman's leather or metal gunpowder case; Italian narrow-necked wickered bottle. **flăsk'ĕt** n., small f., (arch.) long shallow basket. [ ]

flăt. 1. adj. (often quasi-adv.; *-tt-*). Horizontal, level; spread out, at full length, (*fall, lie, f.*); smooth, without projection; plain, downright, (*f. denial*; *I tell you f.*; *that's f.*, I mean it); dull, lifeless, (*joke falls f.*, does not amuse; *market is f.*, sluggish; *beer is f.*, has lost effervescence); (Mus.) below the true pitch (*sings f.*; *B &c. f.*, a semitone lower than B &c.). 2. n. What is f., f. part, (*the f. of the hand* or *sword*; *on the f.*, of drawings &c. opp. to sculpture); plain, lowland; f.-bottomed boat; shallow basket; (sl.) duffer, dupe; (Mus.) note a semitone below natural pitch, sign for this; story, suite of rooms on one floor; piece of stage scenery to be pushed in or lowered (*join the ff.*, transf., make consistent whole of parts of story or play). *f. aback*, (emphatic for) ABACK; *f.-car* (U.S.), railroad freight-car without sides or roof; **flat'fish,** sole, turbot, flounder &c.; *f.-footed*, with feet not normally arched, (U.S. sl.) determined, blunt (*come out flat-footed for* thing, declare definitely for it); **flat-iron,** for ironing linen &c.; **flat-race,** over level ground; **flat rate** (the same in all cases, not proportional). **flătt'en** v.t. & i., make, become, f. [N]

flătt'er, v.t. Court, fawn upon; overpraise; gratify self-esteem of (*flattering unction*, salve to one's conscience); inspire with (esp. unfounded) belief (*do not f. yourself, f. him, with that hope*; *I f. myself that*, venture to think); gratify (senses); (of portrait, painter) exaggerate good looks of. **flătt'erer, flătt'erў,** nn. [ ]

flăt'ŭlent, a. Generating gas in alimentary canal; caused by, attended with, troubled with, such gas; inflated, pretentious. **flăt'ŭlence, -encў,** nn. [L *flo* blow]

flaunt. 1. v.i. & t. Wave (t. & i.) proudly; display oneself; show

off (one*self*, finery, &c.). 2. n. Flaunting motion. [ ]

flaut'ist, n. Flute-player. [It. (FLUTE)]

flāv'in, n. Surgical antiseptic, & yellow dye, got from dyer's oak. [L *flavus* yellow]

flāv'or, -our (*-vẽr*). 1. n. Mixed sensation of smell & taste; distinctive taste; undefinable characteristic quality. 2. v.t. Give f. to, season. **flāv'o(u)rless** (*-ver-*) a. [ ]

flaw[1]. 1. n. Crack, breach, rent; blemish; (Law) invalidating defect in document &c. 2. v.t. & i. Crack (t. & i.), damage, mar. **flaw'less** a. [ ]

flaw[2], n. Squall of wind. [ ]

flāx, n. Plant grown for its textile fiber & its seeds; fibers of f.; cloth of f., linen. *f.-seed,* linseed. **flāx'en** a., of f., (of hair) pale yellowish-brown. [E]

flay, v.t. Strip off skin or hide; peel off (skin, peel, &c.); criticize severely. [E]

flea, n. Small wingless jumping insect feeding on human & other blood (*with a f. in* one's *ear,* discomfited by reproof &c.); small or contemptible creature. **flea-bane,** kinds of plant; **flea-bite,** (fig.) trifling injury &c., mere trifle, also reddish spot on horse &c.; **flea-bitten,** (of horse &c.) with f.-bites on lighter ground. [E]

flèche (-āsh), n. Slender spire. [F wd, = arrow]

flĕck. 1. n. Skin-spot, freckle; patch of color &c.; speck. 2. v.t. Mark with ff. **flĕck'er** v.t., dapple, scatter in ff. [N]

flection. See FLEXIBLE.

fled. See FLEE.

flĕdge, v.t. Provide with feathers or down. **flĕdg(e)'ling** (-jl-) n., young bird, inexperienced person. [orig. an adj., = fledged (FLY[2])]

flee (flē), v.i. & t. (*flĕd; fly, flying,* are now preferred to *flee, fleeing*). Run away, take to flight; vanish, pass away; run away from; shun. [E]

fleece. 1. n. Woolly covering esp. of sheep; the wool shorn from a sheep at a time; f.-like thing, e.g. cloud. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Strip of or *of* money, property, &c.; overspread as with f. **flee'cy** a. (*-iest, -iness*). [E]

fleer. 1. v.i. Laugh mockingly, jeer, sneer. 2. n. Mocking look or speech. [ ]

fleet, vb, n., & a. 1. v.i. Glide away, pass rapidly. 2. n. Naval armament (*the f.,* the navy); ships, boats, sailing in company, cabs &c. owned by a person or company; creek, inlet, (obs. exc. in place names, *the F.,* stream in London, now covered sewer, also prison that stood near). 3. adj. (Poet.) swift; (of water) shallow; (Gt B., quasi-adv.) at, to, no great depth (*sow f.*). [E, orig. = float, flow]

Flĕm'ing, n. Inhabitant of Flanders. **Flĕm'ish,** (adj.) of Flanders, (n.) Flemish language. [Du.]

flĕnch, -nse, v.t. Cut up (whale), flay (seal). [Du.]

flĕsh. 1. n. Soft substance between the skin & the bones (*f. & blood,* human nature, mankind, as *more than f. & blood could endure*; one's *own f. & blood,* near relations, descendants; *one f.,* united as one personality; *all f.,* whatever has bodily life; *in the f.,* living); tissue of animal bodies (excluding fish & sometimes fowls) as food; plumpness, fat, (*lose, put on, f.,* grow thin, fat); pulpy substance of plant; the sensual appetites (*sins of the f.,* unchastity). 2. v.t. Incite by taste of blood; initiate in bloodshed; use (sword, also fig. pen, wit) for first time on f. *f.-color,* yellowish-pink. *f.-fly,* depositing eggs or larvae on dead f.; **flesh'-pots,** high-living; **flesh tights,** fleshings; *f.-wound,* not reaching bone or vital organ. **flĕsh'er** n. (Sc.), butcher; **flĕsh'-ings** (-z-) n. pl., close f.-colored garment worn on stage &c.; **flĕsh'ly** a. (*-iness*), carnal (*fleshy appetites* &c.), mortal, material, worldly; **flĕsh'y** (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), plump, of or like f., pulpy. [E]

fleur-de-lis (flẽr *de* lē'), n. (pl. *fleurs-,* pr. as sing.). Iris flower; heraldic lily; (sing. or pl.) royal arms of France, France. [F wds, = lily flower]

flew. See FLY[2].

flews (-z), n. pl. Hanging lips of bloodhound &c. [ ]

flĕx, n. Flexible wire used for movable electric lamps &c. [abbr.]

flĕx'ible, a. (*-bly*). That will bend without breaking, pliable; manageable; versatile; supple, complaisant. **flĕxibil'ity** n.; **flĕx'ile** a.; **flĕxil'ity** n.; **flĕc'tion, flĕ'xion** (-kshn) n., bending, bent state; bent part; (Gram.) inflection; (Math.) flex-

ure. **flĕx'or,** n., muscle that bends a part. **flĕx'ŭous** a., full of bends, winding; **flĕxŭŏs'ĭtў** n. **flĕ'xure** (-ksher) n., bending, bent state; bend, curve; (Math.) curving of line, surface, &c. [L *flecto* bend]

flibbertigibb'ĕt, n. Gossiping or flighty person. [imit.]

flick. 1. n. Light blow with whiplash &c. shot out & withdrawn, or with finger nail; jerk. 2. v.t. Strike, dash (*dust* &c. *off* &c.), with a f.; give a f. with (whip &c.). [imit.]

flick'er. 1. v.i. Shine or burn or catch the light unsteadily, flash & die away by turns, show fitful vibration. 2. n. Flickering light or motion; (U.S.) golden-winged woodpecker. [E.]

flier. See FLY[2].

flight[1] (-lt), n. Act, mode, of flying through air (*wing* one's *f.*, fly); migrating body, flocks of birds or insects (*in the first f.* fig., taking a leading place); swift movement of projectile &c.; swift passage (*of* time); soaring, sally, (*of* wit, ambition); distance a bird &c. can fly; series (*of* stairs between landings, of hurdles &c. for racing); volley (*of* arrows). [FLY[2]]

flight[2] (-lt), n. Running away, hasty retreat, (*take to f.*, run away; *put to f.*, rout). [FLEE]

flight'ў (-lt-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Fickle, changeable; half-witted. [*flight*[1]]

flim'sў (-z-). 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Easily destroyed, frail; paltry, shallow, (*f. pretense*). 2. n. Thin kind of paper. [ ]

flinch, v.i. Draw back, shrink, (*from* action); wince. [F]

fling. 1. v.i. & t. (*flŭng*). Rush, go violently, (*he flung away in a rage*); (of horse) kick & plunge, (of person) break into invective, (esp. *f. out*); throw, hurl, (*about, away, at,* &c.; *f. out* one's *arms, f. up* one's *heels*; *f.* one*self into* person's *arms, on* his *mercy*; *f.* one*self into an enterprise,* take it up ardently; *flung his eyes over the crowd,* glanced; *was flung into prison,* put suddenly or violently; *flung his troops on the enemy*; *f.* fact &c. *in* person's *teeth,* reproach him with it). 2. n. Throw, cast, (*have a f. at,* make attempt at, jeer at); impetuous dance (*Highland f.*); spell of indulgence in impulse (*have* one's *f.*). [Scand.]

flint, n. Hard stone found in steel-gray lumps encrusted with white, pebble of this, (*wring water from a f.*, work miracles; *his heart is f.*, hard); piece of f. used with steel to produce fire. *f.-glass,* lustrous kind orig. made with f.; **flint'-lock,** (lock of) gun discharged by spark from f. **flin'tў** a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

flip. 1. n. Fillip, flick; drink of beer &c. oft. with egg stirred in & heated with hot iron. 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Propel, strike, with f.; move (whip &c.) about with jerks; make a flick (*at* thing). [imit.]

flip'-flăp, n. Kinds of somersault and firework; (in places of amusement) machine with passenger-cars hung at ends of long moving arms. [imit.]

flĭpp'ant, a. Treating serious things lightly, disrespectful. **flĭpp'ancў** n. [ ]

flĭpp'er, n. Limb used by turtle &c. in swimming; (sl.) hand. [*flip*]

flirt. 1. v.t. & i. Fillip, jerk; play at courtship (*with*), pretend to make love. 2. n. Sudden jerk; woman who encourages, man who pays, attentions for amusement. **flirtā'tion** n., playing at courtship. [imit.]

flit. 1. v.i. (*-tt-*). Migrate, depart; change one's abode; pass lightly or rapidly (*about* &c.); (of bat &c.) make short flights. 2. n. Change of abode. [N (FLEET)]

flitch, n. Side of hog salted & cured (*f. of Dunmow,* there given yearly to any couple proving conjugal harmony for year & day). *f.-beam,* compound beam esp. of iron plate between two slices of wood. [E]

flivv'er, n. (U.S. sl.) Ford automobile. [ ]

float. 1. v.i. & t. Rest, drift, on surface of liquid; move or be suspended freely (*in* liquid, air); hover (*before* the eyes, *in* the mind); inundate; (of water) support, bear along; waft through air; circulate (rumor); (Commerc.) launch (company, scheme), (of acceptance) be in circulation. 2. n. Cork, quill, used on fishing-line as indicator; cork supporting edge of fishing-net; inflated part supporting fish &c.; raft; hollow ball regulating cistern tap; (Theatr., sing. or pl.) footlights; any of the boards of water-wheel or paddle-wheel; low-bodied cart; French nightlight. *f.-bridge,* of rafts; *f.-stone,* kinds that f.

float'able a., that can f., in which rafts &c. can f. **float'age, flot-,** n., floating; flotsam; ships &c. afloat on river; buoyancy; part of ship above water-line. **floatā'tion, flot-,** n., floating esp. of company or scheme. **float'ing** a., that floats (*floating cargo*, at sea; *floating* CAPITAL, DEBT, RIB, DOCK); variable (*floating population*; *floating island* (U.S.), custard & white of egg; *floating kidney*, abnormal state in which kidneys are movable); *floating light*, light-ship, life-buoy with lantern. [E]

flŏck[1], n. Lock, tuft, of wool &c.; (pl.) wool-refuse &c. for stuffing; (Chem., pl.) light loose masses precipitated. *f.-paper*, wall-paper powdered with ff. **flŏck'ў** a. (*-iness*). [L *floccus*]

flŏck[2]. 1. n. Large number of people (*in ff.*); animals, esp. birds, of one kind feeding &c. together; domestic animals, esp. sheep, goats, geese, kept together; the Christian body; congregation in relation to its pastor; number of pupils &c. 2. v.i. Congregate, go in ff. [E]

flŏe, n. Sheet of floating ice. [Scand.]

flŏg, v.t. (*-gg-*). Beat with whip, stick, &c. (*f. dead horse*, waste energy); drive (quality &c. *into, out of*) thus; cast fishing-line repeatedly over (stream). [ ]

flood (flŭd). 1. n. (Also *f.-tide*) inflow of tide (cf. EBB); inundation (*the F.*, that in Genesis); outpouring, downpour, (*ff. of rain, f. of tears, words*); (poet.) river, stream, sea. 2. v.t. & i. Inundate (also fig., *flooded with letters*); irrigate; come (*in* &c.) in great quantities; have uterine hemorrhage. **flood'gate** (for admitting or excluding water). [E]

floor (-ōr). 1. n. Lower surface of room, (also *flooring*) boards &c. of this; bottom of cave &c.; the rooms on one level in house, story, (*ground* or (U.S.) *first, f.*, on ground level, *first* or (U.S.) *second*, &c. *f.*, above this); level area; *take, have, the f.* (U.S.), speak, be speaking, in debate &c. 2. v.t. Furnish with f.; knock down; confound, nonplus; overcome. *f.-cloth*, substitute for carpet. *f.-walker* (U.S.), overseer in large retail store. **floor'er** (-ōr-) n., knock-down blow, disconcerting news, question, &c. [E]

flŏp, vb, n., & adv. 1. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Sway about heavily; walk, move, in ungainly way; sit &c. (esp. *down*) thus; throw (esp. *down*) thus; throw (esp. *down*) carelessly; fall with soft dull thud. 2. n. Flopping motion & sound. 3. adv. With a f. **flŏpp'ў** a. (*-iness*). [*flap*]

flōr'a, n. (pl. *-ae, -as*). (List of) plants of a region or epoch (cf. FAUNA). **flōr'al** a. (*-lly*), of flowers or ff. [L, = goddess of flowers]

Flō'rentine. 1. adj. Of Florence in Tuscany. 2. n. Native of Florence; kind of twilled silk. [L]

florēs'cence, n. Flowering time or state. [L *flos* flower]

flōr'ĕt, n. Any of the small flowers of a composite flower; small flower.

flōr'ĭcŭlture, n. Cultivation of flowers. **flōrĭcŭl'tural** (-cher-) a., **flōrĭcŭl'turist** (-cher-) n.

flō'rid, a. (Of style) ornate, flowery; showy; ruddy, high-colored. **florĭd'ĭtў** n.

flō'rin, n. English silver coin (2 shillings); (Hist.) English gold coin; foreign gold or silver coin.

flōr'ist (*or* flŏ'-), n. One who deals in, raises, or studies flowers.

flōr'ŭit (-ōō-), n. Period at which person lived. [L, = he flourished]

flŏss, n. Rough silk enveloping cocoon (*f. silk*, used in cheap goods); thread used in embroidery. **flŏss'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) light, downy; (U.S.sl.) fancy, dressy. [ ]

flotage, flotation. See **float-.**

flotill'a, n. Small fleet, fleet of small vessels. [Sp.]

flŏt'sam, n. Floating wreckage (cf. JETSAM); oyster-spawn. [FLOAT]

flounce[1]. 1. v.i. Go, move, abruptly or impatiently (*away, about*, &c.). 2. n. Fling, jerk, of body or limb. [ ]

flounce[2]. 1. n. Ornamental strip round woman's skirt, with lower edge hanging loose. 2. v.t. Trim with ff. [F *fronce* wrinkle]

floun'der[1], n. Kinds of flatfish. [Scand.]

floun'der[2]. 1. v.i. Struggle & plunge (*in* mud &c.); proceed in bungling or struggling fashion. 2. n. Floundering movement or attempt. [ ]

flour (-owr). 1. n. Finer part of meal got by bolting; wheat meal; fine soft powder. 2. v.t. Sprinkle with f. **flour'ў** (-owr-) a. (*-iness*). [FLOWER]

flou'rish (flŭ-). 1. v.i. & t. Grow vigorously; thrive, prosper; be in one's prime; use ff. in handwriting &c.; show ostentatiously; wave, throw, (weapon, limbs) about. 2. n. Ornamental curve in writing; florid expression; waving of weapon, hand, &c.; (Mus.) florid passage, extemporized addition or prelude, fanfare of horns &c.; (rare) vigor (*in full f.*).

flout. 1. v.t. & i. Express contempt for by word or act; scoff (*at*). 2. n. Mocking speech or act. [ ]

flow (-ō). 1. v.i. Glide along as a stream; (of blood) circulate; come, go, in numbers; (of talk, style, &c.) move easily; hang easily, undulate, be of ample form, (*flowing robe, hair, curve*); gush out; run full, be in flood, (*ebb & f.*); abound (*land flowing with milk & honey*). 2. n. Flowing; amount that flows; flowing liquid; rise of tide; copious supply (*f. of spirits*, habitual cheerfulness; *f. of soul*, genial intercourse). [E]

flow'er. 1. n. Reproductive organ in plant, with pistil(s) or stamen(s) or both & usu. corolla & calyx, (pop.) colored (i.e. not green) part of plant from which fruit is later developed (*No ff.*, intimation that wreaths &c. are not desired at funeral); flowering plant; state of blooming (*in f.*); best part, pick, (*of*); prime (*of* one's *age*); (pl.) ornamental phrases (usu. *ff. of speech*). 2. v.i. & t. Bloom, blossom; embellish with worked ff. &c. *f.-de-luce'* (-dōs) (now U.S.), = FLEUR-DE-LIS; *f.-pot* (usu. of red earthenware for growing plant in).

flow'erēt n., small f.; **flow'erў** a. (*-iest, -iness*), abounding in ff., full of fine words or figures of speech. [L *flos*]

flown. See FLY².

flŭc'tūāte, v.i. Vary, rise & fall, be unstable. **flŭctūā'tion** n. [L *fluctus* wave]

flue¹ (flōō), n. Fluff of cotton &c. [ ]

flue² (flōō), n. Smoke-duct in chimney; tube &c. for conveying heat. [ ]

flu(e)³ (flōō), n. (colloq.). Influenza. [abbr.]

flue⁴ (flōō), n. Kind of fishing-net. [ ]

flu'ent (flōō-), a. (Of speech or style) copious & ready, flowing; gifted with f. speech; (of motion &c.) graceful, easy. **flu'encў** (flōō-) n. [L *fluo* flow]

flŭff. 1. n. Feathery stuff given off by blankets &c.; soft fur or down; (Theatr.) part imperfectly known. 2. v.t. Make into f.; shake (feathers &c. *up, out*) into fluffy mass; (Theatr.) blunder in one's part. **flŭff'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [ ]

flu'id (flōō-). 1. adj. Consisting of particles that move freely among themselves & yield to slightest pressure; not solid or rigid or stable. 2. n. F. substance, e.g. gas or liquid. **fluid'ifў** (flōō-) v.t., make f.; **fluid'itў** (flōō-) n. [FLUENT]

fluke¹ (flōōk), n. Parasitic worm in sheep's liver; kind of kidney potato. [E]

fluke² (flōōk), n. Triangular plate on arm of anchor; barbed head of lance &c.; (pl.) whale's tail. [ ]

fluke³ (flōōk). 1. n. Lucky accidental stroke. 2. v.i. & t. Make f.; get, hit, &c., by f. **fluk'ў** (flōō-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [ ]

flume (flōōm), n. (U.S.). Artificial channel; ravine with stream. [L *flumen* river]

flŭmm'erў, n. Kinds of sweet dish made with milk, flour, eggs, &c.; empty compliments, nonsense. [W *llymru*]

flŭmm'ox, v.t. (sl.). Bewilder, disconcert. [ ]

flung. See FLING.

flŭnk, n. & v.i. & t. (U.S. colloq.). 1. n. Failure in studies, esp. in examination. 2. v.i. & t. Fail, cause to fail. [ ]

flŭnk'(e)y, n. (pl. *-eys, -ies*). Footman; toady, snob. **flŭnk'(e)ўism** (-kĭĭzm) n. [ ]

flu'or (flōō-), n. Kinds of gem-like mineral containing fluorine (esp. *f.-spar*). [FLUENT]

fluorĕs'cence (flōō-), n. Colored luminosity produced in a transparent body by direct action of light esp. of violet & ultra-violet rays, property of rendering ultra-violet rays visible. **fluorĕsce'** (flōō-) v.i., exhibit f.; **fluorĕs'cent** (flōō-) a.

flu'orine (flōō-), n. Non-metallic element grouped with bromine, chlorine, & iodine.

flŭ'rrў. 1. n. Nervous hurry, agitation; gust, squall; whale's death-throes. 2. v.t. Agitate. [imit.]

flŭsh¹. 1. v.i. & t. Take wing & fly away; cause to f., put up.

2. n. The birds put up at once. [ ]

flŭsh[2], vb, n., & a. 1. v.i. & t. Spurt, rush out; cleanse (drain) by flow of water; flood (field); level, fill in (joint) level with surface; throw out fresh shoots, cause (plant) to do this; glow, blush, cause to do this; (of blood) rush into & redden face; inflame with pride &c., encourage. 2. n. Rush of water; sudden abundance; rush of emotion, elation, (*f. of victory*); fresh growth of grass &c.; flushing of drain; glow, blush; hot fit in fever; freshness, vigor. 3. adj. Full, in flood; having plenty (*of* money &c.), (of money) abundant; in same plane, level, (*with*). [ ]

flŭsh[3], n. Set of cards all of one suit. [FLUX]

flŭs'ter. 1. v.t. & i. Confuse with drink; flurry; be in a flurry. 2. n. Flurry. [ ]

flute (flōōt). 1. n. Musical instrument, long wooden pipe with holes stopped by fingers or keys and blow-hole in side; f.-player in band; semicylindrical vertical groove in pillar &c. 2. v.i. & t. Play f.; sing, speak, &c., in f.-like tones; play (air) on f.; make grooves in. **flut'ist** (flōō-) n., f.-player. [F]

flŭtt'er. 1. v.i. & t. Flap wings, flap (wings), without flying or in short flights; descend &c. quiveringly; flit, hover; quiver, (of pulse) beat feebly & irregularly; be agitated, agitate; move (flag &c.) irregularly. 2. n. Fluttering; tremulous excitement; stir, sensation, (*make a f.*); (colloq.) speculation, gamble. [E]

flŭt'y (flōō-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Soft & clear in tone. [*flute*]

fluv'ial, fluv'iatile, (flōō-), aa. Of, found in, rivers. [L *fluvius* river]

flŭx. 1. n. Morbid discharge of blood, excrement, &c.; flowing; inflow of tide (*f. & reflux*, often fig.); continuous succession of changes (*state of f.*), (Math.) continued motion; (Physics) fluid's rate of flow; substance mixed with metal &c. to help fusion. 2. v.i. & t. Issue in a f.; make fluid, fuse. [L *fluo* flow]

flŭ'xion (-kshn), n. (math.). Rate of change of a continuously varying quantity (*method of ff.*, Newtonian calculus). **flŭ'xional, flŭ'xionary,** aa. (-ksho-).

fly[1], n. Two-winged insect (*a f. on the wheel*, person who overestimates his own importance; *a f. in the ointment*, trifle that mars enjoyment; *break f. on wheel*, expend disproportionate energy; *no ff. on him* &c., said of efficient person &c.); kinds of plant-disease caused by ff. (*a cure for f.*); natural or artificial f. as bait. *f.-blow*, (n.) f.'s egg in meat &c., (v.t.) deposit eggs in; **fly'-blown,** tainted (lit. & fig.); *f.-book*, case for fishing-ff.; **fly'-catcher,** kinds of bird; **fly'fish** v.i., fish with f.; *f.-flap* (for driving away ff.); *f.-paper* (for catching ff.); *f.-time* (U.S.), spring, season when ff. are troublesome; **fly'trap,** trap for ff., kinds of plant esp. *Venus's f.-t.* [foll.]

fly[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (*flew* pr. flōō, *flown* pr. flōn). Move through air with wings or in aircraft; make (pigeon &c.) f.; (Hawk.) soar by way of attack (*at*); pass quickly through air; jump clear over (fence &c.); make (kite) rise & stay aloft; (of flag, hair, &c.) flutter (*with flying colors*, triumphantly); set or keep (flag) flying; travel swiftly; hasten, rush; be driven, flung, &c., suddenly (*sparks f.; glass flies*, into pieces; *let f.* missile, discharge it; *let f. at*, shoot or hit at, use strong language to); = FLEE. 2. n. Flying, distance flown; one-horse hackney-carriage; lap on garment over button-holes, flap at entrance of tent; (Theatr., pl.) space over proscenium; speed-regulating device in machines; (Baseb.) batted ball caught by one of team in the field. *f. a kite* (fig.), raise money by accommodation-bill, issue a feeler; *f. at*, assault violently; *f.-away*, (of garment) loose & négligé, (of persons) flighty; *f. high*, be ambitious; *f. in the face of*, openly disobey or defy; *f. into a passion*, lose one's temper; **fly'-leaf,** blank leaf at beginning or end of book, blank leaf of circular &c.; *fly'man* (*-an*), driver of f., man working ropes &c. in theater ff.; *f. open*, (of door, box, &c.) open suddenly; *f. out*, burst into angry words; *f.-sheet*, 2 or 4 page circular &c.; *f. to arms*, eagerly begin war; **fly-wheel,** heavy wheel regulating machine. **fli'er** n., (esp.) airman, fast animal or vehicle, flying jump. [E]

fly[3], a. (sl.). Knowing. [ ]

ly'ing, a. & n. **Flying-boat,** hydroplane fitted with flying-apparatus; *f. bridge* (temporary); **flying buttress** (from pier to wall on a slant with open space below it); *f. column* (of troops for rapid marching); *f. dog,* kind of bat; **Flying Dutchman,** a spectral ship; **flying-fish** (rising into air by wing-like fins), (sl.) native of Barbadoes; *f. fox,* kinds of bat; *f. jump, leap,* (with running start); *f.-man,* airman; *f. pig* (sl.), trench-mortar projectile; *f. squadron* (of ships for rapid movement); *f.-squirrel* (jumping with aid of fold of skin between fore & hind legs); *f. start* (passing starting-point at full speed); *f. visit* (hurried). [FLY²]

foal. 1. n. Young of horse, ass, &c. (*in f.*, pregnant). 2. v.t. & i. Bear (f.), bear f. [E]

foam. 1. n. Collection of small bubbles formed in liquid by agitation, fermentation, &c.; froth of saliva or perspiration. 2. v.i. Emit f. (*f. at the mouth*); froth, gather f. **foam'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

fŏb¹, n. (hist.). Small pocket for watch &c. in waistband of breeches; (U.S.) short chain or ribbon for watch, usu. with seal attached. [ ]

fŏb², v.t. (*-bb-*). Cheat; palm (thing *off on* person); put (person *off with* thing). [ ]

focal &c., see FOCUS; **fo'c'sle,** FORECASTLE.

fō'cus. 1. n. (pl. *-ci* pr. *-sī*, *-uses*). Point at which rays meet after reflection or refraction, point from which rays appear to proceed, point at which object must be for lens to give clear image; point to which sound-waves converge; principal seat (of disease, activity, &c.). 2. v.i. & t. (*-s-, -ss-*). Converge, make converge, to a f.; adjust f. of (lens, eye); bring into f.; concentrate (mind &c. *on*). **fō'cal** a. (*-ily*), of, at, a f. **fō'calize** v.t., focus; **fōcalizā'tion** n. [L, = hearth]

fŏdd'er. 1. n. Dried food, hay &c., for stall-feeding cattle. 2. v.t. Give f. to. [E]

fōe, n. (poet.). Enemy; *foeman* (arch.), enemy in war. [E]

foetus &c. See FETUS.

fōg¹, n. Aftermath; rank grass. [ ]

fōg². 1. n. Vapor suspended at or near earth's surface (*in a f.* fig., puzzled); abnormal darkness of atmosphere. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Envelop as in f.; perplex. **fog'horn,** instrument for warning ships in f.; *f.-signal,* detonator placed on railway line in f. **fŏgg'ÿ** (-g-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [ ]

fōg'ÿ, -gey, (-g-) n. Old-fashioned fellow (usu. *old f.*). [ ]

Föhn (fēn), n. Hot S. wind in Alps. [G wd]

foi'ble, n. Weak point in character; quality one mistakenly prides oneself on; (Fenc.) point half (opp. FORTE[1] of sword or[1]) foil. [F (FEEBLE)]

foil¹. 1. n. Arc or space between cusps of window; metal hammered or rolled into thin sheet (*tin-f.*); sheet of this, or amalgam of tin & quicksilver, as backing for mirror; leaf of f. placed under gem to set it off; thing that sets another off by contrast. 2. v.t. Set off by contrast. [L *folium* leaf]

foil². 1. v.t. & i. Baffle, parry; run over (scent, ground) so as to baffle hounds; spoil scent thus. 2. n. Track of hunted animal. [orig. = trample, f. L *fullo* fuller]

foil³, n. Blunt-edged sword with button on point. [ ]

foist, v.t. Introduce surreptitiously or unwarrantably (*into, in* adv.); palm (thing *off on* person), father (thing *upon*). [Du. *vuist* fist]

Fökk'er, n. Type of fighting German aeroplane. [inventor]

fōld¹. 1. n. Enclosure for sheep (usu. *sheep-f.*); church, body of believers. 2. v.t. Enclose (sheep) in f. [E]

fōld². 1. v.t. & i. Double (flexible thing) over upon itself (*f. up,* in compact form); bend part of (thing *back, down*); be or admit of being folded (*folding door* or *doors,* of two leaves rebated to fit each other); clasp (one's arms *about* person, person *in* one's arms or *to* one's breast); interlace (one's arms), clasp (one's hands); envelop, wrap, (*f. it in paper; hills folded in mist*). 2. n. Folding; hollow between two thicknesses (*ff. of dress*); coil of snake &c.; line made by folding. **fōl'der** n., (esp.) folded circular &c. [E]

-fold, suf. added to numbers to form adjj. w. sense 'multiplied by,' and advv. (*with tenfold force; was repaid tenfold*).

fōliā'ceous (-shus), a. Of or like leaves, laminated. **fōl'iage** n., leaves, leafage, (*foliage leaf,* opp. to petal &c.); **fōl'iate**[1] a., leaf-

like, having leaves. **fōl'iāte**[2] v.i. & t., split (intr.) into laminae; decorate (arch) with foils. **fōliā'tion** n. [FOIL[1]]

fō'liō, n. (pl. *-os*). Leaf of paper &c. numbered only on front; two opposite pages, or single page, of ledger used for the two sides of account; number of words (72 or 90) as unit of length in document; (Bookbinding) once-folded sheet of printing-paper giving two leaves or four pages (*in f.*, made of ff.), (also *f. volume* &c.) a book or volume in f., (similarly of smaller sheets & books resulting from various foldings & named after the number of leaves to the sheet: *quarto* or *4to*, folded twice into four leaves; *sexto* or *6to*, thrice into 6 (rare); *octavo* or *8vo*, thrice into 8; *duodecimo* or *12mo*, 4 times into 12; *16mo* or *sextodecimo* or *decimo sexto*; *18mo* or *octodecimo*; *20mo*, *24mo*, *32mo*, *64mo*; the last seven are or may be spoken *eighteenmo* &c., see -MO).

folk (fōk), n. (Arch.) nation, race; (pl.) people in general, people of specified class, (U.S. colloq.; esp.) relatives. *f.-custom*, *-song*, of the people; *f.-lore*, traditional beliefs &c., study of these. [E]

fōll'icle, n. Small sac or vesicle; cocoon. **fōllic'ūlar** a. [L *follis* bellows]

fōll'ow (-ō). 1. v.t. & i. Go or come after or *after* (moving thing &c.; *f. my leader*, children's game; *f.* one's *nose*, leave route to chance); go, come, after person &c. (*f. in his steps*); go after as admirer; accompany, serve; take as guide or master, conform to, take as rule; go along (path); be concerned with (*the law, sea, plow*) as trade &c.; come after in order or time, happen next, ensue, (*my reasons are as follows*, not *f.*); be the necessary inference (*it follows from this that*; *that does not f. at all*); grasp meaning of; *f. on, f. out*, adhere strictly to (instructions &c.); *f.* SUIT; *f. up*, pursue (person, policy, clew) steadily, supplement (blow, argument, *with* another, *by doing*). 2. n. (billiards). Stroke causing player's ball to f. object ball. **fōll'ower** (-ōer) n., (esp.) maidservant's admirer; **fōll'owing** (-ō-), (n., esp.) body of adherents, (adj., esp.) now to be named (also as pron., *the following is* or *are noteworthy*). [E]

fōll'y, n. Foolishness; foolish act, conduct, idea, &c. (—*'s F.*, as nickname of costly building &c.). [FOOL]

fomēnt', v.t. Bathe with lotion; apply warmth to; foster (sedition &c.). **fōmēntā'tion** n. [L *foveo* cherish]

fond, a. Tender, loving, (*f. of*, having great love or liking for); doting; foolishly credulous or sanguine. [ ]

fon'dant, n. Foundation material in candy-making. [F, = melting (FUSE[1])]

fon'dle, v.t. & i. Caress. [*fond*]

font[1], n. Receptacle for baptismal water; oil reservoir of lamp. **fon'tal** a., original; baptismal. [L *fons* fountain]

font[2], n. Set of type. [FOUND[2]]

fōod, n. Victuals, nourishment, (*f. for worms, fishes*, dead, drowned; *f. for powder*, soldiers); edibles (*f. & drink*); material for the mind (*mental f.*, *f. for meditation*). *f.-controller*, official regulating food-supplies in war-time; *f.-stuffs*, materials used as f. [E]

fōol. 1. n. Silly person, simpleton, person whose conduct one thinks unwise, (*play the f.*, trifle, blunder; *no f. like an old f.*, esp. of aged lover; *was f. enough to agree*); (Hist.) jester, clown, in great house; dupe (*make a f. of*); fruit stewed, crushed, & mixed with milk &c. (*gooseberry f.*). 2. v.i. & t. Play the f., trifle, talk ironically; cheat (person *out of* money &c., *into doing*), get (thing *out of* person) thus; dupe, play tricks on. *f. around*, idle, dally; *f. away*, waste (money, time, chances); **fool'hardy** a. (*-iness*), foolishly venturesome; *fool-proof*, (of rule &c.) so plain as to defy misinterpretation; *f.'s-cap*, **fools'cap**, jester's cap with bells, dunce's conical paper cap, (Hist.) this as water-mark of paper, a size of PAPER; *f.'s errand*, fruitless one; **fool's mate** (in which first player at chess is mated at opponent's second move); **fool's paradise**, illusory happiness. **fōol'erȳ** n., fooling, foolish act or thing; **fōol'ish** a. [L *follis* bellows, windbag]

fōot. 1. n. (pl. *feet*). Termination of leg beginning at ankle (*have one f. in grave*, be near death; *find, know, length of* person's *f.*, learn his foibles, be able to manage him; *on* one's *ff.*, standing, in health, with a livelihood; *carry* person *off his ff.*,

rouse his enthusiasm; *keep* one's *ff.*, not fall; *ff. of clay*, unsound basis, see *Dan.* ii. 33; *put* one's *f. down*, fig., take up firm position; *put* one's *f. in it*, blunder; *set* one's *f. on the neck of*, utterly subdue; *at* person's *ff.*, as disciple, subject, or suppliant; *on f.*, walking, not riding &c., (also, fig.) in motion, progress, or preparation); step, pace, tread, (*swift of f.*; *has a light f.*); infantry (*f. & horse*); end of bed, grave, &c., for ff.; part of stocking &c. covering f.; metrical unit with one syllable accented; linear measure of 12 in. (*six f.* or *ff. long*; *square f.*, 144 in., *cubic f.*, 1728 in.); lower part, base; bottom (*f. of hill, page*, &c.); (w. pl. *foots*) dregs, oil refuse, coarse sugar. 2. v.t. Put new f. to (stocking); (also *f. up*) add up (account); pay (bill); *f. it*, dance. **foot-&-mouth disease,** a fever esp. in horned cattle; **foot'ball,** (game played with) large inflated ball (*Association, Rugby*, English games, *American f.*, development of the latter), *foot'baller*, player at this; *f.-bath*, washing of ff., small bath for this; *f.-board*, footman's platform at carriage-back, board for getting into carriage by, sloped board for driver's ff.; *f.-boy*, page, boy in livery; *f.-bridge*, for f.-passengers; **foot'fall,** sound of footstep; *f.-gear*, shoes, socks, &c.; *f.-hills*, low hills at f. of mountain-range; *foot'hold*, support for f.; **foot'lights,** row of lights in front of stage; **foot'man** (*-an*), liveried servant for carriage, door, & table, infantryman, trivet to hang on grate-bars; *f.-mark*, footprint; *f.-muff*, for keeping ff. warm; **foot'note,** at f. of page; *f.-pace*, walking-pace, dais; **foot'pad,** unmounted highwayman; *f.-passenger*, one who walks, not rides &c.; *f.-path* (for f.-passengers); **foot-pound,** energy needed to raise 1 lb. 1 f.; **foot'print,** impression left by f.; *f.-race*, running-match between persons; *f.-rot*, f. disease in sheep &c.; **foot'rule,** rigid measure 1 f. long; **foot'slogging** (Gt B., sl.), marching, tramping; **foot'sore,** with sore ff. esp. from walking; **foot'stalk,** stalk of leaf, peduncle of flower, attachment of barnacle &c.; **foot'-step,** tread, footprint, (*follow in his f.-steps*, do as he did); **foot'stool,** for ff. of person sitting; *f.-wear*, = *f.-gear*. **fōōt'er** n. (Gt B., sl.), football (game). [E]

fōōt'ing, n. Foothold; secure position (lit. & fig.); one's relation to others, position, status, degree of intimacy; admittance to trade, society, &c. (*pay for* or *pay* one's *f.*, customary fee); projecting course at foot of wall &c.; (reckoning of) total of column &c.

fōō'tle (colloq.). 1. v.i. Play the fool. 2. n. Twaddle, folly. [ ]

fōō'zle, v.t. (sl., esp. golf). Bungle. [ ]

fŏp, n. Dandy, vain man. **fŏpp'erў** n., conduct &c. of f.; **fŏpp'ish** a. [ ]

for (*fer*; *emphat. or at end of clause* fōr; for *chiefly before* it). 1. prep. Representing, in place of, in exchange against, (b. *stands f.* born; *agent for the Oil Company*; *once f. all*, conclusively, finally; *sold f. 2c.*; in defense or favor of (*take my word f. it*; *am f. tariff-reform*); with a view to, conducive(ly) to, (*go f. a walk*; *is f. sale*, to be sold; *did it f. her good*); to get, win, save, reach, or belong to (*go f. a cab*; *not paid f.*; *was tried f. his life*; *run f. it*; *made f. shelter*; *sailed f. India*; *brought gowns f. the maids*); as regards, in the direction of, (esp. w. wds implying fitness; *fit f. nothing*; *good enough, too good, f. him*; *too beautiful f. words* to express; *time f. a rest*; *the man f. the job*; *a taste f. claret*; *it is f. you to object*); with a view to the interests of (*they live f. each other*; *can shift f. myself*; hence, *it is satisfactory f. murderers to be hanged*, that they should be); in the character of, as, as being, (*went f. a soldier*; *take it f. granted*; *I f. one doubt it*; *did it f. the second time*); because of, under influence of, on account of, (*cried f. sympathy*; *f. fear of*; *but*, or *were it not, f. that I might be happy*; *I tremble f. him* or *his safety*; *famous f. cider*; *fie f. shame!*; *f. my sake*); in spite of (*f. all that*); corresponding to (*f. one enemy he has fifty friends*; *bulk f. bulk*, taking equal bulk of each); so far as concerns (*f. my part*; *f. all I know*; *hard up f. money*); considering the usual nature of (*bright f. a winter day*); during, to the extent of, (*wait f. years*; *walk f. 2 miles*; *mistaken*

f. once); *f. all the world like*, just like; *be (in) f. it* (sl.), be destined f. a punishment. 2. conj. introducing new sentence in proof of statement or in explanation of thing stated (*Something certainly fell in; f. I heard a splash. I say no more; f. I detest explanations*). **forasmuch'as,** since, because. [FORE]

for-, pref. in various negative senses (*forbid, forget, forbear*), or in those of excess or bad effect. [E]

fō'rage. 1. n. Food for horses (esp. in army) & cattle; foraging; *f.-cap*, infantry undress cap. 2. v.i. Collect f. from, ravage; search for f.; rummage, search, (*for* thing); supply with f. **fō'rager** (-ij-) a. [Teut. (FODDER)]

forăm'ĕn, n. (anat., zool.; pl. *-mina*). Orifice, hole. **forăm'-ĭnate, -ātĕd,** aa., having ff. [(PER)FORATE]

fō'ray. 1. n. Incursion, raid. 2. v.i. Make f. [FORAGE]

forbear[1] (fōrbā'ăr, forbār'), n. (usu. pl.). Ancestor(s). [FORE, obs. *beer* (BE)]

forbear'[2] (-bār), v.t. & i. (*-bore, -borne*). Abstain from, abstain (*from*); not use or mention; be patient. **forbear'ance** (-bār-) n. [FOR-]

forbĭd', v.t. (*-dd-; -bădd(e), -bidden*). Command (person &c.) not (*to* do); not allow (person a thing), not allow to exist or happen, (*f. him wine, he is forbidden wine, wine is forbidden him; f. him the house*, to enter it; *f. duels; time forbids*, there is not time; *God f. that he should!*, I hope he will not; *forbidden fruit*, thing desired because forbidden). **forbidd'ing** a., repellent, uninviting. [FOR-]

fōrce[1], n. (north. England). Waterfall. [N]

fōrce[2]. 1. n. Strength, power, impetus, violence, intense effort, (*in great f.*, vigorous, lively); body of armed men, (pl.) troops, (*in f.*, in great numbers); body of police (*the f.*, the police); coercion, compulsion, (*by f.*); mental or moral strength, influence, efficacy, effectiveness, (*the f. of circumstances; by f. of*, by means of; *argued, described, with much f.*: *saw the f. of his remarks*, point, truth; *don't see the f. of getting drenched*, disapprove of it); binding power, validity, (*law remains in f.*); real import, exact meaning; (Physics) measurable influence inclining body to motion, intensity of this, (formerly) cause of heat, motion, &c., viewed as inherent in matter, (fig.) agency likened to these (*had become a f. in the world*). 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Constrain, compel, (*f.* person *to* do, *into* doing, *into* action; *f.* person's *hand*, make him act prematurely or unwillingly); put strained sense upon (words); (Whist) make (player) trump or reveal his strength, make player play (card); strain, urge, (*f. the pace*, adopt high speed in race to tire opponent; *forced march*, requiring special effort; *f. a simile* &c., carry it too far); overpower, capture, break open, enter, by f.; ravish; drive, propel; impose, press, (thing *upon* person; *f. a card*, in conjuring, make person choose it unconsciously); effect, produce, by effort (*f. a smile*); take by f., extort, (*f. it out of his hands; f. tears from his eyes; forced confession*); artificially hasten maturity of (plant, scholar). **forced draft** (artificially produced for furnace); **force-pump,** forcing water beyond range of atmospheric pressure. **fōr'cĕdlў** adv.; **fōrce'-ful** (-sf-) a. (literary; *-lly*), forcible. [L *fortis* strong]

force majeure (fōrs mahzhēr'), n. Irresistible compulsion, circumstances (e.g. war, strike) beyond one's control, pleadable in excuse of non-fulfilment of contract &c. [F wds]

fōrce'-meat (-sm-), n. Meat chopped &c. for stuffing. [FARCE]

fōr'cĕps, n. (pl. same). Surgical pincers; (Zool.) f.-like organ. [L]

fōr'cĭble, a. (*-bly*). Done by, involving, force; telling, effective. [*force*[2]]

fōrd. 1. n. Shallow place where river &c. may be crossed. 2. v.t. Wade across (river). [E]

fordone' (-ūn), a. (arch.). Utterly wearied. [FOR-, DO]

fōre, adv., prep., a., n., & int. 1. adv. In front (*f. & aft*, at bow & stern, all over ship). 2. prep. (in adjuration). In presence of (*f. George*; not *'f.*). 3. adj. Situated in front. 4. n. F. part, bow of ship (*to the f.*, on the spot, available, alive; *come to the f.*, take leading part). 5. int. (golf) warning persons in front of stroke. [E]

forearm[1] (fōr'ärm), n. Arm from elbow to wrist or fingertips. **forearm**[2] (fōrärm') v.t., arm beforehand.

forebode (*forbōd'*) v.t., betoken, portend; have presentiment of (usu. evil) or *that*; **forebōd'ing** (*forb-*) n., presentiment, omen. **fore'-cäbin** (fōr'k-) n., cabin in forepart of ship, usu. for second-class passengers. **forecäst'**[1], v.t. (*-cast* or *-ed*), estimate or conjecture beforehand; **forecäst**[2] (fōr'-) n., conjectural estimate of future thing esp. weather. **forecastle, fo'c'sle,** (fōk'kásl, fōk'sl) n., (Hist.) raised deck at bow; forward part of upper deck in war-ship; forward part under deck in merchant-ship, where sailors live. [FORE]

foreclose (fōrklōz'), v.t. & i. Exclude, prevent; shut out from enjoyment (*of*); bar (person entitled to redeem mortgage) on non-payment of money due, bar (right of redemption), take away power of redeeming (mortgage); settle (question) by anticipation. **foreclosure** (fōrklōzh'*er*) n. (of mortgage). [L *foris* out, CLOSE]

forefather (fōr'fahd*er*), n. (Pl.) those from whom one's father or mother is descended, (loosely) the earlier generations of a family or race; (sing., rare) man from whom one is descended. **forefinger** (fōr'fingg*er*) n., finger next thumb. **fore'fōōt** (fōr'f-), n., front foot of beast; foremost piece of keel. **forefront** (fōr'frŭnt) n., very front. [FORE]

oregather, forego[1]. See **forg-. orego**[2] (fōrgō'), v.t. & i. (*-went, -gone* pr. *-gawn*). Precede (*foregoing*, previously mentioned); **foregone conclusion,** decision come to in advance of the evidence &c., prejudice, easily foreseen result. **fore'ground** (fōr'g-) n., part of view, esp. in picture, nearest observer. **fore'hănd** (fōr'h-), (n.) part of horse before rider; (adj., of stroke at tennis &c.) not back-handed; *fore'handed*, a. (U.S.), thrifty. **forehead** (fŏ'rid) n., part of face above eye-brows & between temples. [FORE]

'reign (-rĭn), a. Not of or in one's own country; of or in some country not in United States or its possessions (*f. trade; f. parts*, countries; *Foreign Office*, department for f. affairs, its building, in U.S. called Department of State); of another district, association, &c.; of, proceeding from, other persons or things; alien, dissimilar, irrelevant, (*to*). **fŏ'reigner** (-rĭn-) n., person born in f. country or speaking f. language, f. ship, imported animal &c. [L *foris* outside]

forejŭdge' (fōrj-), v.t. (*-geable*). Judge before hearing evidence. **foreknow** (fōrnō') v.t. (*-knew* pr. nū, *-known*), know beforehand; **foreknowledge** (fōrnŏl'-ĭj) n. **fore'land** (fōr'l-) n., promontory; land lying in front. **fore'lĕg** (fōrl-) n., beast's front leg. **fore'lŏck** (fōrl-) n., lock of hair just above forehead (*take time by the forelock*, seize opportunity). **fore'man** (fōrm-) n., principal juror; workman superintending others. **fore'-mast** (fōrm-) n., forward lower mast (*foremast man*, below petty officers). **foremost** (fōr'm-), (adj.) most advanced in position, front, (*plunge head foremost*); most notable, chief, best; (adv.) in the first place (usu. *first & foremost*). **fore'nōōn** (fōrn-) n., day till noon. [FORE]

forĕn'sĭc, a. (*-ically*). Of courts of law. [FORUM]

foreordain' (fōrōr-), v.t. Appoint beforehand. **foreordĭnā'-tion** (fōrōr-) n. **fore-rŭn'** (fōr-r-) v.t. (*-ran, -run, -nn-*), be precursor of, foreshadow; **fore-rŭnn'er** (fōr-r-) n. **foresail** (fōr'sl, -sāl) n., principal sail on foremast. **foresee** (fōrsē') v.t., see beforehand (event, *that*). **foreshadow** (fōrshăd'ō) v.t., prefigure, be a type of. **fore'shōre** (fōrsh-) n., part of shore between high and low water marks. **foreshŏrt'en** (fōrsh-), v.t., (of visual perspective) cause apparent shortening in (object); represent (object) thus in drawing. **foreshow** (fōrshō') v.t. (p.p. *-shown*), foretell, foreshadow. **foresight** (fōr'sĭt) n., foreseeing; provident care; front sight of gun. **fore'skin** (fōrs-) n., prepuce. [FORE]

fŏ'rĕst. 1. n. Large tract covered chiefly with trees & undergrowth, the trees in this, (also fig. *f. of masts*); unenclosed woodland district kept for hunting, usu. owned by sovereign. 2. v.t. Plant with trees, make into f. **fŏ'rĕster** n., officer in charge of f., dweller in f.; **fŏ'rĕstry** n., (management of) ff. [L *foris* outside]

forestall (fōrstawl′), v.t. Be beforehand with, baffle by anticipating; deal with beforehand. [orig. as n. = ambush (*fore, stall*)]
fore'stay (fōrs-), n. (Sail on) stay from foremast-head to ship's stem. [FORE]
forester, -try. See FOREST.
foretaste. 1. (fōr′tāst), n. Partial enjoyment or suffering (*of* thing) in advance. 2. (fōrtāst′), v.t. Have f. of. **foretell′** (fōrt-) v.t. (*-told*), predict, prophesy; be precursor of. **forethought** (fōr′-thawt) n., provident care; deliberate intention. **foretoken,** (n., fōr′tōkn) sign of thing to come, (v.t., fōrtō′kn) be such sign of. **fore'top** (fōrt-) n., TOP of foremast; (short for) *fore-topgaliant-mast'head*, head of mast above *fore-top'*MAST[2]; *fore-top-gall'ant*-SAIL. **forewarn** (fōr-wōrn′) v.t., warn beforehand. **forewoman** (fōr′wōoman) n., president of jury of matrons; workwoman supervising others. **foreword** (fōr′wērd) n., prefatory remarks esp. by another than the author. [*fore*]
fōrf′eit (-fit), a., n., & v. 1. adj. Lost owing to crime or fault. 2. n. F. thing; penalty, fine; (pl.) game in which player redeems f. by performing ludicrous task; forfeiture. 3. v.t. Lose, have to pay or surrender, as penalty or necessary consequence. **fōrf′-eiture** (-fit-) n., forfeiting. [L *foris facio* transgress, lit. do outside]
fōrfĕnd′, v.t. Avert (usu. *God f.!*). **forgāth'er** (-dh-) v.i., assemble, associate, converse. **forgave,** see FORGIVE. [FOR-]
fōrge[1], v.i. Advance gradually or with effort (*f. ahead*, take lead in race, get started). [ ]
fōrge[2]. 1. n. Smithy; blacksmith's hearth; (workshop with) furnace or hearth for melting or refining metal. 2. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Shape by heating in fire & hammering; invent (tale, lie); make, write (document, signature), in fraudulent imitation. **fōr′gerў** n., forging or falsifying of document, forged thing esp. document. [FABRIC]
forgĕt′ (-g-), v.t. & i. (*-got, -gotten* & poet. *-got*; *-tt-*). Lose remembrance of, not remember, (*I f. the name, f. why, f. about it*); neglect, overlook, not bear in mind, (*don't f. to ask*; *you f. that we* &c.); put out of mind (*forgive & f.*); *f. one'self*, act unbecomingly, neglect one's interests, lose consciousness. **forget-me-not,** plant with small yellow-eyed blue flower. **forgĕt′ful** (-g-) a. (*-lly*), apt to f. **forgīve′** (-g-), v.t. (*-gāve, -given*; *-vable*), pardon (*me, my sin, me my sin*); remit (*the debt, him the debt*); **forgive'nèss** (-gīvn-) n., pardon. **forgō′** v.t. (*-went, -gone* pr. -gawn), go without, relinquish. [FOR-]
fōrk. 1. n. Pronged farm implement for digging, lifting, &c.; pronged instrument used in eating & cooking; divergence into branches or members, road, stick, &c., so diverging; stake with such fork used as prop; flash of forked lightning. 2. v.i. & t. Form f., branch; dig, lift, throw, with f. (*f. out* sl., pay up). [L *furca*]
forlŏrn′, a. Forsaken; in pitiful condition; desperate. **forlorn hope,** storming-party, desperate enterprise. [FOR-, LOSE; *hope* = Du. *hoop* troop (HEAP)]
fōrm. 1. n. Shape, arrangement of parts, visible aspect; person, animal, as visible or tangible (*a f. darkened the window*); mode in which thing exists or manifests itself (*appears in* or *under various ff.*; *his gratitude took the f. of a check*); species, kind; any of the shapes taken by a word in spelling, pronunciation, or inflection; class in school esp. in Gt Br. (*first, sixth f.*, usu. lowest, highest); arrangement & style in literary or musical composition; customary method (*in due f.*; *that is common f.*, of no special significance); set order of words; regularly drawn document esp. with blanks for particulars (*fill in the f.*); formality; behavior according to rule or custom (*good, bad, f.*); good condition (*horse, athlete, is in f.*); good spirits (*in great f.*); bench; (Print., in Gt B. also *forme*) body of type secured in chase for printing at one impression; hare's lair. 2. v.t. & i. Fashion, mold, (thing *into* shape, *upon* pattern); take shape, become solid; mold by discipline, train; unite (*into* a company &c.; t. & i.); frame, make, develop, (structure, idea, judgment, habit, alliance; *f. a word*, by inflection &c.; *lips f. words*, utter); make up, amount to, be, (*parts f. a whole*; *forms an obstacle*; *f. one of the party*); (Mil.) draw up

(t. & i.) in order, assume some formation, (*f. up*; *f. line*). [L *forma*]

-form, suf. of adjj. w. sense (1) having the form of, (2) having such number of forms (*multi-form*).

fôrm'al, a. (*-lly*). Done &c. as a matter of form, perfunctory; observant of forms, prim, stiff, methodical; valid in virtue of its form, explicit, (*f. denial, agreement*); of the outward form or external qualities, concerned with form not matter, (*a f. resemblance*; *f. logic*); (Metaphys.) of a thing's essence (*f.* CAUSE). **fôrm'alism, fôrm'alist,** nn., strict observance, observer, of forms; **fôrmăl'ĭtў** n., f. act or conduct, primness, precision; **fôrm'alize** v.t. (*-zable*), make f., give definite esp. legal form to; **fôrmaliză'tion** n.

fôrm'at (-mah, -maht), n. Shape & size of book. [F wd]

fôrmā'tion, n. Forming; thing formed; parts formed into a body or group; disposition of troops. (Geol.) series of strata with common characteristics. The names of the ff. (used as adjj. or nn., and often written with cap., esp. as n., as *the Tertiary, the Eocene*) are as follows, beginning with the most recent; *quaternary* or *post-tertiary* ff. (*post-glacial*; *pleistocene* or *glacial*); *cainozoic* or *tertiary* ff. (*pliocene*; *miocene*; *oligocene*; *eocene*); *mesozoic* or *secondary* ff. (*cretaceous*; *jurassic*; *triassic*); *paleozoic* or *primary* ff. (*permian*; *carboniferous*; *devonian* and *old red sandstone*; *silurian*; *cambrian*); *eozoic*. [*form*]

fôrm'ative. 1. adj. Serving to form; (of suffix &c.) used in forming words. 2. n. F. element.

fôrm'er. 1. adj. Of the past, earlier, (*f. times*; *our f. haunts*); first-named (*in the f. case*). 2. pron. First-named person, thing, or fact, (*the f. is more likely. Did you post it, or . . . ? The f.*, I posted it). **fôrm'erlў** adv., in f. times. [FORE]

fôrm'ic, a. *F. acid*, acid contained in a fluid emitted by ants. [L *formica* ant]

fôrm'idable, a. (*-bly*). To be dreaded, serious, (*f. enemy, obstacle, task*). [L *formido* fear]

fôrm'lĕss, a. Without distinct or regular form. [*form*]

fôrm'ŭla, n. (pl. *-ae, -as*). Set form of words for use on some occasion or in enunciating principle &c.; recipe; (Math., Chem., &c.) rule, fact, expressed by symbols & figures. **fôrm'ŭlarў,** (adj.) of ff., (n.) collection of ff.; **fôrm'ŭlāte** v.t. (*-iable*), express in a f. or systematically; **fôrm'ŭlā'tion, fôrm'ŭlātor,** nn.; **fôrm'ŭlism, fôrm'ŭlist,** nn., blind following, follower, of a f. [L (FORM)]

fôrn'ĭcāte, v.i. Commit fornication. **fôrnĭcā'tion** n., voluntary sexual intercourse between (in restricted use, unmarried) man and unmarried woman (cf. ADULTERY); **fôrn'ĭcātor** n. [L *fornix* brothel]

forsāke', v.t. (*-sook, -sāken*). Give up, renounce; desert, abandon. [FOR-, obs. *sacan* contend]

forsōōth', adv. No doubt, to be sure, (as ironic parenthesis). [*for, sooth*]

forspĕnt', a. (arch.) Worn out with fatigue. **forswear'** (-swār) v.t. (*-swore, -sworn*), abjure, renounce; perjure (*oneself*), (p.p.) perjured. [FOR-]

fôrt, n. Fortified place esp. building or set of military buildings (cf. FORTRESS); N.-Amer. trading-station. **fôrt'alice** n., small f. or outwork. [L *fortis* strong]

fôrte[1], n. One's strong point; (Fenc.) hilt half (opp. FOIBLE) of sword or foil. [F *fort* (FORT) changed to fem., cf. *morale*]

fôrt'ē[2]. See ACCELERANDO.

fôrth. 1. adv. Forward, into view, (*bring, come, show, f.*); out from home &c. (*sail, issue, f.*); out of doors (*cast f.*); forwards (*back & f.*); onwards in time (*from this time f.*); *and so f.*, and so on; *so far f.*, to that extent. 2. prep. (arch.). From out of. **forth'com'ing,** about to come f., approaching, ready when wanted; **forthright** (arch.), (adv., pr. -rīt') straight forward, straightway, (adj., fôr'-) going straight, outspoken, decisive, dextrous, (n., fôr'-) straight course; **forthwith',** at once, without delay. [FORE]

fortieth, NUMERAL.

fôrt'ĭfў, v.t. & i. (*-fiable*). Strengthen physically, mentally, or morally: strengthen (liquors) with alcohol; confirm (statement); provide (town, army, *oneself*) with defensive works, erect these. **fôrtĭfĭcā'tion** n., (esp., Mil.) art of fortifying, (usu. pl.) defensive work(s). [FORT, -FY]

fŏrtiss'ĭmō, see ACCELERANDO; **fortiter,** SUAVITER.

fŏrt'ĭtūde, n. Courage in pain or adversity. [FORT]

fŏrt'night (-nīt), n. Two weeks (*today, Monday, f.*, a f. from today &c.; *would rather keep him a week than a f.*, he has a good appetite). **fŏrt'nightly** (-lĭ-) (adv.) once a f., (adj.) appearing &c. once a f. [*fourteen, night*]

fŏrt'rĕss, n. Military stronghold, esp. town fit for large garrison. [FORT]

fŏrtū'ĭtous, a. Due to chance, casual. **fŏrtū'ĭtism, fŏrtū'ĭtist,** nn., belief, believer, in chance, not design, as causing adaptations in nature; **fŏrtū'ĭty** n. [L *fors* chance]

fŏrt'une (-chn, -tyōon). 1. n. Chance as a power in men's affairs (*F.*, goddess of f.); the luck that befalls person or enterprise &c. (*try* one's *f.*, take risky step); coming lot (gipsy &c. *tells* one's *f.*, foretells); good luck; prosperity, wealth, (*make* one's *f.*, prosper; *it will make your f.*, enrich you; *make a f.*, become rich; *spent a small f. on it*, large sum; *marry a f.*, heiress). 2. v.i. (arch.). Happen; come by chance (*upon* thing). **fortune-hunter,** man seeking rich wife; **fortune-teller,** gipsy &c. who tells ff. **fŏrt'ūnate** a., lucky, prosperous, auspicious. [L *fortuna*]

fŏrt'y, NUMERAL. Also: **forty winks,** nap esp. after meal; (E hist.) *the F.-five,* Jacobite rebellion 1745; **for'tyfold'** a. & adv. [FOUR]

fŏr'um, n. (Rom. Ant.) place of assembly for judicial & other business esp. at Rome; place of public discussion; *the* law courts. [L]

fŏr'ward, a., n., adv., & vb. 1. adj. Of fore part of ship; lying in front of one as one goes, onward or towards the front, (*f. horizon, path*; *f. school, party, opinions,* advanced); (Commerc.) relating to future produce (*f. contract*); approaching maturity or completion, (of plant &c.) well advanced or early; ready, prompt, (often *to* do); precocious; pert. 2. n. (Rugby footb.). First-line player. 3. adv. (also *-ds* as shown). Towards the future (*from this time f.*; *look f. to,* expect esp. with pleasure; *carriage f.*, not prepaid); (also *-ds*) towards the front in the direction one is facing; (also *-ds*) with continuous f. motion (*rushing f.*); (Mil., as word of command) advance; in advance (*send him f.*); to the front, into prominence, (*bring f.*, draw attention to; *come f.*, offer oneself for task &c.); to, at, in, fore part of ship; onward so as to make progress (*going f.*, progressing, happening). 4. v.t. Help f., promote; send (letter &c.) on to further destination; (Commerc.) dispatch. **fŏr'wardly** adv., pertly; **fŏr'wardness** n., (esp.) pertness. [FORE]

forwear'ied (-id), **forwŏrn',** aa. (arch.). Tired out. [FOR-]

fŏsse, n. Canal, ditch, trench, esp. in fortification; (Anat.) groove, depression. [FOSSIL]

fŏss'ick, v.i. (Austral. mining, & sl.). Rummage, search about. [ ]

fŏss'il. 1. adj. Preserved in strata of earth & recognizable as remains of (esp. prehistoric) plant or animal (*f. bones, shells*); (fig., of person or thing) antiquated, hopelessly out of date. 2. n. F. object; f. person &c. **fŏss'ĭlāte, fŏss'ĭlize,** vv.t. & i., turn into f. (*-ize* esp. fig.); **fŏssĭl(ĭz)ā'tion** nn. [L *fodio* dig]

fŏs'ter, v.t. Encourage, harbor, (feeling); (of circumstances) be favorable to: (arch.) tend, cherish. *f.-brother, -child, -daughter, -father, -mother, -parent, -sister, -son,* so related not by blood but in virtue of nursing or bringing up; *f.-mother,* (also) incubator. **fŏs'terage** n., fostering, employment of f.-mothers; **fŏs'terling** n., f.-child. [FOOD]

fought. See FIGHT.

foul, a., n., adv., & vb. 1. adj. Offensive, loathsome, stinking; dirty, soiled; charged with noxious matter (*f. air, water*); clogged, choked, (of ship's bottom) overgrown with weeds &c.; morally polluted, obscene, disgustingly abusive, (*the f. fiend,* the devil; *f. deed, talk*); ugly (only in *fair or f.*); unfair, against rules, (*f. blow*; *f. play,* in games, fig. treachery); (of weather) wet, rough; (of wind) contrary; in collision (*fall, run, f. of*); entangled; **foul'-mouthed',** given to f. language. 2. n. Collision entanglement, in riding, rowing &c.; irregular stroke &c. in game 3. adv. Unfairly (*hit him f.*; *play person f.*, deal treacherously with

him). 4. v.i. & t. Make or become f.; entangle, block, (anchor, cable, railway line, traffic); become entangled; collide with. **foul'ly** (-l-li) adv., (esp.) abominably, vilely, (*foully murdered, slandered*). [E]

foulārd' (fōō-), n. Thin flexible material for blouses &c. [F wd]

foum'ārt (fōō-), n. European polecat. [FOUL, MARTEN]

found[1], v.t. & i. Lay base of (*founded on rock*); be original builder of (town &c.); establish esp. with endowment, originate, initiate, (college, hospital, colony, school of writers &c.); base, build up, (tale, theory, rule, one's fortunes, *upon*; *founded on fact, in justice*; *well founded*, reasonable, tenable); rely, (of argument) rest, (*upon* basis). **foun'der**[1], **foun'drèss,** nn., (esp.) one who founds institution. [FUND]

found[2], v.t. Melt & mold (metal), fuse (materials for glass), make (thing) thus. **foun'der**[2] n.; **foun'dry** n., founder's work-(shop). [L *fundo* pour]

found[3]. See FIND.

foundā'tion, n. Establishing esp. of endowed institution; such institution (e.g. college or hospital) or its revenues (*on the f.*, entitled to benefit by its funds); solid ground or base on which building rests, lowest part of building usu. below ground-level; basis (*report has no f.*); material to be overlaid with others. *f. muslin* &c., gummed for stiffening dress &c.; *f.-school*, endowed; **foundation-stone** (esp. one laid with ceremony). **foundā'tioner** (-shon-) n., person on the f. (Gt B.). [*found*[1]]

foun'der[3] (for *f.*[1], [2] see FOUND[1], [2]), v.i. & t. (Of ship) fill with water & sink; cause (ship) to f.; (Golf) hit (ball) into ground; (of earth, building, &c.) fall down, give way; (of horse, loosely of rider) collapse, fall lame, stick in bog &c.; cause (horse) to f.

found'ling, n. Deserted infant of unknown parents. [FIND]

foundress, see FOUND[1]; **foundry,** FOUND[2].

fount[1], n. var. of FONT[2].

fount[2], n. (poet.). Spring, source, fountain; oil-reservoir in lamp. [L *fons*]

foun'tain (-tin), n. Spring; source (*of* river, wisdom, &c.); jet of water, structure it issues from, public erection with flow of drinking-water; reservoir for oil &c. in lamp &c. *f.-head*, source; **fountain pen,** with ink f.

four (fōr), NUMERAL. Also: (short for) f.-oared boat or its crew; *on all ff.*, on hands & knees, (fig.) completely analogous or corresponding (*the cases are not o. a. f.*); *f.-by-two*, rifle pull-through cloth; *f.-footed* (of quadrupeds); *f.-handed*, (of games) for 4 players, (of music piece) for two at piano; **four-in-hand',** vehicle with 4 horses & no outrider; *four'penny* (*bit, piece*), silver 4*d.*; **fourpos'ter,** bed with 4 posts for canopy & curtains; **four-square',** firmly placed, equal *to* pressure &c., steady; **four-wheel'er,** 4-wheeled horse-cab. **four'fōld'** (fōr-) a. & adv. [E]

Fou'rierism (fōō-), n. Fourier's phalanstery system. [person]

four'some (fōr-), n. (golf). Game between two pairs. [*four*]

fourth' (lȳ), **fourteen** (**th** (lȳ), (fōr-, & see -TEEN), NUMERALS. Also: *fourth* ESTATE; *Fourth of July*, anniversary of Declaration of Independence in U.S. **four'teen-fōld'** (fōr-) a. & adv. [*four*]

fowl. 1. n. Kinds of bird kept to supply eggs & flesh for food (sex &c.: *cock, hen, capon, chicken, cockerel, pullet, poultry, tread, clutch, lay, sit, hatch, brood, coop, crow, cluck, cackle, peck, spar, chanticleer, cockadoodledoo, gallinaceous*; *barn-door, game, guinea, f.*); bird (rare); flesh of f. or bird (*fish, flesh, & f.*). 2. v.i. Hunt, shoot, or snare, wildfowl; **fowling-piece,** light gun. **fowl'er** n. [E]

fŏx. 1. n. Red-furred bushy-tailed quadruped preserved in some countries as beast of chase (sex &c.: *dog-f., vixen* or *bitch-f., cub* n. & v., *litter* n. & v., *bark, earth, Reynard, vulpine*); crafty person. 2. v.i. & t. Act craftily; discolor (pages of book) with brown spots. *f. & geese*, game played on a board; *f.-brush*, tail of f.; **fox'glove,** tall purple or white flowered plant; *f.-hole* (U.S. army sl.) small pit to shelter one or two men from artillery-fire; **fox'hound,** bred to hunt ff.; *f.-hunter*; *fox'tail*, f.'s tail, kinds of grass; **fox terrier,** short-haired kind kept chiefly as pet; **fox'trot,** an American dance. **fŏx'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), f.-like, crafty (-looking); reddish-brown; foxed. [E]

foyer (fwah'yā), n. Large room in theater &c. for audience's use in interval between acts. [F wd]

fra (frah), n. (before name). = FRATE. [It. wd]

frăc'as (or, esp. Gt B, frăk'ah), n. (pl. *frăc'ases* or same). Noisy quarrel. [It. *fracasso*]

frăc'tion, n. Numerical quantity that is not an integer (*common, vulgar f.*, expressed with numerator above & denominator below line; DECIMAL *f.*; *proper, improper, f.*, less, greater, than 1); small part, piece, or amount (*a mere f. of the cost*). **frăc'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-ily*), **frăc'tionarў** (-shon-) a. [L *frango* break]

frăc'tious (-shus), a. Unruly, peevish.

frăc'ture. 1. n. Breakage esp. of bone or cartilage. 2. v.t. & i. Cause f. in, crack (t. & i.).

frā'gīle, a. (*-lely*). Easily broken, weak; of delicate frame or constitution. **fragĭl'ităў** n.

frăg'ment, n. Part broken off; remainder of lost or destroyed whole, extant remains or unfinished portion of book &c. **frăg'mentarў** a.

frāg'rant, a. Sweet-smelling. **frāg'rance** n. [L *fragro* smell sweet]

frail[1], n. Rush basket for figs, raisins, &c. [F]

frail[2], a. Fragile, delicate; morally weak, (of woman) unchaste. **frail'ly** (-l-li) adv. **frail'tў** n., liability to err or yield to temptation; weakness, foible. [FRACTION]

frāme. 1. v.t. & i. (*-mable*). Shape, direct, dispose, (one's thoughts or acts, a person, *for* or *to* purpose, *to* do); give promise of skill &c. (*f. well*); adapt, fit, (thing *to* or *into*); construct, put together, devise, express, (complex thing, plot, rule, theory, statement, constitution); articulate (words); form in the mind, conceive, (idea, wish); set in f.; serve as f. for. 2. n. Construction, make, build; established order, system, (*f. of society*); state (*f. of mind*); structure (*f. of heaven; sobs shook her f.*); skeleton, essential substructure, of building &c.; case, border, enclosing picture &c.; glazed structure protecting plants. *f.-saw*, stretched in f. to make it rigid; **frame'up** (U.S. sl.), conspiracy; **frame'work,** f., substructure, (often fig.). [orig. = be helpful, make progress, (FROM)]

frănc, n. French silver coin, about 19c. [F wd]

frăn'chīse (-z), n. Right to vote esp. for representative in legislature; full membership of corporation or State, citizenship; (hist.) legal immunity or exemption, privilege. [F (FRANK)]

Frăncis'can. 1. adj. Of the order founded 1209 by St Francis of Assisi. 2. F. friar. [person]

Franco- in comb. now = French (*F.-German* &c.; *Francophil, Francophobe*). [FRANK]

frănc'olin, n. Kind of partridge like pheasant. [It. *francolino*]

franc-tireur (see Ap.), n. Man of irregular light-infantry corps. [F wd]

frăn'gipāne, -ănĭ, (-j-) n. Perfume of red jasmine; kind of pastry. [F]

Frănk[1], n. One of the Germanic nation that conquered France in 6th c. **Frănk'ĭsh** a. [Teut.]

frănk[2], a., vb, & n. 1. adj. Candid, open, outspoken, sincere; undisguised. 2. v.t. superscribe (letter) with signature ensuring gratis conveyance; facilitate coming & going of (person); convey (person) gratis. 3. n. Franking signature, franked cover. [L *francus* free (FRANK[1])]

Frănk'enstein (-tīn), n. *F.'s monster*, thing that becomes formidable to its creator. [person in bk]

Frănk'fŭrt (sausage), frănk'fŭrter, n. Kind of highly-seasoned sausage. [place]

frănk'incĕnse, n. Aromatic gum resin burnt as incense. [*frank*[2] in sense *luxuriant, incense*]

frănk'lin, n. (E hist.). Landowner of free but not noble birth. [*frank*[2]]

frăn'tic, a. Wildly excited by pain, grief, joy, &c.; violent (*f. effort*). **frăn'tic(al)lў** advv. [Gk *phrēn* brain]

frate (fraht'ā), n. (pl. *-ti* pr. *-tē*). Friar. [It. wd]

fratĕr'nal, a. (*-lly*). Of brothers, brotherly. **fratĕrn'ităў** n., brotherliness; religious body; guild, set of men of same class or with same interests, (U.S.) college or school society. **frāt'ernīze** v.i., associate, make friends, (*with, together*); **frāternīzā'tion** n. [L *frater* brother]

frāt'rĭcīde, n. Killing, killer, of a brother or sister. **frāt'-**

rīcīdal a. [L *frater* brother, *caedo* kill]

frau (frow), n. (Of German woman) Mrs; German woman. [G wd]

fraud, n. Criminal deception; dishonest artifice or trick (*pious f.*, meant to benefit victim, esp. to strengthen religious belief); disappointing person &c. **fraud'ūlent** a., of, involving, guilty of, f.; **fraud'ūlence** n. [L *fraus*]

fraught (frawt), a. *F. with*, full of, involving, destined to produce, (meaning, danger, woe); (poet.) stored, equipped, (*with*). [FREIGHT]

fräulein (froil'īn), n. (Of German spinster) Miss; German spinster or governess. [G wd]

fray[1], n. Fight, conflict; brawl. [AFFRAY]

fray[2], v.t. & i. Wear through by rubbing, make or become ragged at edge. [L *frico* rub]

frāz'zle, n. (U.S.). Worn or exhausted state (esp. *worn, beaten, to a f.*). [ ]

freak, n. Caprice, vagary; product of sportive fancy; (also *f. of nature*) monstrosity. **freaked** (-kt) a., oddly flecked or streaked; **freak'ish** a. [ ]

frēc'kle. 1. n. Light brown spot on skin. 2. v.t. & i. Spot, become spotted, with ff. [N]

free. 1. adj. (*freer, freest*, pr. ēer, -ēist). Not in bondage, having personal rights & social & political liberty; (of State, citizens, institutions) subject neither to foreign dominion nor to despotic government; not restricted or impeded or confined, at liberty (*f. soil, State*, U.S. hist., where slavery was prohibited); (of literary style) not observing strict law; (of translation) not literal; allowable (*it is f. to* or *for him to go*); clear of obstructions; released or exempt, not subject to tax &c., (*f. of charge, duty, encumbrance; f. from disease; duty f.*); having burgess rights (*f. of the city*); having the entrée &c. (*of* house); not fixed, not in contact, (Chem.) not combined; disengaged, available; spontaneous, unforced, unearned, willing, (*f. grace*, unmerited favor of God; *f. gift; did it of my own f. will; am f. to confess*, quite willing); lavish, unstinted, (*f. of his money; f. living*, indulgence in pleasures esp. of table); frank, unreserved, familiar, impudent, (*make f. with*, take liberties with). 2. v.t. (*freed*). Make f., set at liberty; relieve (*from, of*); clear, disentangle. *f. & easy*, unceremonious, unconstrained, irresponsible, (as n.) smoking concert &c.; **free'board,** part of ship's side between line of flotation & deck-level; *f.-born*, inheriting citizen rights & liberty; *F. Church* (unconnected with State); **free fight** (in which bystanders join); *f. hand*, right of acting at discretion (*have, give* one, *a f. h.*); **free-hand,** (of drawing) done without ruler, compasses, &c.; *f.-handed*, generous; **free'hold,** n. tenure in fee-simple or fee-tail or for term of life, estate so held, (adj.) so held; *free'holder*, possessor of freehold; *f. labor*, of f. men, also of workmen not belonging to labor union; **free lance,** medieval mercenary, modern politician &c. with no party allegiance, unattached journalist; **free-list** (of persons to be admitted f., duty-f. articles, &c.); **free love,** sexual relations irrespective of marriage; **free'man** (*-an*), person not a slave, citizen of f. State, one who has the freedom of a city &c.; **free'-mason,** member of fraternity (prob. orig. of masons) for mutual help &c. having elaborate ritual & system of secret signs; **free-mas'onry,** system of the freemasons, (fig.) instinctive sympathy; *f.*-SPOKEN; *free'stone*, fine-grained easily sawn sandstone or limestone, peach that when ripe has loose stone; **free thinker,** rejector of authority in religious belief; *f.-thinking* n. & a., *f. thought*; **free trade** (left to its natural course without customs duties); *f.-trad'er*, advocate of this; **free wheel,** in bicycle, driving-wheel able to revolve while pedals are at rest; **free will,** (n.) power of directing one's actions independently of necessity or fate, (adj.) voluntary. [E]

free'bōōter, n. Pirate. [Du. *vrijbuiter* (FREE, BOOTY)]

free'dom, n. Personal or civil liberty; liberty of action (*to* do); frankness, undue familiarity, (*take ff. with*); ease in action, boldness of conception; exemption (*from*); privilege possessed by city or corporation; membership, citizenship, (*of* company, city); free use (*of* house &c.). [*free*]

frees'ia (-z-), n. Fragrant-flowered plant of iris kind. [ ]

freeze, v.i. & t. (*frōze, frōzen*). (Impers.) *it freezes* &c., there is &c. frost; become, be covered with, ice; become rigid, adhere (*to, together*), from frost (*f. on to* sl., take or keep tight hold of); feel very cold (*f. to death*); be chilled by fear; cause to congeal, preserve (meat &c.) thus; (fig.) chill, paralyze, (*f. his blood,* terrify him); stiffen, harden, kill, by frost; *f. out* (sl.), exclude from business &c. by competition &c. **freezing-point,** temperature at which liquid esp. water freezes. **freez'ing** a., (esp., colloq.) very cold, (of manners) chilling. [E]

freight (frāt). 1. n. (Hire of ship, charge, for) water transport of goods; cargo; load; (U.S., railroads) ordinary transportation of goods (opp. *express*). 2. v.t. Load (ship); hire or let out (ship) for carriage of goods & passengers. **freight'age** (-āt-) n., hiring of ship, cost of conveyance, cargo. [Du. *vracht*]

Frēnch. 1. adj. Of France or its people; having F. characteristics. 2. n. The F. language; *the F.*, F. people (pl.). **French bean,** kidney or haricot bean, its unripe pods or ripe seeds as vegetable; *F. chalk,* steatite used as dry lubricant &c.; *F. drain,* bed of rubble letting water soak away; **French gray** (tinged with pink); **French horn,** instrument of trumpet class; **French leave** (*take F. l.,* depart, act, without asking leave); **French'man** (*-an*), man of F. birth or nationality, F.-speaker (*good* &c. *F.-m.*), F. ship; *F.-master* (teacher); **French polish,** used for wood (*f.-p.* v.t., polish with this, so *f.-polisher*); *F. roof,* mansard; *F. toast* (with one side buttered & one toasted); *F. window,* glazed folding-door; **French'woman. Frēnch'ify** v.t., make F. in form, manners, &c.; **Frēnchificā'tion** n. **Frēn'chy,** (adj.) in the F. taste or style, (n., colloq.) Frenchman. [FRANK[1]]

frēn'zy. 1. n. Delirious fury; wild folly. 2. v.t. (usu. in p.p.). Drive to f. [FRANTIC]

frēq'uent[1], a. Often occurring, common, happening in close succession, (*f. pauses; a f. practice*); (of pulse) rapid; numerous, abundant; habitual (*a f. caller*).

frēq'uency n., f. occurrence, (Physics) rate of occurrence. [L *frequens* crowded]

frequent'[2], v.t. Go often or habitually to (place, meetings, house). **frequentā'tion** n.; **frequen'tative,** (adj.) expressing frequent repetition or intensity of action, (n.) such verb.

frēs'cō, n. (pl. *-os*). Method of painting in water-color on wall &c. before plaster is dry, such picture. [It. (foll.)]

frēsh, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. New, novel, not previously known &c.; other, different, (*a f. chapter*); lately made or arrived, not stale or musty or faded (*f. from the maker; f. fish* &c.; *f. egg; f. flowers, memories*); inexperienced; pure, unsullied, untainted, refreshing, cool, (*f. air, water*); brisk, vigorous, (*never felt fresher; as f. as paint,* not tired; *a f. wind*); excited with drink, slightly drunk; not preserved by salting, canning, &c. (*f. herring, meat, fruit; f. butter*); not salt (*f. water; f. butter*); (U.S. sl.) presumptuous, forward. 2. adv. Freshly (esp. in comb., *f.-caught* &c.). 3. n. F. part (*the f. of the morning*); rush of water in river. *f. complexion* (ruddy or rosy); *f. from,* having lately left or experienced; **fresh'man** (*-an*), member of first-year CLASS at college &c.; *f.-run,* (of salmon) lately come up from sea; *fresh'water,* of f. water not sea. **frēsh'en** v.t. & i., make, become, f.; **frēsh'er** n. (Gt B., sl.), freshman; **frēsh'ēt** n., rush of f. water into sea, flood of river; **frēsh'ly** adv., vigorously, with f. appearance &c., (w. participle) recently. [E]

frēt[1], 1. n. (Also *Greek f.*) pattern of straight lines joined usu. at right angles. 2. v.t. (*-tt-*). Variegate, checker; adorn (ceiling) with carved or embossed work. **fret'-saw,** narrow saw stretched on frame for cutting thin wood in patterns; **fret'work,** wood so cut, also carved work largely of intersecting lines esp. on ceiling. [ ]

frēt[2]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). (Of moth, frost, rust, passions, &c.) gnaw, wear or consume by gnawing; make (hole &c.) thus; chafe, annoy, worry (*oneself &c.; f. & fume,* show angry impatience); wear, waste, (*one's life, health,* &c., *away* or *out*) in worry; (of stream) go in small waves; ruffle

(water). 2. n. Irritation, vexation, querulousness. **frĕt'ful** a. (*-lly*), querulous. [FOR-, EAT]

frĕt[3], n. Bar, ridge, on fingerboard of guitar &c. to regulate fingering. [ ]

Freud'ian (-oid-). 1. adj. Of Freud's PSYCHO-ANALYSIS. 2. n. Disciple of Freud. [person]

frī'able, a. (*-bly*). Easily crumbled. **frīabil'ity** n. [L *frio* crumble]

frī'ar, n. Member of some religious orders (*Gray, Austin, Black, White, Ff.*, Franciscans, Augustines, Dominicans, Carmelites). *f.'s balsam,* tincture of benzoin. **frī'arў** n., convent of ff. [L *frater* brother]

frĭb'ble. 1. v.i. Trifle. 2. n. Trifler. [imit., orig. = stammer]

frĭc'andeau (-dō), n. (pl. *-x* pr. -z). Slice of fried or stewed veal &c. with sauce. [F wd]

frĭcassee'. 1. n. Meat cut up, fried or stewed, & served with sauce. 2. v.t. Make f. of. [F]

frĭc'ative. 1. adj. Made by friction of breath in narrow opening. 2. n. F. consonant (e.g. *f, th*). [L *frico* rub]

frĭc'tion, n. Rubbing of two bodies, attrition; resistance a body meets with in moving over another; medical chafing. *f.-clutch, -cone,* &c., for transmitting motion by f. **frĭc'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*).

Frĭd'ay (-dĭ). See SUNDAY (*Good F.*, F. before Easter, commemorating Crucifixion). [See SUNDAY]

friend (frĕnd). 1. n. One joined to another in intimacy & mutual benevolence apart from sexual or family love (*be, keep, make, ff. with*, be, get, on good terms with; often joc. of stranger &c. already mentioned, as *my f. in the brown hat*; or in voc. as polite or ironical form, & by Quakers as ordinary address; or prefixed to name, as *f. Jones*; *my learned f.*, of another lawyer); (pl.) one's relations, those responsible for one; sympathizer, helper, patron, (*the ff. of, is no f. to, Ireland, order,* &c.; *a f. at court,* one whose influence may be used); helpful thing (*my shyness was my best f.*); (*F-*) Quaker (*Society of Ff.*, the Quakers). 2. v.t. (poet.). Befriend. **friend'lèss** (frĕ-) a. [E]

friend'lў (frĕ-). 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Acting as a friend; befitting a friend, showing or prompted by kindness; on amicable terms (*f. action* at law, brought merely to settle a point). 2. n. Native of f. tribe. *F. Society,* (Gt B.), = BENEFIT *society.*

friend'shĭp (frĕ-), n. Friendly relation or feeling.

frieze[1], n. Coarse woolen cloth with nap usu. on one side only. [F *friser* vb curl]

frieze[2], n. Member of entablature between architrave & cornice; horizontal band of sculpture filling this; band of decoration. [F]

frĭg'ate, n. (Hist.) warship next in size to ships of the line; (loosely) cruiser; (also *f.-bird*) tropical bird of prey. [It. *fregata*]

fright (frīt). 1. n. Sudden or violent fear; grotesque-looking person. 2. v.t. (poet.). Frighten. **fright'en** (-ĭt-) v.t., throw into f., drive (*into doing, into* submission &c., *away*) by f., (p.p.) alarmed (*at*), afraid (*of*); **fright'ful** (-ĭt-) a. (*-lly*), dreadful, shocking, (colloq.) ugly, (sl.) great (*a f. bore*); **fright'fulnèss** (-ĭt-) n., (esp.) terrorizing of civilian populations by outrage as German military resource. [E]

frĭ'gid, a. Cold (esp. of climate or air; *f. zones*, above N., below S., polar circle); lacking ardor, formal, forced, repellent; dull. **frĭgid'ity** n. [L *frigus* cold]

frill, n. Fluted strip of woven material gathered at one edge; similar paper ornament on hamknuckle &c.; natural fringe on bird &c.; (pl., colloq.) airs (*put on ff.*). **frilled** (-ld) a.; **frill'ing** n., (material for) ff. [ ]

fringe (-j). 1. n. Bordering of loose threads, tassels, or twists; border, edging, outskirts, (*Newgate f.*, beard below shaven chin); short front hair hanging over forehead; natural border of hair &c. in animal or plant. 2. v.t. Adorn with f., serve as f. to. [L *fimbria*]

frĭpp'erў, n. Finery; showy ornament esp. in writing; knicknacks. [F *frepe* rag]

Frĭs'ian. 1. adj. Of Friesland. 2. n. F. person or language. [Fris. *Frise*]

frĭsk. 1. v.i. Move sportively, gambol. 2. n. Gambol. **frĭs'kў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), disposed to f., lively. [F *frisque* lively]

frĭth. See FIRTH.

frĭt'illarў, n. Plant of lily kind; kinds of butterfly. [L *fritillus* dice-box]

frĭtt'er[1], n. Piece of fried batter often containing sliced fruit &c. [FRY[2]]

frĭtt'er[2], v.t. *F. away*, throw away (time, energy, money) on divided aims.

Fritz, n. Typical German (cf. JOHN *Bull*), the German army. [*Frederick*]

friv'olous, a. Paltry, trifling, futile; given to trifling, silly. **friv'ol** v.i. & t. (*-l-, -ll-*; colloq.), be f., throw (time &c. *away*) foolishly; **frivŏl'ĭtў** n. [L *frivolus*]

frĭzz[1], v.i. Sputter in frying. **frĭz'zle**[1] v.i. & t., fry, toast, grill, with sputtering noise. [FRY[2], w. imit. ending]

frĭz(z)[2]. 1. v.t. Crisp, form into mass of small curls, (hair); f. the hair of. 2. n. Frizzed hair or state. **frĭz'zle**[2], (v.t. & i.) frizz (hair), (of hair, often *up*) go into small curls, (n.) frizzled hair. **frĭzz'lў, frĭzz'ў,** aa. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). [F *friser*]

frŏ, adv. TO & *f.* [N (FROM)]

frŏck. 1. n. Monk's gown, (fig.) priestly character; child's skirt & bodice as outer dress; woman's dress; (also *f.-coat*) man's long-skirted coat not cut away in front; military coat of like shape; sailor's jersey; = SMOCK-*f.* 2. v.t. Invest with priestly office. [F]

frŏg[1], n. Tailless amphibious animal developed from tadpole; (contempt.) Frenchman. *f.-in-the-throat*, hoarseness; *f.('s)-march*, carrying of prisoner face downwards by 4 men holding a limb each. **frŏgg'ў** (-g-), (adj.) like, cold as, a f., (n., *F-*) Frenchman (cf. JOHN *Bull*). [E]

frŏg[2], n. Elastic horny substance in middle of horse's sole. [ ]

frŏg[3], n. Attachment to waist-belt to support sword &c.; military coat-fastening of spindle-shaped button & loop. [ ]

frŏg[4] n. Grooved piece of iron where railroad tracks cross. [ ]

frŏl'ic, a., vb, & n. 1. adj. (poet.). Mirthful, sportive. 2. v.i (*-cking, -cked*). Play pranks, gambol. 3. n. Prank, merry-making, gay party. **frŏl'ĭcsome** a., sportive. [Du., = glad-like]

from (*from, emphat. or at end of clause* frŏm), prep. expr. separation & introducing: place &c. whence motion or action proceeds (*comes f. the clouds; looked, called, out f. the window*), starting-point (*f. the beginning; f. 2nd July*); first-named limit (*saw f. 10 to 20 boats; f. 50c. to $5*), object &c. whence distance or remoteness is stated (*10 miles f. Rome; am far f. saying*); source, giver, sender, constituency, (*gold f. the mine; I infer f. this; letter f. a friend; frocks f. Worth's, Senator f. Ohio*); cause, motive, (*does it f. perversity; suffers f. gout*); person or thing got rid of, avoided, withheld, taken away, or deprived (*released f. an engagement; dissuade f. folly; hindered f. coming; took his sword f. him*); state &c. changed for another (*f. being attacked became the aggressor*); thing distinguished (*know black f. white*); advbs or advl phrr. of place or time, or prepp. (*f. long ago; f. under the bed*); *f. a child*, f. childhood; *f. beginning to end*, throughout; *f. day to day*, daily; *f. end to end*, throughout; *f. home*, not at home; *f. nature*, in imitation of the actual thing; *f. of old*, f. ancient times; *f. time to time*, occasionally. [E]

frŏnd, n. (bot.). Organ like leaf but usu. bearing fructification, esp. in ferns. **frŏn'dage** n., the ff. of a plant; **frŏn'dōse** a., f.-like, having ff. [L *frons* leaf]

front (-ŭnt), n., a., & vb. 1. n. Fore part; forward position (*come to the f.*, become conspicuous; *in f. of*, before, in advance of, confronting); (Mil.) foremost part of army, line of battle, ground towards enemy, scene of actual fighting (*go to the f.*, join troops on campaign), direction in which formed line faces (*change f.*); false hair or curls over woman's forehead; man's shirt-f.; any face of building, esp. that of main entrance; (ellipt.) = *in f.* (*beset f. & rear; two-pair f.*, second-floor room in f.); face (*show a bold f.; have the f. to* do, the impudence); (poet.) forehead. 2. adj. Of or at the f.; **front bench** (occupied by Ministers or ex-Ministers in British Parliament); *f. door*. 3. v.i. & t. Face, look, (*f. on the street, towards*, &c.); have f. on side of (street &c.); confront, oppose; furnish with f.; (Mil.) turn (i. & t.) to the f. [L *frons* forehead]

fron'tage (-ŭn-), n. Land abutting on street or water or between front of building & road;

extent of front; front of building; way a thing faces, outlook.
fron'tal (-ŭn-). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of forehead (*f. bone*); of or on front (*f. attack*). 2. n. Covering for altar-front; façade.
fron'tier (-ŭn-, -ŏn-), n. The part of a country that borders on another.
fron'tispiece (ŭn-), n. Illustration facing title-page of book; principal face of building; (sl.) face. [FRONT, L *specio* look]
front'let (-ŭn-), n. Band worn on forehead; phylactery; animal's forehead; cloth over upper part of altar frontal. [*front*]
front'ward (-ŭn-). 1. adj. Looking &c. to the front. 2. adv. (also *-ds*). Towards the front.
frōre, a. (arch.). Frozen. [p.p. of FREEZE]
frost (-aw-). 1. n. Freezing, prevalence of temperature below freezing-point of water (*10° of f.*; *white* or *hoar f.*, with rime, *black f.*, without); frozen dew or vapor; (sl.) failure, fiasco. 2. v.t. Injure (plant &c.) with f.; cover as with rime, powder with sugar &c.; give roughened or finely granulated surface to (glass, metal); turn (hair) white; arm (horse's shoes) against slipping by nails &c. **frost'bite,** inflammation or gangrene of skin from f., sō *f.-bitten.* **fros'tỹ** (-aw-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), cold, with f., frigid, repellent, covered as with f. [FREEZE]
froth (-aw-). 1. n. Collection of small bubbles, foam; scum; idle talk &c. 2. v.i. & t. Emit or gather f.; make (beer &c.) f. **froth'y** (-aw-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [ ]
frou'-frou (-ōō-, -ōō), n. Rustling of dress. [F, imit.]
frō'ward, a. (arch.). Perverse, refractory. [FRO, -WARD]
frown. 1. v.i. & t. Knit brows esp. in displeasure or deep thought; (of things) have gloomy aspect; express disapprobation (*at, upon*); *f. down,* suppress with f. 2. n. Vertically furrowed state of brow; look of displeasure or deep thought. [F]
frowz'ỹ a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Fusty; slatternly, dingy. [ ]
froze(n). See FREEZE.
frŭc'tify, v.i. & t. (*-fiable*). Bear fruit (lit. & fig.); make fruitful.
frŭctifĭcā'tion n., fructifying, reproductive parts of fern &c. [FRUIT, -FY]
frug'al (frōō-), a. (*-lly*). Sparing, economical, esp. as regards food (*f. person, meal*). **frugăl'ĭtỹ** (frōō-) n. [L *frux* profit]
fruit (frōōt). 1. n. (Usu. pl.) vegetable products fit for food; seed with its envelope, esp. as food or as means of reproduction, (often collect. sing., as *lives on f.*); (bibl.) offspring (*f. of the loins* &c.); produce of action, result, (pl.) revenues produced, (*bore f.*; *ff. of industry*). 2. v.i. & t. (Cause to) bear f. *f. cake,* with currants &c.; *f.-knife,* usu. with silver blade; *f. salad* (of various ff. cut up & mixed); *f. sugar,* glucose & other sugars found in f. **fruit'age** (-ōōt-) n., f.-bearing, (poet.) ff.; **fruitār'ĭan** (frōō-) n., feeder on f.; **fruit'er** (frōōt-) n., f.-ship, tree producing f. (*a sure f.*); **fruit'erer** (frōōt-) n., dealer in f.; **fruit'ful** (frōōt-) a. (*-ily*), fertile, causing fertility, prolific (often fig.), remunerative; **fruit'lĕss** (frōōt-) a., not bearing f., useless, vain. [L *fructus*]
fruĭ'tion (frōō-), n. Enjoyment, realization of aims or hopes. [L *fruor* enjoy]
fruity (frōōt'ĭ), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Of fruit; (of wine) tasting of the grape. [*fruit*]
frum'entỹ (frōō-), **fūrm'ĕntỹ,** nn. Hulled wheat boiled in milk & sweetened &c. [L *frumentum* corn]
frŭmp, n. Old-fashioned dowdy. **frŭm'pĭsh** a., **frŭm'pỹ** a. (*-iest, -ily, -ness*). [ ]
frŭs'trāte, v.t. (*-table*). Baffle, counteract, disappoint. **frŭstrā'tion** n. [L *frustra* in vain]
frŭs'tum, n. (pl. *-ta, -tums*). Remainder of regular solid whose top is cut off by plane parallel to base, or part intercepted between two planes. [L, = fragment]
frutĕs'cent, frut'ĭcōse, (frōō-) aa. (bot.). Shrub-like, shrubby. [L *frutex* shrub]
frỹ[1], n. Young fishes fresh from spawn; young of salmon in second year; *small f.,* young or insignificant beings, children &c. [N, = seed]
frỹ[2]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-ier, -yable*). Boil (t. & i.) in fat. 2. n. Fried meat; internal parts of animals usu. eaten fried (*lamb's f.*). *frying-pan,* used in frying (*out of frying-pan into fire,* from bad to worse). **frỹ'er, frī'er,** n., (esp.) vessel to f. fish in. [L *frigo*]

fŭb'sy (-z-), a. (Gt B.). Fat, squat. [obs. *fubs* fubsy person]

fuchsia (fush'*a*), n. Drooping-flowered shrub. [*Fuchs*, botanist]

fūc'us, n. (pl. *-ci* pr. sī). Kinds of seaweed with flat fronds. [L, = rock-lichen]

fŭd'dle. 1. v.i. & t. Tipple; intoxicate, confuse. 2. n. Spell of drinking, intoxication. [ ]

fŭdge. 1. v.t. (*-geable*). Patch up, make up, in makeshift or dishonest way. 2. n. Piece of fudging; nonsense (often as int., *f.!*); kind of soft chocolate candy. [ ]

fū'ĕl. 1. n. Material for fire; thing that feeds passion &c. 2. v.t. & i. (*-l-*, *-ll-*). Feed (fire); get f. [L *focus* hearth]

fūgā'cious (-shus), a. (pedant.). Fleeting, elusive. **fūgă'cĭty** n. [L *fugio* flee]

fūg'al, see FUGUE.

fū'gĭtive. 1. adj. That runs or has run away, flying; fleeting, transient; (of literature) of passing interest, occasional. 2. n. One who flees e. g. from justice or owner; exile, refugee. [L *fugio* flee]

fū'gleman (-gel-), n. (pl. *-men*). Soldier placed before regiment at drill to show motions &c.; leader, spokesman. **fū'gle** v.i., be spokesman &c. [G *flügel* wing, *mann* man]

fugue (fūg). 1. n. Composition on short theme(s) contrapuntally harmonized & reintroduced from time to time. 2. v.i. & t. Compose, perform, f.; *fugued*, *fuguing*, in f. form. **fūg'al** a.; **fūg'uist** (-gĭ-) n. [L *fuga* flight]

-ful, suf. forming: (1) adjj. chiefly f. nn., w. sense *full of*, *having the qualities of*, (*beautiful*, *masterful*); also f. adjj. (*direful*), and f. vbs w. sense *apt to* (*forgetful*). (2) nn. w. sense *amount required to fill* (*handful*, *spoonful*; pl. *-fuls* not *-sful*). [FULL[1]]

fŭl'crum, n. (pl. *-ra*). Point against or on which lever is placed to get purchase or support; means by which influence is brought to bear. [L *fulcio* prop]

fulfil(l)' (fōōl-), v.t. (*-ll-*). Bring to pass (prophecy), carry out (promise, law, command), satisfy (prayer, conditions); answer (purpose); bring (period, task) to an end. **fulfil(l)'ment** (fōōl-) n. [*full*[1], *fill*]

fūl'gent, a. (poet.). Shining. [L *fulgeo* shine]

fūli'ginous, a. (pedant.). Sooty, dusky. [L]

full[1] (fōōl). 1. adj. (Of vessel &c.) holding all it can, replete, (*f. to the brim*; *f. of water*; *a f. heart*, overcharged with emotion); abundantly supplied, having abundance, crowded, (*f. of maggots*, *interest*, *mistakes*; *f. of his subject* or *himself*, engrossed with; *a f. stomach*, replete); abundant, copious, (*a f. meal*; *f. details*; *is very f. on this point*, treats it thoroughly); complete, perfect, reaching the specified or usual limit, (*f. daylight*, *membership*; *at f. length*, lying stretched out, also without abridgment; *waited a f. hour*); (of light) intense, (of color) deep, (of motion &c.) vigorous (*f. pulse*); swelling, plump, (of dress) with superfluous material in folds &c.; (used abs. as n.) whole (*the f. of it*; *in f.*, without abridgment; *to the f.*, to the utmost extent, quite). 2. adv. Quite (*f. six miles*); (colloq.) up to or beyond the need (*this chair is f. high*); exactly (*hit him f. on the nose*). *f. back*, football player placed behind; *f.-blooded*, vigorous, lusty, of pure descent; *f.-blown*, (of flower, & fig.) quite open; *f.-bodied* (esp. of wine); *f.-bottomed*, (of wig) long behind; *f. brother*, (of same father & mother); *f. face* (as seen from in front); *f. many* (*a*), (poet. for) many (a); *f. moon* (with whole disk illuminated); *f.-mouthed*, (of oratory &c.) sonorous, (of dog) baying loudly; *f. of years & honors*, old & distinguished; *f. sister* (as *f. brother*); *f. speed* (utmost; *f. s. ahead*, order to pursue course with energy); **full stop**, complete cessation, punctuation-mark (.) used at end of period or sentence; *f. swing*, vigorous working; *f.-tim'er*, child attending at all school hours; *f. to overflowing*, quite filled with liquid, emotion, &c.; *f. up* (colloq., Gt B.), with no room for more; *f. well* (rhet.), quite well (esp. *know f. w.*). 3. v.i. (U.S., of moon) be or become f. [E]

full[2] (fōōl), v.t. Clean & thicken (cloth). **full'er** (fōō-) n. (*fuller's earth*, kind of clay used in fulling). [FOIL[2]]

ful(l)'nĕss (fōōl-), n. Being full (*f. of the heart*, emotion; *f. of time*, destined time). [*full*¹]
full'ў (fōō-), adv. Completely; quite (*f. aware*; *f. 60*).
ful'mar (fōōl-), n. Kind of petrel. [N (FOUL, MEW¹)]
fŭl'mĭnāte, v.i. & t. (*-nable*). Flash, explode, detonate; (fig.) thunder forth (censure), (of Pope &c.) issue censures (*against*). **fŭl'mĭnant** a., fulminating, (of disease) developing suddenly. **fŭlmĭnā'tion, fŭl'mĭnātor,** nn.; **fŭl'mĭnātorў** a. [L *fulmen* lightning]
fulness. See FULLNESS.
ful'some (fū-, fōō-), a. (Of flattery &c.), gross, disgusting by excess. [*full*¹]
fŭl'vous, a. Tawny. [L *fulvus*]
fŭm'arŏle, n. Smoke-hole in volcano. [L *fumus* smoke]
fŭm'ble, v.i. & t. Use the hands awkwardly, grope about, (*f. at lock, with key, for keyhole*); handle awkwardly or nervously. [ ]
fūme. 1. n. Odorous smoke, vapor, or exhalation; watery vapor; noxious vapor supposed to rise from stomach to brain (*ff. of wine*); fit of anger (*in a f.*). 2. v.t. & i. Perfume with incense; subject to ff. esp. of ammonia, darken (oak &c.) thus; be in a f., chafe. **fūm'igāte** v.t. (*-gable*), subject to ff., purify thus, perfume. **fūmigā'tion, fūm'igātor,** nn.; **fūm'ў** a. [L *fumus* smoke]
fūm'ĭtorў, n. Herb once used in medicine. [L *fumus terrae* smoke of earth]
fūn. 1. n. Sport, amusement, jest, (*make f. of*, ridicule; *did it for* or *in f.*; *figure of f.*, grotesque person). 2. v.i. (rare; *-nn-*). Joke. [ ]
fūnăm'bŭlist, n. Rope-walker. [L *funis* rope, *ambulo* walk]
fŭnc'tion. 1. n. The work a thing is designed to do; official duty; profession, calling; public ceremony or occasion (*religious. social, ff.*); (Math.) quantity whose value depends on varying values (*of* others). 2. v.i. Fulfil f., operate. **fŭnc'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lў*), of, affecting only, the ff. of an organ &c., (Math.) of a f.; **fŭnc'tionarў** (-shon-), (n.) official, (adj.) functional (not math.). [L *fungor* perform]
fŭnd. 1. n. Permanently available stock (*f. of patience, knowledge, labor*); stock of money esp. one set apart for a purpose (*sinking-f.*; *the ff.*, British national debt as mode of investment; *in ff.*, having money). 2. v.t. Make (debt) permanent at fixed interest; invest (money) in the ff. [L *fundus* bottom]
fŭn'dament, n. Buttocks.
fŭndamĕn'tal. 1. adj. (*-lў*). Of, affecting, or serving as, the base or foundation, essential, primary, (*f. rules, truths, change*; *f. note*, lowest of chord). 2. n. F. rule &c.; f. note. **fŭndamĕn'talist,** (n. & adj.) (member) of party in Protestant churches in the U.S. laying stress on traditional orthodox beliefs esp. in inspiration & interpretation of the Bible. **fŭndamĕntăl'ĭtў** n.
fūn'erăl. 1. n. Burial of the dead with observances; burial procession. 2. adj. Of, used at, ff. (rarely pred.; *f. oration*; *f. urn*, for ashes of cremated dead). **fūnēb'rĭal** a. (rare exc. pred.), **fūn'erarў** a.; **fūnēr'ĕal** a. (*-lў*), fit for a f., dismal, dark. [L *funus*]
fŭng'us (-ngg-), n. (pl. *-gi* pr. *-jī*, *-uses*). Mushroom, toadstool, or allied plant; thing of sudden growth; spongy morbid growth. **fŭn'gicīde** (-j-) n., f.-destroying substance; **fŭng'old** (-ngg-) a., f.-like; **fŭng'ous** (-ngg-) a. [L]
fūnĭc'ŭlar, a. Of rope or its tension (*f. railway*, worked by cable & stationary engine). [L *funis* cord]
fŭnk (sl.). 1. n. Fear, panic, (*blue f.*); coward; **funk-hole,** trench dug-out, post used as pretext for evading military service. 2. v.i. & t. Show f.; (try to) evade, shirk; be afraid of; intimidate. **fŭnk'ў** a. [ ]
fŭnn'el, n. Diminishing tube for conducting liquid &c. into small opening; ventilating or lighting shaft; chimney of steam engine or ship. **-fŭnnel(l)ed** (-ld) a. (of ships). [ ]
fŭnn'ў, adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Amusing, comical; queer, hard to account for. **funny-bone,** part of elbow over which ulnar nerve passes. **fŭnn'ĭment** n. (joc.), joke, drollery. [*fun*]
fŭr. 1. n. Coat of ermine, beaver, &c., esp. as dressed for trimming &c.; (usu. pl.) garment(s) of or having f.; the

short fine part of the hair of some animals, *(make the f. fly,* U. S., raise a commotion), (pl.) skins of these with the f.; furred animals (*f. & feather*; *hunt f.*, by trapping &c.); crust deposited by wine &c.; coating formed on tongue in sickness, crust of carbonate of lime in kettle &c. 2. v.t. (*-rr-*). Provide, clothe, coat, with f.; clean f. from (boiler); level (floor) by inserting strips of wood. **fŭ'rrier** n., dealer in, dresser of, ff. **fŭr'ў** a. (*-iness*), [Teut.]

fŭrb'ĕlow (-ō), n. Flounce, pleated border of skirt or petticoat; (pl.) showy ornaments. [F &c. *falbala*]

fŭrb'ĭsh, v.t. Polish, burnish, (often *up*); renovate (old thing; usu. *up*). [Teut.]

fŭr'cate. 1. (fĕr'kāt), adj. Forked, branched. 2. (fĕr'kāt'), v.i. Fork, divide. **fŭrcā'tion** n. [FORK]

fŭr'ĭous, a. Raging, frantic, very angry; uproarious (*fun grew fast & f.*). [*fury*]

fŭrl, v.t. & i. Roll up & bind (sail) on yard &c.; fold up, close, draw away, (fan, umbrella, curtain); become furled. [ ]

fŭrl'ŏng, n. Eighth of mile, 220 yds. [orig. = length of FURROW]

fŭrl'ough (-lō). 1. n. Leave of absence. 2. v.t. Grant f. to (esp. soldier). [Du. (FOR-, LEAVE)]

furmety. See FRUMENTY.

fŭrn'ace (-ĭs), n. Apparatus, including chamber for combustibles, for subjecting metals &c. to great heat (*tried in the f.*, severely tested); hot place; closed fireplace for heating building by hot pipes &c. [L *fornus* oven]

fŭrn'ĭsh, v.t. & i. Provide (thing, person &c. *with* thing); fit up (house &c.) with furniture, f. one's house. [Teut. (FROM)]

fŭrn'ĭture, n. Movable contents of house or room, tables, chairs, &c.; contents (*f. of* one's *pocket, shelves, mind*, money, books, knowledge &c.); (arch.) harness &c. of horse &c.

fŭr'ŏr'ĕ, n. Enthusiastic popular admiration (*make a f.*, excite this). [It. wd (FURY)]

furrier. See FUR.

fŭ'rrow (-ō). 1. n. Narrow trench made by plow; ship's track; rut, groove, deep wrinkle. 2. v.t. Plow; make ff. in.

fŭ'rrowy (-ŏĭ) a. [E]

furry. See FUR.

fŭrth'er (-dh-), adv., a., & v. 1. adv. = FARTHER (*I'll see you f. first*, violent form of refusal); also, in addition, (*I may f. mention*; *and f., we must remember*); to greater extent (*inquire f.*). 2. adj. = FARTHER (*on the f. side*, more distant); additional, more, subsequent, (*f. details*; *closed* &c. *till f. notice*, of re-opening &c.). 3. v.t. Promote, favor, (scheme &c.). **furth'ermore,** moreover; **furth'ermost,** most distant. **fŭrth'erance** (-dh-) n., furthering (*of* plan &c.); **fŭrth'ĕst** (-dh-) a. & adv., farthest. [FORE]

fŭrt'ĭve, a. Done by stealth; sly, stealthy, (*f. glance*). [L *fur* thief]

fŭr'ў, n. Fierce passion, wild anger, rage; violence of storm, disease, &c. (*work* &c. *like f.*, hard, fast); (usu. pl.) snake-haired avenging goddess(es) of Greek myth, avenging spirits; angry or malignant woman. [L *furo* am mad]

fŭrze, n. A spiny yellow-flowered Old-world shrub, gorse. **fŭrz'ў** a. (*-iness*). [E]

fŭs'cous, a. (nat. hist.). Dark-colored. [L *fuscus*]

fūse[1] (-z), v.t. & i. Melt (t. & i.) with intense heat; blend (t. & i. of metals &c., and fig.) into a whole by melting. [L *fundo* pour]

fūse[2] (-z). 1. n. Tube &c. with combustible matter for igniting bomb &c. 2. v.t. Fit f. to. [L *fusus* spindle]

fūsee' (-z-), n. Large-headed match for use in wind; conical pulley or wheel in watch &c.

fūs'ĕlage (-z-), n. Shuttle-shaped body of aeroplane.

fūs'ĕl oil (-z-), n. Mixture of alcohols formed in making some spirits. [G *fusel* bad spirit]

fūs'ĭble (-z-), a. That may be fused. **fūsĭbĭl'ĭtў** (-z-) n. [*fuse*[1]]

fūs'il (-z-), n. (hist.). Light musket. **fūsĭleer', -ier',** (-z-) n., man of some British regiments formerly armed with ff.

fūsĭlāde' (-z-), (n.) continuous discharge of firearms, (v.t.) assault (place), shoot down (persons), by this. [L *focus* fire]

fū'sion (-zhn), n. Fusing; fused mass; coalition. [*fuse*[1]]

fŭss. 1. n. Bustle, excessive commotion; treatment of trifles as important; abundance of

petty detail. 2. v.i. & t. Make a f.; bustle (*up & down* &c.); agitate, worry. **fūss'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) fond of f. [ ]

fūs'tian. 1. n. A twilled cotton cloth usu. dyed dark; bombast. 2. adj. Made of f.; bombastic, worthless. [F]

fūs'tīc, n. (Wood yielding) a yellow dye. [PISTACHIO]

fūs'tigāte, v.t. (joc.). Cudgel.

fūstigā'tion n. [L *fustis* cudgel]

fūs'tȳ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Stale-smelling, musty, stuffy; antiquated. [obs. *fust* cask (as FUSTIGATE)]

fūt'ile, a. Useless, frivolous.

fūtil'ity n. [L *futilis* leaky, futile]

fū'ture (*-cher*). 1. adj. About to happen or become (*f. life,* after death; *my f. wife,* that is to be); of time to come, (Gram., of tense) describing f. event. 2. n. Time to come (*for the f., in f.,* from now onwards); what will happen in the f.; person's, country's, &c., f. condition; f. tense; one's betrothed; (pl.) goods &c. sold for f. delivery.

fū'turism (*-che-*) n., recent artistic & literary development esp. in Italy marked by violent departure from tradition; **fū'turist** (*-che-*) n. **fūtūr'ity** n., f. time, *f.* event(s), the *f.* life. [L *futurus,* fut. part of *sum* am]

fūzz, n. Fluff; fluffy or frizzed hair. **fūzz'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), fluffy, frizzed, blurred; **Fuzz'y-wuzz'y,** Sudanese warrior. [ ]

'y(e). See FIE.

fy, suf. forming vbs with senses *bring into a state, cause to be*; as living suf. esp. in joc. or colloq. wds, sometimes with vaguer sense (*speechify, argufy*). Vbs. in *-ify* (L *-fico*) form nn. in *-fication,* exc. *petrify*; the few in *-efy,* with *satisfy,* (L *-facio*), form nn. in *-faction.* [L *facio* make]

ȳl'foł, n. Cross of equal arms with rectangular continuations all clockwise or all counter-clockwise. [ ]

ytte. See FIT[1].

G

, g, (jē), letter, (pl. *G*s, G's). (Mus.) fifth note in scale of C major.

găb, n. (colloq.). Talk, chatter, (*gift of the g.*, eloquence, loquacity). [ ]

găb'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Talk, utter, inarticulately or too fast. 2. n. Fast unintelligible talk. [imit.]

gabělle', n. French pre-Revolution salt-tax; (usu. = foreign) tax. [F]

găb'erdine (-ēn), n. Loose upper garment of Jews &c.; a fine hard-laid cloth. [F]

găb'ion, n. Cylinder of wicker or woven metal bands filled with earth in fortification &c.

găbionāde' n., line of gg. [CAGE]

gă'ble, n. (Triangular upper part of) wall at end of ridged roof; g.-shaped canopy. **(-)găbled** (-ld) a. [N]

găb'ȳ, n. Simpleton. [ ]

găd[1], int. expr. surprise &c. (also *by g.!*). [*God*]

găd[2], v.i. (*-dd-*), & n. Go about idly (*g. about, abroad; on the g.,* gadding; *gadding plant,* straggling; **gad'about,** gadding (person). [ ]

găd'-flȳ, n. A cattle-biting fly. [obs. *gad* spike]

gădg'ĕt, n. Small fitting or contrivance in machinery &c.; (transf.) dodge, device. [ ]

găd'oid. 1. adj. Of the cod kind. 2. n. G. fish. [Gk]

Gael (gāl), n. Scottish (rarely, Irish) Celt. **Gael'ic** (gāl-), (adj.) of Gg., (n.) their language. [Sc.-Gael.]

găff[1]. 1. n. Barbed fishing-spear; stick with iron hook for landing fish; spar for top of fore-and-aft sail. 2. v.t. Seize (fish) with g. [F, = boat-hook]

găff[2], n. (Gt B., sl.). Low theater or music-hall (usu. *penny g.*). [ ]

găff'er, n. Elderly rustic, old man; (Gt B.) foreman of gang. [for *godfather* or *grand-*, cf. GAMMER]

găg. 1. n. Thing thrust into mouth to prevent speech or hold it open for operation; (Parl.) closure, guillotine; actor's interpolations in drama; (sl.) imposture, lie. 2. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Apply g. to (person, mouth), silence; (of actor) insert g.; (sl.) deceive. *g.-bit, -rein* (used in horse-breaking). [ ]

gāge[1]. 1. n. Pledge, thing deposited as security; (glove thrown down as, any symbol of) challenge. 2. v.t. (*-geable*). Stake, offer as g. [Teut. (WED)]

gāge[2], n. (naut.). Relative position as regards wind (*have the weather g. of*, be to windward of, fig. have advantage of). [*gauge*]

gage[3]. See GAUGE.

gai'ĕty, n. Being gay, mirth; (usu. pl.) amusement(s), merry-making; gay appearance. **gally,** see GAY. [*gay*]

Gaik'war, Gaek-, Guik-, (gīk-), n. Ruler of Baroda. [Marathi, = cowherd]

gain. 1. v.t. & i. Obtain, secure, (*g.* one's *object, the victory, the upper hand*; *g. the ear of*, get favorable hearing from); win (sum) as profits &c., earn; win (battle); be benefited or improved (*by* treatment &c., *in* some respect); persuade (often *g. over*); reach (desired place); *g. ground*, progress, encroach (*upon*); *g. time*, secure delay with a view to improving the chances; *g. upon*, get closer to (person &c. pursued), (of sea) encroach upon (land), win the favor of. 2. n. Increase of wealth, profit, improvement; money-making; (pl.) sums got in trade &c., increase in amount. **gain'ful** a., paying; **gain'-ings** (-z) n. pl., sum gained. [Teut., = pasture, hunt]

gainsay', v.t. (archaic, literary; past *-said*, pr. -ād, -ĕd). Deny, contradict. [*against, say*]

gait, n. Manner of, carriage in, walking. [N, = street]

gait'er, n. Covering of leather &c. for leg below knee or for ankle (*ready to the last g.-button*, completely); (U.S.) kind of high shoe with elastic strips at sides. [F]

gā'la (*or* gah'-), n. Festive occasion. [It.]

gă'lantine (-ēn), n. White meat boned, spiced, &c., & served cold. [F wd]

galăn'tў-show (-ō), n. (hist.). Shadow pantomime shown through screen. [ ]

gă'laxў, n. The Milky Way; brilliant company (*of* beauties &c.). [Gk *gala* milk]

gă'banum, n. Kinds of gum resin. [Gk]

gāle[1], n. (Also *sweet-g.*) bog-myrtle. [E]

gāle[2], n. Rather strong wind; (Naut.) storm, (poet.) breeze. [ ]

galeen'ў, n. (Gt B.). Guinea-fowl. [L *gallina* hen]

gă'llee, n. Porch, chapel, at entrance of church. [perh. as less sacred than church, w. ref. to *Matt.* iv. 15]

gă'lingăle (-ngg-), n. Aromatic root of E.-Ind. plants used in cookery &c.; (also *English g.*) kind of sedge. [Arab.]

gall[1] (gawl), n. Bile (now exc. in comb., only of lower animals); *g. & wormwood* (types of bitterness); asperity, rancor, (*dip one's pen in g.*, write virulently); (U.S. sl.) assurance, impudence; *g.-bladder* (containing g.); *g.-stone*, calculus in g.-bladder. **gall'lèss** (gawl-l-) a., (esp.) devoid of rancor. [E]

gall[2], (gawl). 1. n. Painful swelling, blister, &c., esp. in horse; sore made by chafing; (cause of) mental soreness; place rubbed bare; (southern U.S.) patch of barren soil. 2. v.t. Rub sore; vex, humiliate, (often abs.). [E]

gall[3] (gawl), n. (Also *g.-nut*) excrescence caused by insect (*g.-fly*) on trees; *oak-g.*, used in making ink &c. [L]

gallant (găl'ant, *or as below*), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Fine, stately, (*g. ship, steed*); brave; (*also* galănt') very attentive to women, concerned with love, amatory. 2. n. Man of fashion (*also* galănt') ladies' man, lover, paramour. 3. v.t. & i. (*also* galănt'). Play the g., flirt with, flirt (*with*); escort (lady). **găll'-antrў** n., bravery; devotion to women; amorous act or speech; amorous intercourse; sexual immorality. [F *galer* make merry]

găll'eon, n. (hist.). Vessel shorter & higher than galley, ship of war (usu. Spanish). [GALLEY]

găll'erў, n. Covered walk partly open at side, colonnade; balcony; (southern U.S.) veranda; narrow passage in thickness of wall or on corbels, open towards interior of building; raised floor over part of area of church &c.; (occupants of) top floor in theater (*play to the g.*, appeal to vulgar taste; *g. hit, shot*, &c. in games & fig., appealing to this); passage, corridor, room(s) for showing works of art; (Mining &c.) horizontal underground passage. [F]

găll'ey, n. (pl. *-eys*). (Hist.) low flat one-decked vessel usu. rowed by slaves or criminals; ancient Greek or Roman war ship; large row-boat, e. g. that used by captain of man-of

war; ship's kitchen; (Print.) tray for set-up type; *g. proof.* in long slip form; *g.-slave,* drudge. [L *galea*]

Gāl'ĭc, a. Of Gaul(s); (usu. joc.) French. **Gāl'ĭcan,** (adj.) of the ancient church of Gaul or France, of the school of French Roman Catholics claiming partial autonomy, (n.) adherent of this school. *gallicè* (gāl'ĭsē) adv., in French; **gāl'ĭcĭsm** n., French idiom; **gāl'ĭcīze** v.i. & t. (*-zable*). [L]

gāl'ĭgāskĭns (-z), n. pl. (joc.). Breeches, trousers. [It. *grechesco* GREEK]

gallĭnā'ceous (-shŭs), a. Of the order including domestic poultry, pheasants, &c. [L *gallina* hen]

Gāl'ĭō, n. One who (in pop. use, culpably) refuses to meddle outside his province. [*Acts* xviii]

gāl'lot (-y-), n. Kinds of foreign craft between ship & boat. [GALLEY]

gāl'ĭpŏt, n. Small earthen glazed pot. [first brought in *galleys*]

gāllĭvānt', v.i. Gad about. [ ]

Gallo- in comb. (Of or for the) French. **Gāllomān'ĭa, Gāll'ophĭl, Gāll'ophōbe, Gāllophōb'ĭa,** nn. [L]

gāll'on, n. Measure for liquids, grain, &c. (*wine g.,* standard in U.S., = 4 quarts or 231 cub. in.; *imperial g.,* Gt B., = 277¼ cub. in.) [F]

gallōōn', n. Narrow close braid. [F]

gāll'op. 1. n. Quadruped's esp. horse's fastest pace with all feet off ground together in each stride, ride at this pace. 2. v.i. & t. (Of horse &c. or its rider) go at a g.; make (horse) g.; read, talk, &c., fast; progress rapidly (*galloping consumption* &c.). **gāllopāde'** n., lively (orig. Hungarian) dance; **gāll'oper** n., esp. (Mil.) aide-de-camp, light field gun. [F]

Gallophil &c. See GALLO-.

gāll'oway (*-o-*), n. Small horse esp. of G. breed. [*G.,* in Scotland]

gāll'ows (-oz), n. pl. (usu. as sing.). Structure usu. of two uprights & crosspiece esp. for hanging criminal on; *g.-bird,* person fit to be hanged; *g.-tree,* g. [E]

gāl'op. 1. n. Lively dance in 2-4 time. 2. v.i. Dance g. [*gallop*]

galōre', adv. In plenty (*beef & ale g.*). [Ir.]

galōsh', go-, n. Over-shoe usu. of rubber. [F]

galt (gaw-), **gault,** n. Clay & marl beds between upper & lower greensand. [ ]

galŭmph', v.i. (colloq.). Go prancing in triumph. [see PORTMANTEAU]

găl'vanĭsm, n. (Medical use of) electricity produced by chemical action. **gălvăn'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of g.; (of smile &c.) sudden & forced. **găl'vanĭst** n. **găl'vanīze** v.t. (*-zable*), apply g. to, stimulate thus; (fig.) rouse by shock &c. (*into* life &c.); coat with metal by g. **gălvanĭzā'tĭon** n. **găl'vanŏm'ĕter** n., instrument for measuring g. [*Galvani,* person]

gămbāde', -ād'ō, n. (pl. *-s, -oes*). Horse's leap or bound; escapade. [It. *gamba* leg]

găm'bĭt, n. (chess). Kinds of opening with sacrifice of piece. [It., = tripping up]

găm'ble. 1. v.i. Play games of chance for (esp. high) money stake; (fig.) risk much for great gain. 2. n. Risky undertaking. **găm'bler** n. [*game*[1]]

gămboge' (-ōozh), n. Gum-resin used as yellow pigment. [*Cambodia,* place]

găm'bol, n., & v.i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Caper, frisk. [GAMBADE]

găme[1], n., a., & vb. 1. n. Diversion, pastime, (*a g. of ball*); amusing incident (*what a g.*); jest (*make g. of,* ridicule); contest bound by rules & decided by skill, strength, or luck (*play the g.,* observe the rules, fig. behave honorably; *play a good* &c. *g.,* be good &c. player); (Gk & Rom. Ant., pl.) athletic, dramatic, & other contests, gladiatorial &c. shows; scheme, policy, undertaking, (*play* person's *g.,* advance his schemes unwittingly; *g. not worth the candle,* result not worth trouble &c. involved); dodge, trick, (*none of your gg.!*); subdivision of tennis set, whist rubber, &c.; score that wins game; state of the g. (*how is the g.?, the g. is 4 all*); hunted animal (lit. & fig.; *fair g.,* legitimate object of pursuit &c.); (flesh of) animals, birds, &c., hunted for sport or food. 2. adj. Spirited (*die g.*); having the spirit or energy (*am g. to go, g. for a walk*). 3. v.i. Gamble (not fig.). *g. and* (short for *g. & set* in tennis); *g.-bag* (for holding killed g.); **game-**

ball, state of g. in fives &c. at which one point may win; **game'cock,** *g.-fowl,* of kind bred for fighting; **game'keeper,** man employed to breed g., prevent poaching, &c.; *g.-laws* (on killing & preserving g.); *g.-preserver,* one who breeds g. & applies g.-laws strictly. [E]

gāme[2], a. (Of leg, arm, &c.) crippled. [ ]

gāme'some (-ms-), a. Sportive.

gāme'ster (-ms-) n., gambler. [*game*[1]]

gamin (see Ap.), n. Street Arab, neglected boy. [F wd]

gămm'a, n. Greek letter (see ALPHA); kind of moth. [Gk]

gămm'er, n. (Rustic name for) old woman. [*godmother* or *grand-*, cf. GAFFER]

gămm'on[1]. 1. n. Bottom piece of flitch of bacon with hind leg, (pop.) corner cut of this; (arch.) smoked or cured ham. 2. v.t. Cure (bacon). [F *gambe* leg]

gămm'on[2]. 1. n. Complete victory scoring two games at backgammon; humbug, deception, (*g.!,* nonsense). 2. v.t. & i. Defeat thus; talk plausibly, deceive. [GAME[1]]

gămp, n. (colloq.). Umbrella. [Mrs. *G.*, in *M. Chuzzlewit*]

găm'ut, n. Whole series of recognized notes in music; major diatonic scale; recognized scale of a people &c.; compass of voice &c.; (fig.) entire range. [L *gamma ut,* wds arbitrarily taken as names of notes]

gām'ў, a. (*-iness*). Smelling, tasting, like high game. [*game*[1]]

găn'der, n. Male goose; fool. [E]

găng[1], n. Set of workmen, slaves, or prisoners; set of persons associating esp. for criminal purpose; set of tools arranged to work simultaneously; **gang'way,** opening in ship's bulwarks, bridge from this to shore, platform from quarterdeck to forecastle, passage esp. between rows of seats, (British H. of Commons) cross passage half-way down (*members above, below, g.-way,* more, less, closely associated with official policy of their party). **găng'er** n., foreman of g. [E, = going]

găng[2], v.i. (Sc.). Go (*g.* one's *ain gait,* take one's own way; *g. agley* (aglā'), of plan &c., go wrong). [E]

găng'lion (-ngg-), n. (pl. *-ia*). Knot on nerve from which nerve-fibers radiate; nerve-nucleus of gray matter in central nervous system; (fig.) center of activity &c. **găng-lĭŏn'ic** (-ngg-) a. [Gk]

găng'rēne (-ngg-). 1. n. Necrosis, usu. with decomposition of part of body (often fig.). 2. v.i. & t. Be affected, affect with g. **găng'rēnous** (-ngg-) a. [Gk]

gangue (găng), n. Earth, matrix in which ore is found. [GANG[1]]

gănn'ĕt, n. Solan goose, a seabird. [E]

găn'oid. 1. adj. (Of fish-scale) smooth & bright; (of fish) with g. scales. 2. n. G. fish. [Gk *ganos* brightness]

gantlet. See GAUNTLET.

găn'trў, gaun'-, n. Stand for barrels; structure supporting traveling crane, railway signals, &c. [ ]

Găn'ўmēde, n. (joc.). Waiter, potboy. [cupbearer of Zeus]

gaol &c. See JAIL &c.

găp, n. Breach in hedge or wall; empty space, interval, deficiency; wide divergence in views &c. [foll.]

gāpe. 1. v.i. Open mouth wide, (of mouth or thing compared to it) open or be open wide; stare (*at*); yawn. 2. n. Yawn; open-mouthed stare; *the gg.,* a poultry disease, (facet.) yawning-fit. [N]

garage (garahzh', găr'ĭj), n. Building for housing of automobiles. [F wd]

gârb. 1. n. Dress esp. characteristic dress, (*of* nation, class) 2. v.t. (Usu. in pass.) dress in this. [Teut. (GEAR)]

gâr'bage, n. Offal used as food, refuse; foul or worthless reading. [ ]

gâr'ble, v.t. Make (usu. unfair) selection from (facts, statement). [Arab. *kirbal* sieve]

garçon (see Ap.), n. Waiter [F wd]

gârd'en. 1. n. Piece of ground for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables (*g. plants,* cultivated *common or g.,* sl., ordinary; *the g. of England* &c., most fertile region); (pl.) grounds laid out for public resort (*botanical, zoological, gg.*); (esp. Gt B., as name of street &c.) *Onslow* &c. *Gg.* 2. v.i. Cultivate g. *g. city* industrial or other town laid out on spacious plan with special attention to gg.; *g.*

party, held in g.; *g.-stuff*, (U.S.) *-truck*, vegetables & fruit. **gârd'ener** n. [Teut. (YARD)]

gârdēn'ia, n. Kinds of tree & shrub with fragrant white or yellow flowers. [person]

gär'fish, n. A long-snouted green-boned fish. [obs. *gare* spear]

gärgăn'tūan, a. Gigantic. [*Gargantua*, giant in Rabelais]

gär'gle. 1. v.t. & i. Wash (throat), wash throat, with liquid kept in motion by breath. 2. n. Liquid so used. [foll.]

gärg'oyle, gūr-, n. Grotesque gutter-spout. [F, = throat]

gärībăl'dī, n. Woman's or child's (orig. red) blouse; small Californian fish. [person]

gär'ish, a. Obtrusively bright, showy. [ ]

gärl'and. 1. n. Wreath worn on head or hung on thing as decoration; literary miscellany. 2. v.t. Crown with g., deck with gg. [F]

gärl'ic, n. Plant with bulbous strong-smelling pungent root used in cookery. **gärl'icky** a. [E, = spear-leek]

gärm'ent, n. Article of dress, (pl.) clothes; (fig.) outward visible covering. [GARNISH]

gärn'er. 1. n. Storehouse for grain &c. or fig. 2. v.t. Store up (usu. fig.). [*granary*]

gärn'ĕt, n. Vitreous mineral, esp. red kind used as gem. [(POME)GRANATE]

gärn'ish. 1. v.t. Decorate (esp. dish of food, fig. literary matter). 2. n. Materials for this. **gärn'iture** n., appurtenances; decoration esp. of dish. [F *garnir* fortify]

garot(t)e. See **garr-.**

gă'rrĕt, n. Room on top floor, attic. [foll.]

gă'rrison. 1. n. Troops stationed in town &c. to defend it. 2. v.t. Furnish with, occupy as, g.; place (troops, soldier) on g. duty. [Teut. (WEIR)]

gar(r)ŏt(t)e'. 1. n. (Apparatus for) Spanish capital punishment by strangulation; highway robbery done by throttling victim. 2. v.t. Execute, throttle, thus. [Sp.]

gă'rrulous (-ōōl-), a. Talkative.

garrul'ity (-ōōl-) n. [L]

gärt'er, n. Band worn near knee to keep stocking up; *the G.*, (badge, membership, of) highest order of English knighthood; *g.* KING *of arms*. [F]

gârth, n. (arch.). Close, yard, garden, paddock. [N]

gās. 1. n. (pl. *gāses*). Any aeriform or completely elastic fluid, esp. one not liquid or solid at ordinary temperatures (cf. VAPOR); such fluid, esp. coal.-g., used for light or heat, jet of this; (Mil.) kinds of poisonous or asphyxiating g. for projecting over enemy; explosive mixture of fire-damp with air; (also *laughing g.*) nitrous oxide g. as anaesthetic; empty talk, boasting; (U.S. sl.) gasoline; *g.-bag*, bag for g., container of g. in airship &c., empty talker, (contempt.) airship or balloon; *g.-bracket*, pipe with burners projecting from wall; *g.-engine* (worked by explosions of g. in closed cylinder); *g.-fitter*, person installing & repairing g.-pipes &c.; *g.-helmet, -mask* (of flannel soaked in chemicals against poison-g.); *g.-meter* (registering amount consumed in house &c.; *lie like a g.-m.*, monstrously); *g.-ring* (pierced with small holes & fed with g. for cooking &c.); *g.-shell* (filled with g. instead of explosive). 2. v.i. & t. (*-ss-*). Talk emptily, vaguely, or boastfully; project g. over (troops), (p.p.) disabled by g. [coined]

găsconāde', n., & v.i. Boast, brag. [*Gascon*]

gāsĕlier', n. Gas-lamp, usu. hung from ceiling, with several burners. [*gas*]

gās'eous, a. Of (the nature of) gas. **gasĕ'ity** n.

gāsh. 1. n. Long deep cut or wound or cleft. 2. v.t. Make g. in. [F]

gās'ify, v.t. (*-fiable*). Convert into gas. **gāsifică'tion** n. [*gas*]

gās'kĕt, n. Small cord securing furled sail to yard. [ ]

gasogene. See **gaz-.**

gās'oline (-ēn), **-ēne**, n. Liquid got from petroleum & used for heating &c. [*gas*]

gasŏm'ĕter, n. Reservoir from which gas is distributed by pipes; (Chem.) vessel for holding gas. [*gas*]

gāsp. 1. v.i. Catch breath with open mouth as in exhaustion or surprise. 2. n. Convulsive catching of breath (*at* one's *last g.*, at point of death). [N.]

gāss'y, a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*). Of or like gas; wordy. [*gas*]

gās't(e)ropŏd, n. Mollusk, e. g.

snail, with locomotive organ placed ventrally. [GASTRO-, Gk *pous* foot]

gās'trĭc, a. Of the stomach (*g. fever*, enteric; *g. juice*, digestive fluid secreted by stomach glands) [foll.]

gāstro- in comb. **gāstrŏl'ogy** n., science of cookery; **gās'-tronŏme, gāstrŏn'omer, -ist,** nn., judge of cookery; **gāstrŏn'omy** n., science of good eating; **gāstronŏm'ical** a. (*-ily*). [Gk *gastēr* stomach]

gāte. 1. n. (Also *gate'way*) opening in wall made for entrance & exit and closable with barrier; such barrier, of wooden or iron framework, solid or of bars &c., hinged, pivoted, or sliding; contrivance regulating passage of water; (bibl.) place of judicial assembly in city; means of entrance or exit (*Bosphorus & Hellespont, the gg. of Constantinople*; number entering by payment at gg. to see baseball game &c., money thus taken. 2. v.t. (Oxf. & Camb.). Confine to college esp. after fixed hour. *g. of horn, ivory* (from which true, false, dreams proceed). [E]

gāth'er (-dh-), v.t. & i. Bring or come together, assemble, accumulate, (*be gathered to* one's *fathers*, die; *g. the people together*; *the waters g.*; *rolling stone gathers no moss*, change of calling does not pay; *g. head*, acquire strength, swell as festering sore; *g. way* of ship, begin to move); pluck (flowers &c.); collect (grain &c.) as harvests; draw together (garment, brow) in folds or wrinkles, pucker (part of dress) by running thread through; come to a head, develop purulent swelling; pick up from ground; draw up (limbs, one*self*) into small compass; summon up (energies &c.); infer (*that*). **gāth'ering** (-dh-) n., (esp.) purulent swelling, assembly. **gāth'ers** (-dherz) n. pl., gathered-in part of dress. [E]

Gāt'ling, n. A machine gun. [person]

gauche (gōsh), a. Tactless, socially awkward. ***gaucherie*** (gōsherē') n., g. manners or act. [F wd]

gauch'ŏ (gow-, gaw-), n. One of a race of mounted herdsmen of mixed Spanish & Indian descent inhabiting the pampas. [Sp.]

gaud (gawd), n. Showy ornament, gewgaw. **gaud'ỹ,** (n. Gt B.) grand entertainment, esp. annual college dinner to old members &c., (adj.; *-ier, -iest -ily, -iness*) tastelessly showy. [L *gaudeo* rejoice]

gauffer. See GOF-.

gauge, gage, (gāj). 1. n. Standard measure esp. of capacity or contents of barrel, diameter of bullet, or thickness of sheet iron &c., capacity, extent, (*take the g. of* estimate); distance between rails or opposite wheels (*broad, narrow, g.*, of more, less, than 56½ in.); instruments for measuring rainfall &c., testing dimensions of wire &c., or marking parallel lines; (Print.) strip regulating depth of margin &c. criterion, test. 2. v.t. (*-geable*) Measure exactly, test dimensions &c. of; measure contents or capacity of (cask &c. *gauging-rod*, exciseman's instrument for this); estimate (person, character); make uniform in size or shape. [F]

Gaul, n. Inhabitant of ancient G.; (joc.) Frenchman. **Gaul'ish** (adj.) of the Gg., (n.) their language. [L]

gault. See GALT.

gaunt, a. Lean, haggard, grim [ ]

gaunt'lĕt[1], **gănt'-,** n. (Hist.) armored glove (*throw down, take up, the g.*, offer, accept, a challenge, now fig.); stout glove with long loose wrist esp. for driving, goal-keeping, &c. [Sw *wante*]

gaunt'lĕt[2], **gănt'-,** n. *Run the g.*, pass between rows of men &c. who strike one with sticks &c. as punishment (fig. of undergoing criticism &c.). [Sw. *gata* street, *lopp* course]

gauntry. See GAN-.

gauze, n. Thin transparent fabric of silk, wire, &c. **gauz'ỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) [F]

gāv'el, n. (U.S.). Auctioneer's or chairman's hammer. [ ]

gāv'elkĭnd, n. Land-tenure involving equal division of intestate's property among his sons [E, = tribute-fashion]

gavŏt(te)', n. (Music for) dance like minuet but more lively [Prov.]

gawk, n. Awkward or bashful person. **gawk'ỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest -ily, -iness*). [ ]

gay, a. (*gayer, -est, gaily*). Light

hearted, sportive, mirthful; showy, brilliant; (euphem.) dissolute. [F]

gāze. 1. v.i. Look fixedly (*at, on*). 2. n. Intent look. [ ]

gazélle', n. Small graceful soft-eyed kinds of antelope. [Arab.]

gazétte'. 1. n. *London, Edinburgh, Dublin, G.*, British official journals issued twice a week with lists of government appointments, bankrupts, &c.; (as newspaper title) *Pittsburgh &c. G.* 2. v.t. (Gt B.). Publish in official g. **gāzétteer'** n., geographical dictionary. [It.]

gāz'ogēne, gās-, n. Apparatus for making aerated waters. [*gas*]

gear (gēr). 1. n. Apparatus, tackle, tools; set of (esp. toothed) wheels, levers, &c., working together (*machinery is in, out of, g.*, connected or working, disconnected or not working or fig. in disorder; *high, low, g.* of bicycle &c., with many, few, revolutions of driving-wheel relatively to pedals); rigging; harness of draft animal; (arch.) equipment, apparel, goods, household utensils. 2. v.t. & i. Harness (often *g. up*); put in g., provide with g. (esp. *g. up', down*, with high, low, g.); (of cog-wheel &c.) fit *into*, be in g. *with. g.-box, -case* (enclosing g. of machine). [Teut.]

gee. 1. int. (As command to horse; also *g.-haw', -ho', -hup', -up', -wo'*) go on or faster or to the right. 2. n. (Gt B., sl.; also childish *g.-g.*) horse. [ ]

geese. See GOOSE.

geez'er (g-), n. (sl.). Old person, duffer. [*guise* (= mummer)]

Gēhĕnn'a (g-), n. Hell; place of torment. [Heb.]

gei'sha (gā-), n. Japanese dancing-girl. [Jap.]

geist (gī-), n. Sensibility, tendency to mental fervor. [G (GHOST)]

gĕl'atĭn(e), n. Transparent tasteless substance, basis of jellies got by stewing skin, tendons, &c.; *g.-paper* photog., coated with sensitized g. **gĕlăt'ĭnize** v.t. & i., **gĕlăt'ĭnous** a. [JELLY]

gĕld (g-), v.t. Deprive (usu. male animal) of generative powers, castrate. **gĕl'dĭng** (g-) n., gelded horse &c. [N]

gĕl'id, a. Ice-cold; cool. [L *gelu* frost]

gĕm. 1. n. Precious stone, esp. cut & polished; thing of great beauty or worth; engraved (semi-) precious stone. 2. v.t. (*-mm-*). Adorn (as) with gg. [L *gemma* bud, gem]

gĕm'ĭnate. 1. (-ăt), v.t. Double, repeat, arrange in pairs. 2. (-ĭt), adj. Arranged in pairs. **gĕmĭnā'tion** n. [foll.]

Gĕm'ĭnĭ, n. Constellation Castor & Pollux, sign of ZODIAC (also, arch., as int. expr. surprise, pr. -ī). [L, = twins]

gĕmm'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Leaf-bud; (in mosses &c.) small cellular body, (Zool.) bud-like animal growth detaching itself from parent & developing into individual. **gemmate,** (adj.; jĕ'-) having buds, reproducing by gg., (v.i.; -āt') reproduce thus. **gĕmmā'tion,** n., budding, arrangement of buds, reproduction by gg.; **gĕmmĭf'erous** a., yielding gems; reproducing by gg. **gĕmmĭp'arous** a., reproducing by gg. [ ]

gēnăppe', n. Smooth kind of worsted. [place]

gendarme (see Ap.), n. (pl. *-es*). French soldier employed in police duty. **gendarmerie** (see Ap.) n., force of gg. [F wd]

gĕn'der, n. Any of two or of three classes (*masculine, feminine, g.*; *neuter g.*) corresponding roughly to the two sexes and sexlessness; this classification; (of nouns or pronouns) fact of belonging to a g.; (of adjj.) form to be used with noun of such g.; (facet.) sex. [GENUS]

gēnēal'ogy, n. Descent traced continuously from ancestor, pedigree; study of pedigrees; plant's, animal's, line of development from earlier forms. **gēnēalŏ'gical** a. (*-lly*), **gēnēal'ogist** n. [Gk *genea* race]

genera. See GENUS.

gĕn'eral. 1. adj. Including or affecting or applicable to all or most parts or cases or things, not partial or particular; not restricted to one department; (appended to title) chief, with unrestricted authority or sphere, (*Adjutant, Attorney, Postmaster, G.*); prevalent, usual, (*in a g. way, in g.*, usually); roughly correct or adequate (*as a g. rule; g. idea, resemblance*); vague, indefinite, lacking detail, (*spoke only in g. terms*). 2. n. An army OFFICER (also used by courtesy of lieutenant-g., major-g., & brigadier-g.,); commander

of army; strategist (*good* &c. *g.*); (Gt B.) g. servant; *the* public (arch. exc. in CAVIARE *to the g.*). *G. Confession*, that repeated by whole congregation at morning & evening service in Anglican Church; *G.* COURT; *g. dealer* (in all kinds of goods); *g.* ELECTION; *g.* OFFICER; *g. post*, a children's parlor game; *G. Post Office* (abbr. G.P.O.), main office in a city; *g. practitioner*, doctor treating cases of all kinds; *g. reader* (of miscellaneous literature); *g. servant*, maid-of-all-work. **gĕneraliss'ĭmō** n. (pl. *-os*), commander of combined military & naval forces or of several armies. **gĕnerăl'ĭtĭ** n., g. applicability, vagueness; a g. rule or statement; *the* majority or bulk (*of*). **gĕn'eralize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), reduce to g. laws, call by g. name; infer (law &c.) by induction; base g. statement on (facts &c.); form g. notions; make vague, speak vaguely; bring into g. use; **gĕneralizā'tion** n. **gĕn'erally** adv., in a g. sense, without regard to particulars or exceptions (*generally speaking*); in most respects or cases (*made himself generally offensive*), usually. **gĕn'eralship** n., office of g., military skill, tact. [GENUS]

gĕn'erāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Bring into existence, produce, (plant, animal, heat, &c.; feelings &c.); (Math., of point, line, surface, conceived as moving) trace out (line, surface, solid). **gĕn'erātive** a., of procreation, productive; **gĕn'erātor** n., begetter, apparatus for producing steam, &c.

gĕnerā'tion, n. Procreation, begetting, production; step in pedigree; all persons born about same time; average time in which children are ready to replace parents (about 30 years).

gĕnĕ'rĭc, a. (*-ically*). Characteristic of a genus or class; applied to (any individual of) a large class; general, not specific or special.

gĕn'erous, a. Noble-minded, not mean; free in giving, liberal; abundant, copious; (of soil) fertile; (of diet, wine, &c.) rich & full. **gĕnerŏs'ĭtĭ** n.

gĕn'ĕsis, n. Origin, mode of formation or generation; (*G-*) O.T. book with account of Creation. [Gk]

gĕn'ĕt, n. Kind of civet; its fur. [Arab.]

gĕnĕt'ĭc, a. (*-ically*). Of or in origin. **gĕnĕt'ĭcs,** n. pl., science of breeding. [GENESIS]

gĕnĕv'a[1], n. Spirit flavored with juniper berries, gin, Hollands. [JUNIPER]

Gĕnĕv'a[2], a. *G. Convention* (of 1864-5 neutralizing ambulances &c. in war); *G. cross*, red Greek cross on white ground for ambulances &c.: *G. gown* (black, worn by Calvinists & other Protestants in pulpit). [place]

gĕn'ĭal, a. (*-ily*). (Of climate &c.) conducive to growth, mild, warm; cheering; jovial, kindly, sociable. **gēniăl'ĭtĭ** n. [GENIUS]

gēn'ie, n. (pl. usu. *gēnīī*, see GENIUS). Jinnee, sprite or goblin of Arabian tales.

gĕnĭs'ta, n. Kinds of yellow-flowered Old-world shrub (sometimes including common broom). [L]

gĕn'ĭtal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of generation. 2. n. pl. External g. organs. [L *gigno* beget]

gĕn'ĭtĭve, a. & n. (gram.). *G. case* or *g.*, form of nouns &c. corresponding to *of*, *from*, and other prepositions with noun representing source, possessor, &c. (*g. absolute*, Gk construction like Latin ablative absolute). **gĕnĭtĭv'al** a. (*-lly*).

gĕn'ĭus, n. (pl. *-iuses*, *-ĭī*). Tutelary spirit of person, place, &c. (*good*, *evil*, *g.*, opposed spirits seeking one's salvation or damnation, persons influencing one powerfully for good or ill); (usu. pl., *-ĭī*, w. sing. GENIE) demon, supernatural being; prevalent feeling, taste, &c. (*of* nation &c.); character, spirit, (*of* a language &c.); associations &c. (*of* place); special mental endowments; exalted intellectual power, (w. pl. *-iuses*) person having this; **genius loci** (L; lōs'ī), presiding deity, associations &c., of the place. [L]

Gĕnōēse' (-z). 1. adj. Of Genoa. 2. n. (pl. the same). G. person. [*Genoa*]

genre (see Ap.), n. Kind, style, of art &c.; portrayal of scenes from ordinary life. [F (GENUS)]

gĕnt, n. (vulg.). Gentleman. [abbr.]

gĕnteel', a. (vulg. exc. iron.). Elegant, stylish. **gĕnteel'ly** (-l-ĭ) adv. [*gentile*]

gĕn'tian (-shn), n. Kinds of usu. blue-flowered plant; *g.*-

bitter, tonic from g. root. [L *Gentius*, person]

gĕn'tile. 1. adj. Not of Jewish race; of nation or tribe; (Gram.) indicating nationality; heathen. 2. n. G. person; (in Mormon use) non-Mormon. [L *gens* clan]

gĕntĭl'ĭtў, n. Gentle birth (now rare); social superiority, upper-class habits (usu. iron.).

gĕn'tle. 1. adj. (*-ler, -lest*). Well-born. (Herald.) entitled to bear arms; (of birth, blood, pursuits) honorable, of or fit for gentlemen; mild, quiet, moderate, not rough or severe, kind (*the g. craft*, angling; *g. breeze, heat, slope*; *g. rule*; *the g. sex*, women). 2. n. Maggot as bait; (pl., vulg.) gentlefolk. *g. & simple*, all people whether of high or low birth; **gen'tlefolk(s),** people of good family; *g. reader* (author's formula of address).

gĕn'tleman (-telm-), n. (pl. *-men*). (Hist.) man entitled to bear arms but not noble, member of some professions &c.; chivalrous well-bred man (*the old g.*, the devil); man of good social position or of wealth & leisure; (Law) man of no occupation; (polite synonym for) man, (pl., in voc.) male part of audience, men e. g. firm jointly addressed in letter (not w. adj. prefixed; cf. SIR); (pl. as sing. n.) men's public urinal. *g.-at-arms*, one of sovereign's bodyguard on state occasions; *g. at large*, one temporarily or permanently free from ties of work; *g. commoner* (hist.), privileged undergraduate; *g. in waiting* (attached to royal household); *g. ranker* (who has enlisted in the army); *g.'s g.*, valet; *g. usher*, g. acting as usher to great person. **gĕn'tlemanlike, gĕn'tlemanlў,** (-telm-), aa., feeling, behaving, looking, like a g., befitting a g.

gĕn'tlenĕss (-tel-), n. Kindliness, mildness; freedom from violence, suddenness, steepness, &c.

gĕn'tlewoman (-telwōōman), n. (pl. *-en*). Woman of good birth or breeding, lady.

gĕn'tlў, adv. Mildly, kindly; quietly, softly, slowly, (as remonstrance, *g.!*, not so fast); *g. born*, of gentle birth.

gĕn'trў, n. People next below nobility; (contempt.) people (*these* &c. *g.*).

gĕn'ŭflĕct, v.i. Bend the knee esp. in worship. **gĕnŭflĕc'tion, -ĕ'xion** (-kshn), n. [L *genu* knee, *flecto* bend]

gĕn'ŭine, a. Pure-bred; really coming from its reputed source &c.; not sham, properly so called. [foll.]

gĕn'us, n. (pl. *gĕn'era*). (Zool., Bot., &c.) group of animals &c. with common structural characteristics & usu. containing several species (cf. CLASS); (Logic) kind of things including subordinate kinds or species; (loosely) kind, class. [L *gigno* beget]

geo- in comb. Earth-. [Gk *gē*]

gēocĕn'trĭc, a. (*-ically*). Considered as viewed from earth's center; having the earth as center. [CENTER]

gē'ōde, n. (Stone with) cavity lined with crystals. [GEO-]

gēōd'ĕsў, n. Study of figure and area of (portions of) the earth. **gēodĕs'ĭc, -ĕt'ĭc,** aa. (*-ically*). [Gk *daiō* divide]

gēōg'nosў, n. Geology esp. of a district or of particular rocks. [Gk *gnōsis* knowledge]

gēōg'raphy, n. Science of earth's form, physical features, climate, population, &c.; features, arrangement, of place; manual of g. **gēōg'rapher** n.; **gēogrăph'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ĭlў*), of g. (*geographical mile*, about 2,000 yds). [GEO-]

gēōl'ogў, n. Science of earth's crust, its strata, & their relations; character of place in these respects. **gēolŏ'gĭcal** a. (*-ĭlў*); **gēōl'ogist** n.; **gēōl'ogize** v.i., practice g. by collecting specimens &c. [GEO-]

gēōm'ĕtrў, n. Science of properties & relations of magnitudes (e. g. line, surface, solid) in space. **gēomĕt'rĭc(al)** aa. (*-ĭlў*), of g. (*-al progression*, with constant ratio between quantities, e. g. 1, 3, 9, 27); **gēōm'ĕter, gēomĕtrĭ'cian** (-shn), nn., one versed in g. [GEO-]

George (jōrj), n. Jewel forming part of Garter insignia; *St G.*, patron saint of England, patron of Order of Garter (*St G.'s cross*, Greek CROSS in red on white ground; *by G.*, oath or exclamation). [St *G.*]

Geor'gian (jōr-), a. Of the time of Kings George I-IV or of King George V. [*George*]

Geor'gic (jōr-), n. Any book of Virgil's husbandry poem *the Gg.* [Gk *geōrgos* farmer]

gerān'ium, n. Kinds of wild plant with fruit like crane's bill; kinds of cultivated pelargonium. [Gk *geranos* crane]

gēr'falcon (-awkn, -awlkn), n. Icelandic or any large northern falcon. [F]

gĕrm. 1. n. Portion of organism capable of becoming a new one; rudiment of animal or plant; (fig.) elementary principle (*in g.*, undeveloped). 2. v.i. Germinate, sprout, (fig.). [L *germen*]

gĕrm'an[1], a. *Brother, sister, cousin, g.* (in the fullest sense); = GERMANE. [L, = of same parents]

Gĕr'man[2]. 1. adj. Of Germany or its inhabitants or language. 2. n. Native, language, of Germany (*High G.*, orig. spoken in South, now general in literary use; *Low G.*, dialects of Germany that are not High G., also, all West G., including English & Dutch, that is not High G.). *G. measles*, disease like mild measles; **German Ocean**, North Sea; *G. sausage*, large kind with spiced partly cooked meat; **German silver**, white alloy of nickel &c.; *G. text*, black letter. **Gĕr'măn'ic** a., of the Gg. (chiefly hist.); of the Teutonic race. **Gĕr'manism** n., (imitation of) G. idiom; **Gĕr'manize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*); **Gĕr'mănomăn'ia, Gĕrmăn'ophil, Gĕrmăn'ophōbe,** nn. [L]

gĕr'măn'der, n. Kinds of plant esp. *G. speedwell*. [Gk *khamai* on ground, *drus* oak]

gĕrmāne', a. Relevant, pertinent, *to* a subject. [*german*[1]]

Germanic &c. See GERMAN[2].

gĕrm'icīde. 1. adj. Destructive of germs. 2. n. G. substance. **gĕrm'icīdal** a. [GERM, L *caedo* kill]

gĕrm'inal, a. (*-lly*). Of germs; in earliest stage of development. [GERM]

gĕrm'ināte, v.i. & t. Sprout, bud, lit. & fig.; cause to shoot, produce. **gĕrm'inant** a. (esp. fig.), **gĕrmĭnā'tion, gĕrm'inātor,** nn., **gĕrm'inative** a.

gĕrrȳmăn'der (g-). 1. v.t. Manipulate (constituency &c.) so as to give undue influence to some class &c. 2. n. This practice. [*Gerry*, person, *salamander*]

gē'rund, n. Cases of Latin infinitive constructed as noun but governing like verb (*g.-grinder*, teacher of Latin); English verbal noun in *-ing* (e. g. in *his doing it now is useless*). **gerūn'dive,** (n.) Latin verbal adjective from g. stem with sense *that should be done* &c. (adj.) of, like, the g. **gĕrundīv'al** a. (*-lly*). [L]

gĕss'ō, n. Gypsum as used in painting & sculpture. [It. (GYPSUM)]

gēstā'tion, n. Carrying in womb between conception & birth, this period. [L *gero* carry, do]

gĕstĭc'ūlāte, v.i. & t. Use expressive motion of limbs &c. with or instead of speech; express thus. **gēsticūlā'tion, gĕstĭc'ūlātor,** nn., **gĕstĭc'ūlātive, gĕstĭc'ūlātory,** aa.

gĕs'ture, n. Significant movement of limb or body; use of gg. as rhetorical device &c. (*fine g.*, fig., = BEAU GESTE).

gĕt (g-), v.t. & i. (past *gŏt*; p.p. *gŏt*, & in comb. & arch. & U.S. *gotten*). Obtain, earn, gain, win, procure, fetch, entrap or master, consume, beget, be given, experience or suffer, catch or contract, have inflicted, arrive at, ascertain, (sl.) catch the drift of, (*g.* one's *living, $20 a week, little by it, the prize, you the facts* or *the facts for you, my umbrella, the thief*, one's *breakfast, children* or *a foal, a job, a shock, measles, a month's hard labor, 77 as the average, the news*); (in perf.) be in possession of, have, be bound *to* do or be, (*have not got a Bible; what have you got to say?; says it has got to be done & you have got to do it*); become or make become, reach or make reach or have reach a state or position, (with p.p., adj., or part.; *g. tired, ready, him elected, it done with, the door open*, one's *ankle broken, talking*; *g. left* U.S. sl., be disappointed, fail); make way or cause to come or go somewhere or somewhence or in some direction (*g. to Boston, here, home, out of bed, him away, a message in* or *to her*); induce *to* do; come by habituation &c. *to* do; (sl.) be off, depart. *g. about*, (of rumor) spread, (of person) not be confined to bed or house; *g. across* (*the footlights*), prove effective; *g. along* (see *g. on*; *g. a. with you!*, sl., be off!, nonsense!); *g. a* MOVE *on*; *g. at*, reach, get hold of, find out,

(sl.) poke fun at; **get-at'able,** accessible; *g. away,* escape, start, (imperat.) be off!; *g. back,* recover (loan or loss; *g. b.* (*some of*) one's *own,* sl., avenge injury), return home &c.; *g.* one's *back up,* make him, become, stubborn; *g. by heart* (learn); *g. coal* (of miner); *g.* one's GOAT; *g.* one's *hand in,* become at home; with some operation; *get in,* win election, collect (debts &c.), fit (work &c.) into given time, deliver (blow) effectively; *g. into,* (colloq.) put on (clothes); *g. into* one's *head,* (of liquor) affect his sobriety; *g. it* (sl.), receive punishment or rebuke; *g. it into* one's *head that,* conceive the notion that; *g. off* prep., dismount from, obtain release from (engagement &c.), not remain on (*the grass* &c.); *g. off* adv., escape, start, fall asleep, be acquitted or pardoned, be let off (*with* or *for* slight penalty), procure acquittal or slight penalty for (person); *g.* thing *off* one's *chest* (sl.), say it & have done with it; *g. on* prep., mount (horse &c.), rise on one's *feet* or *legs* to speak; *g. on* adv., don, display (pace), (in foll. senses also *g. along*) advance, succeed, fare (*ill, well,* &c.), live sociably (*together* or *with*); *g. on* one's *nerves,* irritate him; *g.* thing *on* one's *nerves,* be irritably affected by it; *g. on or g. out!,* work hard or be sacked; *g.* thing *on the brain,* be unable to take one's thoughts from it; *g. out,* transpire, elicit, utter, publish, (imperat., colloq.) be off!, nonsense!; *g. out of,* issue or escape from (*got out of bed on wrong side,* is in bad temper; *g. out of hand,* break from control), abandon (habit), evade (*doing,* engagement); *g. over* prep., surmount, show (evidence &c.) to be unconvincing, recover from (illness &c.) or from surprise at, (sl.) circumvent; *g. over* adv., finish (troublesome task); *g. over* (*the footlights*), = *g. across*; *g. religion,* be converted; *g.* RID *of*; *g. round* prep., cajole, evade; *g. speech of,* secure interview with; *g. the* BEST *of it*; *g. the* BOOT, MITTEN; *g. there* (sl.), effect one's purpose; *g. the* SACK; *g. the upper hand of,* master; *g. the wind up* (Gt B., army sl.), be frightened; *g. the worst of it,* be worsted; *g. through* prep. & adv., pass (examination &c., or abs.), (of Bill) pass (legislature &c., or abs.); *g. through with,* succeed in doing or enduring; *getting on for* or *toward,* nearly (*g. o. f. midnight, 70*); *g. to,* begin (work &c.); *g. together,* collect t. & i.; *g. under* adv., subdue (fire); *g. under way,* make a start; *g. up,* organize, produce, work up (anger &c., subject for examination), dress (linen), arrange the appearance of (hair, the person, play, binding &c. of book), rise esp. from bed, (of fire, wind, sea) grow violent, (of game) rise from cover, (of cricket-ball) rise sharply from pitch; **get-up,** style of arrangement or production; *g. up steam* (to work engine, & fig. of energy, anger, &c.); *g.* one's *way,* be allowed one's wish; *g. wind,* = TAKE wind; *g.* WIND of; *g. with child,* impregnate (woman). [N]

gĕ'um, n. Kinds of flowering plant. [L]

gew'-gaw (g-), n. Gaudy plaything or ornament; showy trifle. [ ]

gey'ser (gī-), n. Intermittent hot spring; apparatus for heating water. [Icel., = gusher]

ghast'lў. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Horrible, frightful; (colloq.) objectionable; deathlike, pallid; (of smile &c.) forced. grim. 2. adv. Horribly (*g. pale* &c.). [E]

gha(u)t (gawt), n. *Eastern, Western, Gg.,* mountain chains along E. & W. sides of S. Hindostan; mountain pass; steps leading to river, landing-place. [Hind.]

gha'zi (gah-), n. Fanatic Mohammedan fighter. [Arab.]

ghee (gē), n. Indian clarified buffalo-milk butter. [Hind.]

gherk'in (gĕr-), n. Young or small cucumber for pickling. [Du.]

ghett'ō (gĕ-), n. (pl. *-os*). Jews' quarter in city. [It.]

Ghib'elline (gi-). 1. adj. Of emperor's faction (cf. GUELPH) in medieval Italy. 2. n. Adherent of this. [It.]

ghōst (gō-), n. Dead person appearing to the living, specter, (*raise, lay, g.,* cause it to appear, to cease appearing); soul of dead person in Hades &c.; emaciated or pale person;

shadow, semblance, (*not the g. of a chance*); secondary image seen in defective telescope; literary &c. hack doing work for which employer takes credit; *Holy G.*, third person of Trinity; *give up the g.*, die. [E]

ghōst'ly (gō-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). (Arch.) spiritual (*our g. enemy*, the Devil; *g. father* &c., confessor; *g. comfort, counsel*); (as) of a ghost, spectral.

ghoul (gōōl), n. Spirit preying on corpses, in Eastern tales.

ghoul'ish (gōō-) a. [Arab.]

ghyll. = GILL[2].

gī'ant. 1. n. Being of human form but superhuman size, (Gk Myth., pl.) sons of Gaea (Earth) and Uranus (Heaven) or Tartarus (Hell) who warred against the gods; very tall person, animal, plant, &c.; person of immense strength, ability, &c. 2. adj. Gigantic. **giant('s)-swing**, revolution at arms' length around horizontal bar.

gī'antèss n. [Gk *gigas*]

giaour (jowr), n. (Turkish contempt. name for) infidel, esp. Christian. [Pers.]

gibb'er (j-, g-). 1. v.i. Jabber inarticulately, chatter like ape. 2. n. Such chatter. [imit.]

gibb'erish (g-), n. Unintelligible speech. [ ]

gibb'ĕt. 1. n. Post with arm on which executed criminal was hung, (orig.) gallows; death by hanging. 2. v.t. Put to death by hanging; expose, hang up, on g.; hold up to contempt. [F *gibe* club]

gibb'on (g-), n. Kinds of long-armed ape. [F]

gibb'ous (g-), a. Convex; (of moon &c.) having bright part greater than semicircle; hunch-backed. **gibbŏs'ĭtў** n. [L *gibbus* hump]

gibe, jibe, v.i. & t., & n. Flout, jeer (often *at*), mock, taunt. [ ]

gib'lĕt, n. (Pl.) liver, gizzard, &c., removed before fowl &c. is cooked (*g. soup, pie*). [F]

gib'us, n. Man's opera-hat. [person]

gidd'ў (g-). 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Dizzy, disposed to fall or stagger; making dizzy (*g. height, success*); mentally intoxicated, frivolous (*g. goat*, fool), flighty; *g.* (= MERRY)-*go-round*. 2. v.t. & i. Make, become, g. [E]

gift (g-). 1. n. Thing given, present; natural endowment, talent, faculty miraculously bestowed, (*g. of the* GAB); giving (*would not have it at a g.*, even gratis; *the appointment is in his g.*, his to give); *g.*-HORSE. 2. v.t. Endow with gg. esp. (in p.p.) talents; present (person *with* thing, thing *to* person). **gĭf'tie** n. (Sc.), g. (*the giftie to see oursels as others see us*). [*give*]

gig (g-), n. Light two-wheeled one-horse carriage (**gig'lamps** sl., spectacles); light ship's boat for oars or sails; rowing-boat esp. for race. [ ]

gigăn'tic, a. (*-ically*). Gigantic, huge. [GIANT]

gig'gle (g-), v.i., & n. Laugh like affected or ill-bred girl('s), titter. [imit.]

Gilbĕrt'ian (g-), a. In the vein of Gilbert-&-Sullivan opera, topsy-turvy. [person]

gild[1] (g-), v.t. (p.p. *gilded*, as pure adj. in lit. sense *gilt*[1]). Cover thinly with gold (*g. the pill*, soften down unpleasant necessity); tinge with golden color or light; make tolerable by money (or with *money* &c. as subj.); make specious; **Gilded Chamber,** British H. of Lords; *gilded* or *gilt spurs*, emblem of knighthood; *gilded youth*, young men of wealth & fashion. [*gold*]

gild[2]. See GUILD.

gill[1] (g-), n. (usu. pl.). Respiratory organ(s) of fish &c. (*g.-net*, for catching fish by gg.); flesh below person's jaws & ears (*rosy about the gg.*, healthy-looking); vertical radiating plates on under side of mushroom &c. [ ]

gill[2] (g-), n. Deep usu. wooded ravine (Gt B.); narrow mountain torrent. [N]

gill[3], n. Quarter-pint liquid measure. [F]

Gill[4], n. *Jack & G.*, lad & lass. [L *Juliana*]

gill'ie (g-), n. (Sc.). Sportsman's or (hist.) Highland chief's attendant. [Gael.]

gill'ў flower, n. (now rare). Clove-scented pink; other similarly scented flower, e. g. wall-flower. [Gk *karuon* nut, *phullon* leaf]

gilt[2] (g-), n. (for *g.*[1] see GILD[1]). Gilding (*take the g. off the gingerbread*, strip thing of adventitious attractions); *g.-edged securities*, such as trustee would or must select. [*gild*[1]]

gim'bal, n. (Pl.) contrivance of rings &c. for keeping things horizontal at sea (*g.-ring* &c.). [L

geminus twin, applied in F to split rings &c.]

gĭm'crăck. 1. n. Trumpery ornament &c., knick-knack. 2. adj. Flimsy, trumpery. [ ]

gĭm'lĕt (g-), n. Boring-tool usu. with wooden cross-handle & worm at pointed end. [Teut.]

gĭmp, gȳmp, (g-) n. Twist of silk &c. with cord or wire running through it; fishing-line of silk &c. bound with wire; (Lace-making) coarse thread for outline. [ ]

gĭn[1]. 1. n. Snare, trap; kinds of crane & windlass; machine separating cotton from seeds. 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Trap; treat (cotton) in g. [*engine*]

gĭn[2], n. = GENEVA[1] (*g.-palace* Gt B., showy public-house; *g.-shop*; *g. sling*, cold drink of flavored & sweetened g.). [*Geneva*[1]]

gĭn'ger (-j-). 1. n. (Plant with) hot spicy root used in cooking & medicine & preserved in syrup &c.; mettle, spirit; (sl.) stimulation (*wants some g.*); light reddish yellow; **ginger ale,** *g. beer, g. pop,* g.-flavored aerated drinks; *g. bran'dy,* a cordial; **gĭn'gerbread,** g.-flavored molasses cake (also as adj., gaudy, tawdry; *g.-b. nut, g.-nut,* small cake of g.-b.); *g.-race,* a root of g.; *g. wine,* made with bruised g. 2. v.t. (Of dealer) apply g. to (horse) to produce show of spirit, (transf.) urge (person) to greater energy. **gĭn-gerăde'** (-j-) n., g. beer; **gĭn'-gerȳ** (-j-) a. [Skr., = horn body]

gĭn'gerlȳ (-j-). 1. adj. Such as to avoid noise or injury to oneself or thing touched (*a g. tread*). 2. adv. In g. manner. [ ]

gingham (gĭng'*am*), n. A cotton or linen cloth often striped or checked; (colloq.) umbrella. [Malay]

gippŏ', n. (Gt B., army sl.). Soup, gravy, stew. [ ]

gĭpp'ȳ, n. (Gt B., army sl.) Egyptian soldier. [abbr.]

gĭp'sȳ, gȳp'sȳ, n. Member of a wandering Hindu race living by basket-making, fortune-telling, &c.; (playful) mischievous or dark-complexioned woman; *g. bonnet* (with large side flaps); *g. moth,* old-world tussock moth introduced into U.S.; *g. rose,* scabious; *g. table,* light round one on tripod. [*Egyptian*]

gĭrăffe'. n. African ruminant quadruped with spotted skin & long neck & legs, camelopard. [Arab.]

gĭ'randōle, n. Revolving firework or jet of water; branched candle bracket or candlestick; pendant with small stones round large one. [GYRATE]

gĭ'rasŏl(e), n. Opal reflecting reddish glow. [It. wds *girare* turn, *sole* sun; orig. = sunflower]

gīrd[1] (g-), v.t. (poet., rhet.; *girded* or *girt*). Encircle with waist-belt &c. esp. to confine clothes (*g. oneself* or one's *loins,* often *up,* prepare for action); invest *with* strength &c.; equip *with* sword in belt, fasten (sword &c. *on, to*) with belt; secure (clothes) with belt &c.; **put** (cord &c. *round*); encircle. [E]

gīrd[2] (g-), v.i., & n. Gibe (*at*). [ ]

gīrd'er (g-), n. Beam supporting joists; iron or steel beam or similar compound structure. [*girt*[1]]

gīr'dle[1] (g-). 1. n. Cord, belt, used to gird waist; thing that surrounds; bony support (*shoulder* or *pectoral, pelvic* or *hip, g.*); ring round tree made by removal of bark. 2. v.t. Surround with g.; kill or make more fruitful (tree) thus.

gīr'dle[2], n. (Gt B.). Round iron plate for cooking *g.-cakes* over fire. [GRIDIRON]

gīrl (g-), n. Female child; woman, esp. young unmarried one (*old g.,* said familiarly of or to woman, mare, &c.; *my dear g.* &c., said e.g. to one's wife; *the gg.,* daughters of family married or not); maid-servant; man's sweetheart; **girl scouts,** organization parallel to BOY *scouts.* **gīrl'hōōd, gīrl'ĭe** (dim.), nn., **gīrl'ĭsh** a., (g-). [E]

Gĭrŏn'dĭst, n. Moderate republican in French assembly 1791-1793. [F *Gironde,* a department]

girt. See GIRD[1], & foll.

gīrth (g-). 1. n. Leather or cloth band round body of horse &c. securing saddle &c.; (also *girt*) measurement round a thing. 2. v.t. Surround; encircle (horse), secure (saddle), with *g.*; (also *girt*) measure (so much) in g. [N (GIRD[1])]

gĭst (j-), n. Substance, pith, point, (*of* remarks &c.). [L *jaceo* lie]

gĭtt'ern (g-), n. = CITHERN. [F]

gīve[1] (g-), v.t. & i. (*gāve, given; -vable*). (Full normal constr.: thing &c. given as dir. obj.,

prec. or foll. by recipient &c. as ind. obj. without or with *to*). Bestow gratuitously with or without delivery, confer ownership of, make a present of, (*g. him a dollar*; *g. every applicant a copy*, *g. a copy to every applicant*; *g. it me* or *to me*, *g. me it*), confer (benefit &c.), grant, accord, (of God &c.) grant (faculty, *to* do; *g. me the good old times*, I prefer them); deliver (without ref. to ownership), administer, (medicine, food &c.; message, person's love &c.); consign, put, (person *into custody* &c.); pledge (one's *word*, *honor*); make over in exchange or payment (*will g. it you for 50c.*, *g. you 50c. for it*; *would g. the world for* thing or *to* do or *if*, make any sacrifice); devote, addict, (one's *life* &c., one*self*, and in pass., *to* pursuits &c.); put forth (action, effort; *g. a cry*, *start*; *g. him a kick*; *g. orders*; *g. the time of day*, say good morning &c.); pronounce (*judgment*, *the case*, *it*, *for* or *against* person; *g. batsman out*, *not out*); (p.p., of document) dated; (p.p., of name) bestowed at baptism (U.S.); provide (dinner, ball, &c.) as host; present, offer, hold out, (one's *hand*, *arm*, &c.; *good* &c. *example*; *the facts*, *reason*, &c.); impart, be source of, (*gave me his cold*; *g. trouble*; *gave its name to the battle*); assume, grant, specify, (*given health*, *he will succeed*; *on a given straight line*); yield as result (*gives an average of 7*); collapse, yield, shrink; (of window, road, &c.) look, lead, (*upon*, *into*).

IN SPECIAL PHRASES

g. one *a piece of* one's *mind*, denounce his folly &c.; *g. as good as* one *gets*, retort adequately; *g. away*, hand over (bride) to bridegroom, betray or expose to ridicule &c. (*g. away the* SHOW); *g. back*, restore; *g. birth to*, bring forth lit. & fig.; *g. chase*, start in pursuit; *g. ear*, listen; *g. forth*, emit; *g. ground*, retreat; *g. in*, yield, succumb, throw in to bargain; *g. in charge*, hand (person) over to police, entrust (job, thing, child) *to*; *g. it* person (*hot*), reprimand, punish; *g.* one *joy*, congratulate him; *g. off*, emit; *g. out*, announce, emit, distribute, be exhausted, run short; *g. over*, stop (*doing*), abandon (habit), desist, abandon; *g. place* (*to*), make room (for), be superseded (by); *g. rise to*, cause; *g.* TONGUE; *g.* one *to understand that*, assure him explicitly or implicitly that; *g. up*, resign, surrender, part with, deliver (fugitive &c.) to pursuers &c., abandon (one*self to*) despair &c.), addict (one*self to*), pronounce incurable &c., renounce hope of; *g. way*, retire, fail to resist, g. place (*to*), break down, make concessions, yield (*to* grief &c.), fall in price, begin to row or row harder; *g.* one *what for* (sl.), reprimand or punish him. [E]

give[2] (g-), n. Yielding to pressure, elasticity; **give-&-take**, mutual concession, exchange of talk.

gizz'ard (g-), n. Bird's second stomach for grinding food; muscular stomach of some fish &c.; *fret* one's *g.* (sl.), worry; *sticks in* one's *g.* (colloq.), is unpalatable (fig.). [F]

glāb'rous, a. (anat. &c.). Smooth-skinned. [L]

glacé (glahs'ā), a. (Of cloth &c.) smooth, polished; iced, sugared. [F wd]

glā'cĭal (*or* -shl). a. Of ice (*g. epoch*, when northern hemisphere was mostly covered with ice-sheet); (Geol.) see FORMATION; (Chem.) crystallized. [L *glacies* ice]

glā'cĭātĕd (-sĭ-, -shĭ-), a. Marked by ice-action, covered with glaciers or ice-sheet. **glā'-cĭā'tion** n.

glā'cĭer, n. Slowly moving river or mass of ice formed by accumulation of snow on high ground.

glā'cĭs (*or* glahsē'), n. Bank sloping down from fort.

glăd. 1. adj. (*-dder*, *-ddest*), Pleased (pred. only: *am g. of it*, *to hear it*, *that it is so*); expressing or giving joy, joyful, (*g. cry*, *news*; *the g. eye*, sl., amorous or festive look; *g. rags*, sl., best clothes); (of nature &c.) bright. 2. v.t. (arch.). Make g. **glădd'en** v.t. [E]

glāde, n. Clear space in forest. [ ]

glăd'ĭātor, n. Trained fighter in ancient Roman shows; controversialist. **glădĭatō'rĭal** a. (*-lly*). [L *gladius* sword]

glăd'ĭōlus (*or* -adĭ'-), n. (pl. *-ĭ*). Plant of iris kind with sword-

shaped leaves & bright flower-spikes.

glăd'some, a. (poet.). Giving or diffusing joy. [*glad*]

glăd'stone, a. & n. *G.* (*bag*), kind of light portmanteau. [person]

glair. 1. n. (Viscid substance. esp. one prepared from) white of egg. 2. v.t. Smear with g.

glair'ĕous, glair'ў, aa. [F]

glaive, n. (arch.). (Broad-) sword. [F]

glăm'our (*-er*). 1. n. Magic enchantment; delusive or alluring beauty or charm. 2. v.t. Affect with g. **glăm'orous** a. [GRAMARYE]

glance. 1. v.i. & t. (Of weapon) glide off object (usu. *aside, off*); (of talk or talker) pass quickly (*over, off, from,* subject; *g. at,* make brief usu. sarcastic allusion to); (of light &c.) flash, dart; (of eye) cast momentary look (*at, down,* &c.; *g. over,* read cursorily); direct (one's *eye at, over,* &c.). 2. n. Swift oblique movement or impact; (sudden movement causing) flash, gleam; brief look (*at* &c.). [ ]

glănd, n. Organ formed of cells secreting constituents of blood for use or ejection; secreting cell(s) on surface of plant-structure. **glăn'ders** (-z) n. pl., contagious horse-disease (communicable to man) with swellings below jaw & mucous discharge from nostrils; **glăn'dered** (*-erd*), **glăn'derous,** aa. **glăn'diform** a., acorn-shaped; g.-like. **glăn'dŭlar, glăn'dŭlous,** aa., **glăn'dŭle** n. dim. [L *glans* acorn]

glare. 1. v.i. Shine oppressively (*glaring blunder,* palpable, gross); look fiercely or fixedly. 2. n. Oppressive light; tawdry brilliance; fierce or fixed look. [E]

glass. 1. n. Substance, usu. transparent, lustrous, hard, & brittle, made by fusing sand with soda, potash, &c.; g.-like substance (*g. of antimony* &c.); g. windows, greenhouses, utensils, &c., collectively; g. drinking-vessel, amount it holds, drink (*a friendly g., fond of his g.; have had a g. too much,* be drunk); carriage window; glazed frame for plants; g. plate covering picture; lens; telescope, field-g., opera-g., microscope, barometer, looking-g., eye-g., (pl.) pair of spectacles. 2. v.t. Mirror, reflect; make (eye) glassy. *g.-blower,* one who blows and shapes g.; *g. case* (glazed for protecting exhibits &c.); *g.-cloth,* cloth for drying gg., cloth covered with *g.-dust* for polishing; *g. eye,* false eye of g.; *g.-eye,* kind of blindness in horses; *g.-house,* green-house; *g.-paper,* as *g.-cloth* (2nd sense). **glăss'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), like g.; (of eye) fixed, dull; (of water) clear or smooth as g. [E]

Glăswĕ'gian (-z-), a. & n. (Native) of Glasgow. [*Glasgow*]

Glaub'er's salt(s) (glow-, glaw-), n. Sulphate of sodium (purgative). [person]

glaucō'ma, n. An eye-disease. **glaucō'matous** a. [foll.]

glauc'ous, a. Of dull grayish green or blue. [Gk]

glăze. 1. v.t. & i. (*-zable*). Fit (window &c.) with glass or (building) with windows; cover (pottery &c.) with vitreous substance fixed by fusion; fix (paint *on* pottery) thus; overlay (cloth &c., pastry) with smooth shiny coat; cover (eye) with film; cover (painted surface) with transparent coat of different color to modify tone; give glassy surface to; (of eye &c.) become glassy. 2. n. Substance used for, surface produced by, glazing. **glā'zier** (*-zher, -zier*) n., one whose trade is to g. windows &c. (*is your father a glazier?,* I cannot see the fire &c. through you); **glāz'ў** a. (*-iness*). [*glass*]

gleam. 1. n. Subdued or transient light; faint or momentary show (*of* humor, hope, &c.). 2. v.i. Emit gg. [E]

glean, v.i. & t. Gather grain left by reapers, gather (such grain), strip (field) thus; pick up (facts &c.). **glean'er** n.; **glean'ings** (-z) n. pl., what (esp. facts) one has been able to collect. [F]

glēbe, n. Land going with clergyman's benefice; (poet.) earth, land, field. [L, = clod]

glee, n. Composition for three or more voices, one to each part, often with contrasted movements & prop. without accompaniment; mirth, manifest joy. **glee'ful** a. (*-lly*), joyful. [E]

gleet, n. Thin morbid discharge esp. from urethra. [F]

glĕn, n. Narrow valley. [Gael.]

Glĕngă'rrў (-n-g-), n. Kind of Highland cap. [place]

glĭb, a. (*-bb-*). Fluent, more voluble than sincere or sound, (*g. speaker, tongue, words*). [ ]

glīde. 1. v.i. & t. (Of ship, bird, train, snake, skater, &c.) pass, proceed, by smooth continuous movement; = VOLPLANE; go stealthily; pass gradually or imperceptibly; cause to g. (*g. the feet* in dancing). 2. n. Gliding motion; (Mus.) successive sounds made in passing from tone to tone; (Phon.) sound made as speech organs pass to new position. [E]

glĭm, n. (sl.). See DOWSE. [foll.]

glĭmm'er. 1. v.i. Shine faintly or intermittently. 2. n. Faint light; gleam (*of* hope &c.). [E]

glĭmpse. 1. n. Faint transient appearance, brief view (*of*). 2. v.t. & i. See or be seen faintly or partly. [E]

glint. 1. v.i. & t. Flash, glitter; reflect (light). 2. n. Flash, glitter. [Scand.]

glĭssāde' (*or* -ahd). 1. n. Slide down slope of ice &c. usu. on feet with help of ice-ax &c. 2. v.i. Slide thus. [F wd]

glĭs'ten (-sn), v.i., & n. Glitter, sparkle. [E]

glĭs'ter, v.i., & n., (arch.). Glitter.

glĭtt'er. 1. v.i. Shine with bright tremulous light, sparkle. 2. n. Such light. [N]

gloam'ĭng, n. Evening twilight. [E]

gloat, v.i. Feast eyes or mind greedily, malignantly, &c., (*upon, over*). [ ]

glōbe, n. Sphere; planet, star, sun, (*the g.*, earth); spherical chart of the earth (*terrestrial g.*) or the constellations (*celestial g.*); approximately spherical lampshade, fish bowl, &c.; *g.-fish* (inflating itself into g. form); *g.-flower*, ranunculus with yellow globular flowers; *g. lightning*, of g. form; **globe-trotter,** hurried sight-seeing traveler. **globōse'** a., **globŏs'ĭtў** n. **glŏb'ūlar** a., g.-shaped, composed of globules; **glŏbūlā'rĭtў** n. **glŏb'ūle** n., small g., e.g. pill; blood corpuscle. **glŏb'ūlĭn** n., protein found in blood. [L *globus*]

glŏm'erate, a. (bot., anat.). Compactly clustered. [L *glomus* ball]

glōōm. 1. n. Darkness; melancholy, depression. 2. v.i. & t. Look or be sullen or depressed; (of sky) be dull; make dark or dismal. **glōōm'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), dark, depressed, depressing. [E]

glŏr'ĭa, n. (Short for) *G. Patri*, doxology *Glory be to the Father &c., G. tibi*, response *Glory be to thee &c., G. in excelsis*, hymn *Glory be to God on high*; aureole. [L]

glōr'ў. 1. n. Renown, honorable fame; fit subject for boasting; adoring praise (see GLORIA); resplendent majesty, beauty, &c.; heavenly bliss and splendor (*go to g.*, die; *send to g.* joc., kill); exalted or prosperous state (*is in his g.*); halo of saint &c. 2. v.i. Take a pride (*in*), be proud (*to* do). **glōr'ĭfў** v.t. (*-iable*), make glorious; invest with radiance; invest (common or inferior thing) with charm, dignity, &c.; extol. **glōrĭfĭcā'tion** n. **glōr'ĭōle** n., aureole, halo. **glōr'ĭous** a., possessing or conferring g.; splendid, excellent, (often iron., as *a g. muddle*); (colloq.) drunkenly happy.

glŏss[1]. 1. n. Superficial luster; specious appearance. 2. v.t. Give g. to; (often *g. over*) make specious. **glŏss'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), having a g., shiny. [Teut.]

glŏss[2]. 1. n. Word inserted in margin &c. to explain word in text; comment; paraphrase; misrepresentation of person's words; glossary. 2. v.t. & i. Insert gg. in (text); write gg.; make (esp. unfavorable) comments; explain away. **glŏss'ārў** n., collection of gg.; dictionary of technical or special words. **glŏssā'rĭal** a. **glŏssĭt'ĭs** n., inflammation of tongue. **glŏssŏg'rapher** n., commentator; **glŏssŏl'ogў** n., terminology. **glŏtt'ĭs** n., opening at upper part of windpipe & between vocal cords. [Gk *glōssa* tongue]

glossy, see GLOSS[1]; **glottis,** GLOSS[2].

glove (-ŭv). 1. n. Hand-covering of leather, wool, &c., formerly of steel, usu. with separate fingers (*throw down &c. the g.* or GAUNTLET[1]; *fits like a g.*, exactly); (also *boxing-g.*) boxer's padded g. (*take off the gg.*, for serious contest or fig. argument &c.); *g.-fight* (In boxing-gg.). 2. v.t. Provide with gg. **glo'ver** (-ŭv-) n., g.-maker. [E]

glow (-ō). 1. v.i. Emit flameless light & heat; shine like

thing intensely heated; show warm color; burn with bodily heat or emotion; **glow-worm,** coleopterous insect female of which emits green light at tail, (U.S.) luminous larva of various fire-flies. 2. n. Glowing state; warmth of color; ardor. [E]

glower (-owr), v.i. Look angrily (*at*). [ ]

glōxīn'ia, n. Bell-flowered tropical plant. [*Gloxin,* person]

glōze, v.i. & t. (*-zable*). Explain away (usu. *g. over*); use fair words. [*gloss*²]

glu'cōse (glōō-), n. Fruit-sugar. [Gk *gleukos* must]

glue (glōō). 1. n. Hard gelatin got from hides & hoofs & used warm as cement; g.-like substance; *g.-pot* (with outer coat holding water to heat g.). 2. v.t. Fasten (as) with g. (*ear glued to keyhole*). **gluey** (glōō'ĭ) a. [L *glus*]

glŭm, a. Dejected, sullen. [GLOOM]

glume (-ōōm), n. (bot.). Husk. [L]

glŭt. 1. v.t. (*-tt-*). Feed to the full, sate, (person, stomach, desire); fill to excess; overstock (market). 2. n. Full indulgence, surfeit; excessive supply (*a g. in the market*). [GLUTTON]

glu'tēn (glōō-), n. Sticky substance; viscid animal secretion; viscid part of flour left when starch is removed. **glu'tĭnous** a., **glutĭnŏs'ĭtў** n., (-ōō-). [L, = glue]

glŭtt'on, n. Excessive eater; (fig.) devourer (*of* books &c.), person insatiably eager (*for, at,* work &c. or *doing*); voracious animal of weasel kind. **glŭtt'onous** a.; **glŭtt'onў** n., character, conduct, of a g. [L *glutio* swallow]

glў'cerine, -in, n. Colorless sweet liquid got from oils and used as ointment &c. & in explosives. **glў'cerināte** v.t., treat with g. (esp. vaccine lymph). [Gk *glukeros* sweet]

glўp'tic, a. Of carving esp. on gems. **glўptŏg'raphў** n., gem-engraving. [Gk *gluphō* carve]

gnarled (nārld), a. (Of tree) knobby, rugged, twisted. **gnār'lў** (n-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). [E]

gnāsh (n-), v.i. & t. (Of teeth) strike together; grind (one's *teeth*), grind one's teeth. [Scand.]

gnāt (n-), n. Small two-winged fly female of which has blood-sucking proboscis (*strain at a g.,* be scrupulous in trifles). [E]

gnaw (n-), v.t. & i. (p.p. *gnawed, gnawn*). Bite persistently (thing, thing *in two* &c., *at* or *through it,* one's *way out* &c.); (of acid, pain, envy, &c.) corrode, torture. [E]

gneiss (nīs), n. Laminated rock of quartz, feldspar, & mica. [G]

gnome (nōm), n. Maxim, aphorism; subterranean spirit, goblin, dwarf. **gnōm'ĭc** (n-) a., of maxims, sententious; **gnōm'ish** (n-) a., of, like, a g. (goblin). [Gk *gignōskō* know]

gnōm'on (n-), n. Rod, pin, &c., of sundial, showing time by its shadow, column &c. for taking sun's meridian altitude; part of parallelogram left when similar one is taken from its corner.

gnōs'ĭs (n-), n. Knowledge of spiritual mysteries; gnosticism.

gnōs'tĭc (n-). 1. a. (*-ically*). Of knowledge; having esoteric spiritual knowledge; of the Gg., mystic. 2. n. (*G-*) early Christian heretic claiming gnosis. **gnōs'tĭcism** (n-) n.

gnu (nŏō, nū), n. Oxlike antelope. [Hottentot]

gō. 1. v.i. (*went, gone* pr. -awn). Begin or be moving from some place, position, time, &c. (often not specified if obvious), travel, proceed, make one's way, (*go a walk* or *for a walk; go the same way; Are you ready? go!,* said in starting race; *Who goes there?,* sentry's challenge; *time goes by; went to find him; go & fetch it*); lie in some direction (*road goes to York, past the house*); be habitually (*go armed, hungry; 6 months gone with child,* in 6th month of gestation); be current, pass, (*the dollar goes anywhere; the story goes,* it is said); be kept or put (*where do the forks go?*), be able to be put (*boots will go in the bag*); be of some quality, tenor, &c. (*as actors go nowadays; forget how the chorus goes,* the words or tune); turn out, take a course or view, (*things went well; election went against him; New York went Democratic*); perform function (*clock will not go*); get away, pass, (*go free, unnoticed*); (of money &c.) be spent *in* or *on*; be given up or abolished (*the carriage must go*);

die (*dead & gone*; *poor — is gone*); collapse, give way, fail, (*platform went*; *Bank may go any day*); explode or collapse with sound (*go bang, pop, smash*); be allotted (*the prize went to his rival*); contribute, tend, extend, reach, (*how many ounces go to the pound?*: *that goes to show*; *is true as far as it goes*); become, pass into a (esp. undesirable) condition, (*go blind, mad, moldy, faint*; *go brown* &c.); *going 15* &c., in one's 15th &c. year; *be gone*, take oneself off.

IN SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

go about, endeavor *to* do, set to work at; *go ahead*, proceed confidently; **go-ahead,** enterprising; *go all lengths*, stop at nothing; *go a long way*, have much effect *towards* or *to* a result, (of money &c.) suffice for many purchases; *go* (= GET) *along with you!*; *go &* do &c., be so foolish &c. as to; *go-as-you-please'* a. & n., (race &c.) free from rules; *go at*, attack, grapple with (task); *go back from* or *upon* promise &c., fail to keep it; *go bad*, become putrid or sour or rotten; *go bail*, act as bail *for* person, give one's word for or *for* a fact; *go* BEGging; *go behind*, re-examine grounds of (decision); **go-between,** intermediary; *go by*, pass (t. & i.), be proportioned to or depend on (*promotion goes by merit*), form judgment or direct course according to (*I go by the barometer*); **go-by'** (*give* one *the g.-b.*, pass him); *go by default*, (of case &c.) take its course against absent party; *go by the name of*, be known as; **go-cart,** wheeled frame for teaching child to walk, baby carriage &c.; *go cheap*, fetch small price; *go down*, sink, succumb (*before* conqueror), be written down, be swallowed, find acceptance (*with*); *go dry, wet* (of State, city &c.), prohibit, permit, sale of intoxicants; *go far*, rise to distinction; *go fetch!* (order to dog); *go for*, be accounted as (*little* &c.), try to attain, (sl.) attack; *go for to do* (Gt B., vulg.), so much as think of doing (esp. *would never g. f. t. d.*); *go fut, phut* (Gt B., sl.), collapse; *go halves*, take half each; *go hot & cold*, have accesses of shame or fever; *go in*, compete (*go in & win*), take or begin innings, (of sun) be obscured; *go in for*, take as one's object, pursuit, principle, &c.; *going*, existing, available, (*the best fellow going*; *is there any cold meat going?*); *go doing*, make an expedition to do (*went fishing, shopping*), (colloq.) = *go &* (*don't go making him angry*); *going concern*, business in working order; *going! gone!* (auctioneer's announcement that bidding is closing, closed); *going on for*, approaching (a time, age, &c.); *going strong* (colloq.), in full vigor; *going to*, about to (as fut. part.); *go into*, enter (profession &c.), frequent (society), fall into (a fit, rage, &c.), assume (mourning), investigate; *go it!* (sl. encouragement, often iron., to proceed with vigor); *go like this*, make this motion; *go* NAP[2]; *gone case* (colloq.), desperate state of things; **gone coon** (sl.), person in hopeless case; *gone on* (sl.), infatuated with; *go off*, explode, deteriorate, fall asleep, faint, be got rid of by sale, (of pain, excitement, &c.) abate, (of social function &c.) succeed *well* &c.; *go-off'* (Gt B.), start (*at the first g.-o.*); *go on*, continue (*doing*), persevere (*with*), proceed next *to* do, behave strangely or *shamefully* &c., rail *at* (colloq.), take a turn at bowling &c., become chargeable to *the county, parish*, (imperat.) nonsense!; *go one better*, outbid rival; *go out*, be extinguished, cease to be fashionable, leave home to work (*as* governess &c.), engage in duel (hist.), mix in society, (of heart) expand with sympathy *to* person, (of Government) leave office, (of workmen) strike; *go over*, change sides, examine or rehearse; *go over the bags* or *top* (mil.), leave the trenches to attack; *go phut* = *go fut*· *go round*, suffice for all; *go shares* (*with* others, *in* thing), take each a share; *go sick* (mil.), report oneself as unfit for duty; *go the* PACE[1]; *go the whole* HOG; *go through*, examine or revise, perform (ceremony &c.), experience (trials &c.); *go through with*, complete (task &c.); *go to'* (arch.; interj. of impatience &c.); *go' to*, spend as much as (*would go to $10*), attend (school, market, church,

&c.); *go to Bath* (Gt B., = *go to Jericho*); *go to blazes* (= *go hell*); *go to Canossa*, submit after recalcitrance like Emperor Henry IV in 1077; *go to* one's *heart*, grieve him deeply; *go to hell*, be damned; *go to Jericho* (euphem. for *go to hell*); **go'-to-meet'ing** (joc.), Sunday-best (hat, clothes); *go to pieces*, become disorganized, lose unity; *go to sea*, become sailor; *go to seed*, cease flowering, grow shabby; *go to the bar*, become barrister; *go to the bottom*, sink; *go to the country*, test opinion by general election (Gt B.); *go to the devil* (see DEUCE[2]), DOGS; *go to war*, have recourse to arms; *go under*, succumb; *go under the name of*, be called; *go up the line* (mil.), be sent from base to front; *go upon*, judge by, base conclusions on; **go west** (army sl.), be killed, die; *go with*, match, suit, share views of; *go with the tide* or *times*, do as others do; *go without*, not have, abstain from.
2. n. (colloq.; pl. *goes*). Act of going (*on the go*, in motion); animation, dash; (sl.) state of affairs (*here's a go!*): (sl.) portion *of* liquor or food; (Cribbage) inability to play, counting one to opponent; *all the go*, in fashion; *near go*, close shave; *no go*, failure; *have a go*, take a turn or have a try (*at*). **gō'er** n. (*slow &c. goer*). **gō'ing** n., (esp.) state of ground for walking &c.; **goings-on'** (colloq.), strange conduct. [E; past f. WEND]

goad. 1. n. Spiked stick for urging cattle; thing that torments or incites. 2. v.t. Urge with g.; irritate; drive (person *to* fury, *to* do, *into* doing) thus. [E]

goal, n. Point where race ends; object of effort; destination; posts between which football &c. is to be driven, points so won; (Rom. Ant.) pillar at turning-point in chariot race. *g.-keeper*, player stationed to protect hockey &c. g. [ ]

goat, n. A lively wanton strong-smelling usu. horned & bearded ruminant quadruped (sex &c.: *billy-g.* or *he-g.*, *nanny-g.* or *she-g.*, *kid* n. & v., *bleat, butt, skip, caprine*); (U.S. sl., *be the g.*, serve as butt of joke; *get* one's *g.*, upset his equanimity); (*G-*) ZODIACal sign; **goat'herd,** one who tends gg.; **goat'sucker,** nightjar, whip-poor-will. **goatee'** n., beard like g's; **goat'ish, goat'ý,** aa. [E]

gŏb[1], vulg. 1. n. Clot of spittle &c. 2. v.i. (*-bb-*). Spit. [F *gobe* mouthful]

gŏb[2], n. (U.S. sl.). Seaman in U.S. Navy. [ ]

gŏbăng', n. Game played on checker-board. [Chin.]

gŏbb'ĕt, n. Lump of meat &c. [*gob*[1]]

gŏb'ble[1]. 1. v.t. & i. Eat hurriedly and noisily. 2. n. (golf). Rapid straight putt into hole.

gŏb'ble[2], v.i. (Of turkey-cock) make gurgling sound in throat; speak thus. [imit.]

gŏb'elin, a. *G. tapestry*, made, imitated from that made, at Paris state-factory called *Gg.* [*person*]

gŏbe'mouche(s), (-bmōōsh), n. Credulous newsmonger. [F wd = swallow flies]

gŏb'lĕt, n. (Arch.) bowl-shaped handle-less drinking-cup; (Commerc.) glass with foot & stem. [F *gobel* cup]

gŏb'lin, n. Mischievous ugly demon. [F]

gŏb'ý, n. Small fish with ventral fins joined into disk or sucker. [GUDGEON]

gŏd, n. Superhuman being worshiped as having power over nature & human fortunes; image or animal worshiped as symbolizing or embodying or possessing divine power, idol; adored or admired person; (Theatr., pl.) occupants of the gallery; (G-) the Supreme Being, Creator & Ruler of universe (*G.!, my G.!, oh G.!*, excll. usu. of distress; *under G.*, reminder that the human agency would not have sufficed). *G. Almighty*, G. (esp. as excl. of anger &c.); *G. bless — !* (form of benediction or good wish); *G. bless me, my life, my soul, us, you!* (excll. of surprise &c.); **god'child,** baptized person in relation to his godparent; *G. damn* (*you* &c.; imprecations); **god'daughter,** female g.-child; **god'father,** male g.-parent; **god'fearing,** practically religious; *G. forbid!*, may it not be so; **god-forsaken,** devoid of all merit, dismal; *G. grant — !*, may it befall or prove that; *G. knows*, it is beyond mortal or

my knowledge, (also) assuredly; *G.'-man'.* Christ; **god'mother,** female g.-parent; *g. of day,* Phoebus; *g. of fire,* Vulcan; *g. of heaven,* Jupiter; *g. of hell,* Pluto; *g. of love,* Cupid; *g. of the sea,* Neptune; *g. of war,* Mars; *g. of wine,* Bacchus; **god'parent,** one's sponsor at baptism; **God's-acre,** churchyard; *G.'s book,* the Bible; **god'send,** piece of luck, lucky acquisition; **god'son,** male g.-child; *god-speed'*, the words *G. speed you!* as wish for person's success (esp. *bid* one *g.-s.*); *G.'s truth,* (emphat. for) the truth (also, often abbr. *'struth, 'strewth,* as oath); *G. the Father, G. the Son, G. the Holy Ghost,* persons of the Trinity; *G. willing,* if conditions allow, D.V. **godd'ess** n., female deity (*goddess of corn,* Ceres, *of heaven,* Juno, *of hell,* Proserpine, *of love,* Venus, *of the moon,* Diana, *of wisdom,* Minerva, *of war,* Bellona), adored woman; **gŏd'-head** (-ĕd) n., divine nature, deity (*the G.-h.*, G.); **gŏd'less** a., without g., not recognizing G., impious, wicked; **gŏd'like** a., like G. or a g., like that of a g.; **gŏd'ly** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), pious, devout. [E]

godē'tia (-sha), n. A free-flowering hardy annual. [*Godet,* person]

godown', n. (Anglo-Oriental). Warehouse. [Malay]

gŏd'wit, n. Marsh bird like curlew. **goer,** see GO. [ ]

gof(f)'er, gauff'er, (gō-, gŏ-). 1. v.t. Make wavy, crimp, with hot irons (lace &c.; *goffered edges* of book, embossed). 2. n. Crimping iron; plaiting for frills &c. [WAFER]

gŏg'gle, vb, a., &, n. 1. v.i. & t. Roll about (eyes); (of eyes) roll about, project. 2. adj. (Of eyes) protuberant, rolling. 3. n. pl. Spectacles for protecting eyes from glare, dust, &c.; (sl.) round spectacles; sheep disease, staggers. [ ]

going. See GO.

goit'er, -tre (*-ter*), n. Morbid enlargement of thyroid gland.

goi't(e)red (*-erd*) a., having g.; **goit'rous** a., having, like, (of place) marked by prevalence of, g. [L *guttur* throat]

Gŏlcón'da, n. Mine of wealth (lit. or fig.). [place]

gŏld. 1. n. Precious yellow non-rusting malleable ductile metal; coins of this, wealth; beautiful or precious thing, stuff, &c. (*a heart of g.; age of g.,* = *golden* AGE); color of gold (*old g.,* dull brownish-golden yellow). 2. adj. Of, colored like, **g.** *g.-beater,* one who beats g. into g.-leaf (**gold-beat'er's skin,** membrane used in this process and to cover slight wounds); *g. brick* (U.S. sl.), swindler's lure; *g. bug* (U.S. sl.), advocate of g. standard in currency; *g.-dust,* g. in fine particles as often found; *g.-fever,* rage for going to find g.; *g.-field,* district yielding g.; **gold'finch,** kinds of song-bird with yellow body or wings, (sl.) g. coin; **gold'fish,** small red Chinese carp; *g. foil, leaf,* g. beaten into thin, thinner, sheet; *g.-mine,* (fig.) source of wealth; *g.-plate,* vessels of g.; *g.-rush,* to new g.-field; **gold'-smith,** worker in g. [E]

gŏl'den, a. (*-nness*). Of gold (arch.; now usu. *gold* attrib. exc. in *g. calf* & other phrr.); colored or shining like gold; precious, excellent, (esp. in phrr. as below). g. AGE; *g. balls* (3 as pawnbroker's sign); **golden bridge,** honorable retreat for one's opponent, worth providing at any cost; **golden calf,** wealth as a god (*Ex.* xxxii); **Golden Fleece,** Austrian & Spanish order of knighthood; **Golden Horn,** curved inlet of Bosporus, the harbor of Constantinople; *g. key,* money as means of removing obstacles; **golden mean,** neither too much nor too little; **golden number,** place of any year in lunar cycle of 19 years (used in fixing Easter); *g. opinions,* high respect (usu. *win g. o.*); *g. opportunity* (exceptionally good). **golden rod,** plant with yellow flower-spikes; **golden rule,** that stated *Matt.* vii. 12; **golden** WEDDING.

gŏl'dilŏcks, n. Kinds of plant esp. kind of buttercup. [*gold, lock*]

gŏlf (*or* gŏf). 1. n. Game in which small hard ball is struck with club into hole on each of successive smooth greens separated by rough ground; *g.-club* (implement or society). 2. v.i. Play g. **gŏl'fer** (*also* gŏf-) n. [ ]

Goli'ath, n. Giant. [1 *Sam.* xvii]

gŏll'iwŏg, n. Grotesque doll; bugbear. [ ]

gŏll'ў, n. (Euphem. for) God (*g.!, by g.!*). [*god*]

golosh. See **ga-.**

golŭp'tious (-shus), a. (joc.). Delicious (esp. of food). [ ]

gŏn'dola, n. Light flat-bottomed Venetian canal-boat; (U.S.) flat-bottomed river boat; car suspended from airship.

gŏndolier', n., rower of g. [It.]

gone. See GO.

gon'er (gaw-), n. (sl.). Person or thing in desperate case. [*go*]

gŏn'falon, n. Banner, often with streamers, hung from crossbar, esp. as standard of Italian republics. [G, = war-banner]

gŏng, n. Resonant metal disk with turned rim struck with soft mallet esp. as signal for meals; saucer-shaped bell. [imit.]

gŏnorrh(o)e'a (-rēa), n. Inflammatory discharge from urethra or vagina. [Gk, = seed-flux]

gōōb'er, n. (U.S.). Peanut. [ ]

gōōd. 1. adj. (BETTER, BEST; adv. WELL). Having the right qualities, adequate, (*a g. specimen; meat keeps g.*, untainted; *keep up a g. fire*, bright, large; *g. soil*, fertile; *not g. enough* colloq., not worth doing or accepting, intolerable; *is g. eating*, attractive to eat); commendable, worthy, (*g. men and true; my g. sir, man,* &c., usu. ironical or indignant; *the g. man* &c., esp. patronizingly); proper, expedient, (*thought it g., it seemed g., to protest*); morally excellent, virtuous; (of child) well-behaved; kind, benevolent, (*how g. of you!*); agreeable (*g. news*); suitable, efficient, competent, reliable, safe, valid, (*a g. driver; a g. man*, financially sound; *g. debts*, sure to be paid; *rule holds g.*); thorough, considerable, (*a g. beating; a g. number; that's a g. one*, sl., what a lie!); not less than (*waited a g. hour; is a g. 3 miles, is 3 miles g., from here*); *as g. as* (practically) *dead* &c.; MAKE *g.* 2. n. Profit, benefit, well-being, (*deceive him for his g.; what g. will it do?; it is no g. talking; do g. to*, benefit; *$5 to the g.*, as balance on right side; *up to no g.*, bent on mischief; *for g. (and all)*, permanently, finally); (pl.) movable property; (pl.) merchandise (*piece of gg.* joc., person); (pl.) things to go by rail &c. *g. afternoon* (salutation at meeting or parting; *g. as gold*, well-behaved; *g. at*, skilful in; *g. big*, satisfactorily large; *g. day* (formal meeting or parting salutation); *g. deal*, considerable amount; *g. evening* (as *g. morning*); *g. fellow*, sociable person; **good-fell'owship,** conviviality; *g. for*, beneficial to, having g. effect on, in condition to undertake or pay (*g. f. a 20-mile walk, $100*); *g. for nothing*, worthless, useless; **good-for-noth'ing,** ne'er-do-well; **Good** FRIDAY; *g. God!, g. gracious!, g. heavens!*, excll. of surprise &c.; *g. humor*, genial mood (esp. *in a g. h.*); *g.-hum'ored*, in a g. humor, of genial disposition; *g. lady*, another's wife (*your, his, g. l.; my g. l.*, my dear madam); *g. life*, (esp.) person easily insurable as likely to live long; *g. long*, of considerable length; **good'-look'ing,** having g. looks; *g. looks*, attractive or beautiful or pretty or handsome appearance; *g. man*, one's husband (*your, my, her, g. m.*); *g. man!*, well done; **good'man** (-ən; arch.), master of the house; *g. mind* (*have a g. m. to* do, am much inclined to); *g. money*, high wages; *g. morning* (as *g. afternoon*); *g. morrow* (arch.), g. morning; *g. nature*, kindly disposition; *g.-na'tured; g. night* (parting salutation); *g. old —!* (colloq. form, often iron., of commendation); *g. people, the* fairies; *g. sense*, practical wisdom; *goods train* (Gt B.), freight train; *g. temper*, freedom from irritability; *g.-tem'pered; g. thing*, fortunate occurrence, source of satisfaction, profitable bargain &c., witty saying, (pl.) dainties; *g. to drink* or *eat*, wholesome as food; *g. turn*, friendly action (esp. *do* one *a g. t., one g. t. deserves another*); **good'-wife** (arch., Sc.), mistress of the house; **goodwill',** kindly feeling (*to, towards*), heartiness, zeal, right granted by seller of business to trade as his successor; *g. word*, piece of commendation (esp. *say a g. w. for*). [E]

gōōd-bў(e)', int. & n. Farewell. [*God be with you*]

gōōd'lў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Handsome; of imposing size &c. [*good*]

gōōd'nĕss, n. Virtue; excellence; kindness (*have the g. to wait*), (of gravy &c.) essence or nutriment; (in exclam.) God

(*g. gracious!*; *g. knows*, = GOD *knows* (both senses); *thank g.!*; *for goodness' sake*).

gōōd'ȳ. 1. n. Sweetmeat; (arch.; esp. as prefix to surname) old woman of lower class [for *goodwife*]. 2. adj. (also *g.'g.*). Obtrusively, feebly, or sentimentally virtuous. [*good*]

gōōse, n. (pl. *geese* pr. gēs). Web-footed bird between duck & swan in size (sex &c.: *gander*, *gosling*, *cackle*, *anserine*), female of this, its flesh, (*all his gg. are swans*, he over-estimates; *kill the g. that lays the golden eggs*, sacrifice future to present); simpleton; tailor's smoothing-iron (with handle like g.'s neck); **goose-flesh,** *-skin*, bristling state of skin due to cold or fright; **goose-step,** army recruit's balancing-drill, also formal parade step esp. as used in German army. **gōōs'ĭe** n. (nursery). [E]

gōōse'berrў (-zb-), n. A thorny shrub, its edible berry; wine made of gg.; *play g.*, be chaperon to lovers; *g.*-FOOL. [ ]

goosle, see GOOSE.

gōph'er. (U.S.). 1. n. Kinds of burrowing rodent (*G. State*, Minnesota). 2. v.i. Burrow; (Mining) dig haphazard. [F]

Gōrd'ĭan, a. *Cut the G. knot*, solve problem by force or evasion. [*Gordius*, tier of knot cut by Alexander the Great]

gōre[1], n. Blood shed & clotted. **gōr'ў** a. (*-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*). [E, = dung]

gōre[2]. 1. n. Wedge-shaped piece inserted to narrow a garment; triangular or lune-shaped piece in umbrella &c. 2. v.t. Shape with g. [E, = strip of land]

gōre[3], v.t. Pierce with horn or (rarely) tusk. [ ]

gōrge, 1. n. Internal throat; contents of stomach (one's *g. rises at*, one is sickened by); gorging, surfeit; solid thing to be swallowed by fish as bait; neck of bastion &c., rear entrance to a work; narrow opening between hills. 2. v.i. & t. (*-geable*). Feed greedily; satiate, devour greedily; choke up. [F]

gōr'geous (*-jus*), a. Richly colored; splendid, dazzling. [F]

gōr'gĕt, n. (Hist.) armor for throat, woman's wimple; necklace; patch of color on throat of bird &c.; *g.-patch*, British staff-officer's tab. [*gorge*]

Gōr'glō, n. (Gipsy; pl. *-os*). Non-gipsy. [Romany]

gōrg'on, n. (Gk myth.) any of three snake-haired women whose look petrified beholder; terrible or repulsive woman. **gōrgŏn'ĭan** a.; **gōrg'onize** v.t., petrify with stare. [Gk]

gōrgonzōl'a, n. A rich cheese. [place]

gorill'a, n. Large ferocious anthropoid ape. [Gk form of Afr. wd = wild man]

gōrm'andize. 1. v.i. Eat like a glutton. 2. n. = GOURMANDISE. **gōrm'andizer** n. [*gourmand*]

gōrse, n. Prickly yellow-flowered Old-world shrub, furze. **gōrs'ў** a. (*-iness*). [E]

gory, see GORE[1].

gōsh, int. (vulg.) of surprise &c. [*God*]

gōs'hawk (-s-h-), n. A large short-winged hawk. [*goose*, *hawk*]

Gōsh'en, n. Place of light or plenty. [*Gen.* xlv. 10, *Exod.* x. 23]

gōs'ling (-z-), n. Young goose. [*goose*]

gōs'pel, n. Tidings preached by Christ; Christian revelation; distinctively protestant or evangelical views; (any of) the records of Christ's life by four evangelists (*g. for the day*, portion read at Communion service): thing one may safely believe; principle one acts on, preaches, &c. (*g. of soap & water*); *g. oath* (sworn on the Bible); *g. truth*, truths contained in g., thing as true as g. **gŏs'pel(l)er** n., reader of g. in Communion service (*hot gospeler*, rabid propagandist). [*good*, *spell*]

gōss'amer. 1. n. Filmy substance of small spiders' webs floating in calm air or spread over grass; thread of this; flimsy thing; delicate gauze; (U.S.) thin waterproof garment. 2. adj. Light, flimsy, as g. **gōss'amerў** a. [ ]

gōss'ip. 1. n. (Arch.) familiar acquaintance, esp. woman; idle talker, tattler, esp. woman; idle talk; informal talk or writing esp. about persons or social incidents. 2. v.i. Talk or write g. **gōss'ipў** a. (*-iness*). [E, = related in God, fellow godparent]

gossōōn', n. (Anglo-Ir.). Lad. [GARÇON]

got. See GET.

Gŏth, n. One of a Germanic tribe who invaded Eastern & Western Empires in 3rd-5th cc. & founded kingdoms in Italy &c.; uncivilized person, esp. one who destroys works of art. [Gk]

Gŏt'ha (*-ta*), n. Type of large German aeroplane. [G]

Gŏth'am, n. Town of fools (*wise man of G.,* fool); New York City. **Gŏth'amite** n. [ ]

Gŏth'ĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of Goths; (Archit.) in the pointed-arch style prevalent in W. Europe in 12th–16th cc.; barbarous, uncouth; (of type) German, also black-letter. 2. n. G. language, architecture, type. [*Goth*]

gotten. See GET.

gouge (gowj, gōōj). 1. n. Concave-bladed chisel; (U.S.) groove; (U.S. sl.) cheat. 2. v.t. Cut with g.; *g. out,* make, shape, (corks, groove) with g.; force (*out,* esp. eye with thumb) as with g., force out eye of (person) thus. [L *gubia*]

Goulārd' (gōō-), n. Lotion of sub-acetate of lead. [person]

goulash (gōōl'ahsh), n. (U.S.). Ragout of steak & vegetables flavored with peppers. [Hungarian wd, = herdsman's meat]

gourd (gōrd, goord), n. A trailing or climbing plant; its large fleshy fruit; dried rind of this used as bottle. [L *cucurbita*]

gourmand (goorm'and, & see Ap.). 1. adj. Gluttonous. 2. n. Lover of delicate fare, ***gourmandise*** (see Ap.), **gourm'andĭsm** (goor-), nn., gluttony. [F]

gourmet (goorm'ā), n. Connoisseur of wine or table delicacies. [F]

gout, n. Disease with inflammation, esp. of great toe, and chalk-stones; drop, splash, esp. of blood. **gout'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [L *gutta* drop, w. ref. to old theory of humors]

go'vern (gŭ-), v.t. & i. Rule with authority, conduct the policy and affairs of (State), regulate proceedings of (corporation &c.); be in military command of (fort &c.); curb, control, (one's passions, *oneself*); sway, influence, determine, (person, his acts, course of events); be a standard or principle for, serve to determine; (Gram., esp. of vb or prep.) have (noun, case) depending on it, require (case).

go'vernance (gŭ-) n., act, manner, function, of governing. [Gk *kubernaō* steer]

go'vernèss (gŭ-), n. Female teacher esp. of children in private household; **governess car(t),** light two-wheeled cart with side seats face to face.

go'vernment (gŭ-), n. (Now usu. for) GOVERNANCE; province &c. ruled by governor; form of polity; persons governing a State, the State as an agent, (oft. *G–*) a ministry; *G. paper,* bonds &c. issued by g. **governmĕn'tal** (gŭ-) a.

go'vernor (gŭ-), n. Ruler; official governing province, town, &c.; executive head of each of U.S.; representative of Crown in British colony or dependency; officer commanding fortress &c.; (sl.) one's employer or father, sir; automatic regulator of supply of steam &c. to machine; *G. General,* g. with deputy gg. under him.

gowk, n. Fool; (dial.) cuckoo. [N]

gown, n. Loose flowing upper garment, esp. woman's dress, frock, (*tea, dinner, -g.*); ancient Roman toga (*arms & g.,* war & peace); prescribed robe of judge, clergyman, member of university (*town & g.,* non-members & members at Oxf. & Camb. or other university), &c.; **gowns'man** (*-an*), civilian, member of university. [L *gunna* fur]

grăb. 1. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Seize suddenly; appropriate greedily; capture; snatch (*at*). 2. n. Sudden clutch or attempt to seize; rapacious proceedings in commerce &c.; (Mech.) device for clutching; card game; *have* or *get the g. on* (sl., the advantage over). [E]

grăb'ble, v.i. Grope; sprawl on all fours (often *for* thing).

grăbb'y, n. (Gt B., naut. sl.). Soldier. [ ]

grăce. 1. n. Attractiveness, charm, esp. that of elegant proportions or of easy & refined motion, expression, manner, &c.; becomingness (*cannot with any g. ask it; had the g. to be ashamed*); air, bearing, (*with a good, bad, g.,* graciously, ungraciously); ornament, attraction, accomplishment; (Mus.) unessential note(s) added as embellishment; (Gk Myth.) *the Gg.,* three sister goddesses, bestowers of beauty & charm; goodwill, favor, (*act*

of g., concession not claimable as right; *Act of g.*, pardon by act of a legislature; *by the g. of God*, appended to royal titles; *be in* person's *good gg.*, enjoy his favor); (Theol.) favor of God, divine regenerating and inspiring influence, state of being so influenced (*year of g. 1911*, A.D.); boon; (English univv.) permission of Congregation &c. to take degree, dispensation from statutes; delay granted (*had a year's g.*; *days of g.*, allowed by law for payment of due bill); thanksgiving before or after meal; *his, her, your, g.*, said of or to duke, duchess, or archbishop. 2. v.t. Add g. to, adorn, (often *with*); honor (person *with* title &c.). **grāce'ful** (-sf-) a. (*-lly*), full of g. (first sense); **grāce'lèss** (-sl-) a., shameless, depraved. [L *gratus* pleasing]

grā'cious (-shus), a. (Arch.) pleasing; kindly; condescending, indulgent, (esp. as polite epithet of royal or ducal persons or their acts); (of God) merciful, benign, (often in intt. w. *God* omitted, *good g.!*, *my g.!*; so *g. me!*, *g. goodness!*, *goodness g.!*.

grăd, n. (U.S. sl.). Graduate. [abbr.]

gradā'tion, n. Each stage in transition or advance; (each of a) series of degrees in rank, intensity, &c.; arrangement in gg.; insensible passing from one shade &c. to another; = ABLAUT.

grād'āte v.t. & i. (*-table*), (cause to) pass by gg. from one shade to another, arrange in gg.; **gradā'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*). [foll.]

grāde. 1. n. Degree in rank, merit, &c.; class of things of same g.; hundredth part of right angle; variety got by crossing native cattle with better breed; (esp. U.S.) slope (*on the up, down, g.*, rising, falling). 2. v.t. (*-dable*). Arrange in gg.; blend so as to affect g. of; give gradations of color to; reduce (road &c.) to easy gradients; cross (cattle) with better breed. [L *gradus* step]

grād'ient, n. Amount of slope in road &c.; barometric or thermometric relation between two regions.

grād'ūal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Happening by degrees, not rapid or steep or abrupt. 2. n. (also *grail*). Antiphon sung (orig. at steps of altar) between Epistle & Gospel.

grād'ūate. 1. (-āt), v.i. & t. (*-table*). Take or (U.S.) admit to academic degree or standing defined by diploma; mark out in degrees or parts; arrange in gradations, apportion (tax) according to scale; concentrate (solution) by evaporation. 2. (-ĭt), n. Holder of academic degree or (U.S.) one who has completed course of study at a school. **grādūā'tion, grād'ūātor,** nn.

grād'us, n. Dictionary for use in writing Latin verse. [L *g.* (*ad Parnassum*) step to Parnassus]

Gr(a)ecō- (grē-) in comb. = L *Graecus* Greek (*G.-Roman* &c.).

Gr(a)e'cism (grē-) n., (imitation of) Greek idiom, spirit, &c.; **Gr(a)e'cīze** (grē-) v.t. & i., give Greek character to, imitate the Greeks. [L]

graffi'tō (-fē-), n. (pl. *-ti*, pr. -tē). Drawing &c. scratched on (esp. ancient) wall &c.; decoration scratched through plaster to under-surface. [It. wd]

gräft[1]. 1. n. Shoot, scion, planted in slit of another stock; such slit; this process; (Surg.) piece of transplanted living tissue. 2. v.t. Insert (scion *in, upon*, stock); insert gg.; transplant (living tissue); (Naut.) cover (ring-bolt &c.) with weaving of small cord. [Gk *graphion* stylus]

gräft[2]. (U.S.) 1. n. (Practices for securing) illicit political or municipal spoils. 2. v.i. Seek or make g. [ ]

grail[1], n. See GRADUAL.

grail[2], n. (Also *holy g.*, *saint g.*, *sangrail*, *sangreal*) platter used by Christ at Last Supper & in which Joseph of Arimathea received his blood at the Cross. [L *gradalis*]

grain. 1. n. A fruit or corn of a cereal; (collect.) wheat or allied food-grass, its fruit, corn; (pl., also *gg. of Paradise, Guinea gg.*) capsules of W.-Afr. plant used as spice and drug; (pl.) refuse malt after brewing or distilling; particle of sand, SALT, &c.; unit of weight, 1/5760 of lb. Troy, 1/7000 of lb. av.; least possible amount; (Hist.) kermes, cochineal, dye from these (*dyed in g.*, in kermes, in the fiber or thoroughly; *in g.*, fig., thorough, downright);

roughness of surface; texture in skin, wood, stone, &c.; arrangement of lines of fiber in wood, lamination in stone &c., (fig.) nature, tendency, (*against the g.*, contrary to inclination). 2. v.t. & i. Form (t. & i.) into gg.; dye in g.; remove hair from (hide); paint in imitation of g. of wood &c. **grain'ing** n., (esp.) g.-painting. **grain'y** a. (*-iness*). [L *granum*]

grăllatōr'ial, a. Of the long-legged wading birds. [L *grallae* stilts]

grăm[1], n. Chick-pea; any pulse used as horse-fodder. [GRAIN]

grăm[2]**, grămme,** n. Unit of weight in metric system, 15.432 Troy grains. [GRAMMAR]

-gram, suf. forming nn. corresponding to words in -GRAPH & meaning 'thing so written &c.'. [-GRAPH]

grăm'arye, n. (arch.). Magic. [GRAMMAR]

gramĕr'cy, int. (arch.). Thank-you. [GRAND, MERCY]

grăminiv'orous, a. Grass-eating. **grămĭnā'ceous** (*-shus*) a., of or like grass. [L *gramen* grass, *voro* swallow]

grămm'alogue (*-ŏg*), n. (shorthand). Word represented by single sign; such sign. [foll., Gk *logos* word]

grămm'ar, n. Science of the sounds (*phonology*), inflections (*accidence*), & constructions (*syntax*), used in a language (*universal, general, philosophical, g.*, study of the general principles on which existing modes of verbal expression rest); book on g.; observance of rules of g., correct use of words, (*'that's him' is bad g.* or *not g.*; *his g. is shocking*); elements *of* a science &c.; **grammar-school** (U.S., between primary school & high school; Gt B., founded for teaching Latin, now often of public-school type). **grammā'rian** n., one versed in g.; **grammăt'ical** a. (*-ly*), of, according to, g. [Gk *graphō* write]

grămme. See GRAM[2].

grăm'ophōne, n. Instrument that records and reproduces sounds. [PHONOGRAPH]

grăm'pus, n. Kinds of blowing & spouting cetacean; person who breathes loud. [L *crassus piscis* fat fish]

grăn'ary, n. Storehouse for grain; region producing (esp. exporting) much grain. [GRAIN]

grănd. 1. adj. (In titles) chief, of highest rank; of chief importance, final, ultimate, main, (*the g. question, result, staircase*); (Mus.) full, for full orchestra, (*g. chorus* &c.); splendid, imposing, magnificent, lofty, noble, (*the g. style*, fit for great subjects; *do the g.*, colloq., put on airs, be ostentatious); belonging to high society (*g. people*); (colloq.) excellent (*in g. condition*). **Grand Army** *of the Republic*, society of veterans of Union forces in U.S. Civil War; **gran'dad,** *granddad*, (fam. for) g.-father; **gran'dam(e),** (arch. for) g.-mother; *g.-aunt*, great-aunt; **grand'child,** one's child's child; **Grand Cross,** rank in some orders of knighthood; **grand-daughter,** one's child's daughter; *G.-Ducal*, of G. Duke or Duchess; **Grand Duke, Duchess,** ruler of State called *G. Duchy*, (also) child of Tsar; **grand'father,** one's parent's father, man having g.-child(ren); *grand'fatherly*; *g.-father's clock* (in tall wooden case); *g. finale*, impressive closing scene of opera &c. (& transf.); **Grand Fleet,** main British fleet in the Great War; **Grand** JURY; *G. Lodge*, governing body of free-masons; **grand'mamma** (nursery for *g.-mother*); *G. Master*, head of order of knighthood, free-masons, &c.; **Grand Monarch,** Louis XIV of France; **grand'mother,** one's parent's mother, woman having g.-child(ren), (v.t.) coddle &c. (*g.-m. the cups*, prevent their slipping by wetting saucers); *grand'motherly*, (esp.) dotingly kind, (of legislation) fussily minute or solicitous; *g.-nephew, niece*, (= *great-n.*); *G. Old Man* (abbr. G.O.M.), W. E. Gladstone, any distinguished veteran; *Grand Old Party* (abbr. G.O.P.), Republican party in U.S.; **grand'papa** (nursery for *g.-father*); **grand-parent,** one's parent's parent; **grand** PIANO; **Grand Signior** (arch.; *sēn'yor*), Sultan of Turkey; **grand'sire,** g.-father (arch., rhet.), ancestor (usu. in pl.), animal's sire's sire, old man (rhet.); **grand'son,** one's child's son; *g. stand*, main stand for spectators at races &c.; *g. total*, sum of minor totals; *G. Turk* (arch.), Sultan of Turkey; *g.-uncle*, great uncle; **Grand** VIZIER. 2. n. G. piano. [L *grandis* full-grown]

grande (see Ap.), a. (fem.), *G. toilette* (twahlĕt'), ceremonial costume.

grăndee', n. Spanish or Portuguese noble of high rank; great personage.

grăn'deur (-dy*er*), n. High rank, eminence; nobility of character; majesty, splendor, dignity, of appearance or bearing.

grăndil'oquent, a. Pompous, inflated, in language. **grăndil'oquence** n. [GRAND, L *loquor* speak]

grăn'dĭōse, a. Producing, meant to produce, imposing effect; planned on large scale. **grăndĭōs'ĭty** n. [GRAND]

grānge (-j), n. Country-house with farm buildings; (U.S.) local branch of an agricultural association. [GRAIN]

grăn'gerize (-j-), v.t. Illustrate (book) with prints &c. often cut from others. [*Granger*, person]

grăn'ite, n. Granular crystalline rock of quartz, mica, &c., used for building (*the G. State*, New Hampshire). **granĭt'ic** a. [GRAIN]

grănn'y, n. (Colloq.) grandmother; reef-knot crossed the wrong way. [abbr.]

grănt. 1. v.t. Consent to fulfil (request); concede, permit, (thing *to* person, person &c. *to* do; *God g. that we get there alive*); bestow formally, transfer (property) legally; admit (proposition, *that*, thing *to* be something; *take for granted*, assume). 2. n. Granting; legal assignment; thing, esp. sum, granted; conveyance by written instrument. **grăntee',** **grăn'tŏr,** nn., person to, by, whom property &c. is legally transferred. [L *credo* entrust]

grăn'ūlar, a. Of or like grains. **grănūlă'rĭty** n.; **grăn'ūle** n., small grain. [GRAIN]

grăn'ūlāte, v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Form (t. & i.) into grains; roughen surface of; (of wound) form small prominences as beginning of healing. **grănūlā'tion, grăn'ūlātor,** nn.

grāpe, n. Green or purple berry growing in clusters on vine, used as fruit and in making wine (*juice of the g.*, wine; *sour gg.*, said when person disparages what he vainly desires); growth like gg. on pastern of horse &c.; *g. brandy*, solely from gg. or wine; **grape-CURE**; *g.-fruit*, kind of small shaddock; *g.-scissors*, for thinning g.-bunches in growth or cutting them at table; **grape-shot,** small balls as scattering charge for cannon; *g.-sugar* dextrose, glucose; *g.-vine*, vine, kinds of skating-figure. **grāp'erў** n., vinery. [F, = bunch of gg., hook]

grāph, n. (math., chem.). Symbolic diagram expressing a system of connections. [Gk *graphō* write]

-graph, suf. of nouns w. sense *thing so written* (*autograph*) or *instrument that records* (*telegraph*), and of vbs w. sense *write, record in such a way* (*telegraph*). **-graphy,** suf. of nouns denoting style of writing &c. (*lithography*) or descriptive science (*geography*). [Gk *graphō* write]

grăph'ĭc, a. (*-ically*). Of drawing, painting, etching, &c.; vividly descriptive; of writing; of symbolic curves &c. **-grăphĭc,** suf. of adjj. from nn. in GRAPH.

grăph'ite, n. Plumbago.

graphŏl'ogў, n. Study of handwriting esp. as guide to character; use of graphs.

grăph'ophōne, n. = PHONOGRAPH.

-graphy. See -GRAPH.

grăp'nel, n. Iron-clawed instrument for seizing esp. enemy's ship; small many-fluked anchor. [GRAPE]

grăp'ple. 1. n. Clutching-instrument, grapnel; grip (as) of wrestler; close contest. 2. v.t. & i. Seize (as) with g.; grip with hands, come to close quarters with; *g. with*, contend with, try to deal with or accomplish. *grappling-iron*, grapnel.

grāsp. 1. v.t. & i. Clutch, seize greedily, (*grasping*, avaricious); *g. at*, try to seize, accept eagerly; hold firmly (*g. your nettle*, tackle difficulty boldly); understand, realize, (fact, meaning). 2. n. Fast hold, grip; mastery (*of* subject); mental hold. [GROPE]

grāss. 1. n. Herbage of which stalks, leaves, &c., are eaten by cattle &c. (*not let the g. grow under* one's *feet*, be prompt to act), any species of this (including bot. the cereals, reeds, & bamboos); grazing (*be at, send to, g.*; *at g.*, fig. out of work); pasture land; (Mining) earth's surface, pit-head; *send, go, to g.*, knock (person), be knocked, down. 2. v.t. Cover with turf;

lay (flax &c.) on g. to bleach; (sl.) knock down; bring (fish, shot bird) to bank, to ground; (p.p., of golf-club) with face slightly sloped backward. **grass'-hopper,** a jumping chirping insect; *g.-snake*, common green, or (Gt B.) ringed, kind; **grass widow** (sl.), wife whose husband is away or divorced from her. **grăss'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

grāte[1], n. (Metal frame confining fuel in) fireplace; (rare) = GRATING. [L *cratis* hurdle]

grāte[2], v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Rub (nutmeg &c.) to small particles on rough surface; rub (t. & i.) with harsh noise (*against, upon*); grind (teeth); sound harshly (*grating laugh*); creak; have irritating effect (*upon* person, nerves). [Teut. (SCRATCH)]

grāte'ful (-tf-), a. (*-lly*). Thankful; pleasant, acceptable. [L *gratus*]

grăt'ifў, v.t. (*-iable*). Please, delight; please by compliance, indulge, (person, desire); remunerate; bribe. **grătifică'tion** n.

gratin (see Ap.), n. Way of cooking with brown crust e. g. of bread-crumbs, dish so cooked. [F wd]

grāt'ing, n. Framework of parallel or crossed bars. [*grate*[1]]

grāt'is, adv. & a. Free of charge, for nothing. [L wd]

grāt'ītūde, n. Being thankful for & ready to return kindness. [GRATEFUL]

gratū'ītous, a. Got or done gratis; uncalled for, motiveless, (*a g. lie, liar, insult*). **gratū'ītў** n., money present to inferior for his services, tip; bounty to soldier on retirement &c. [GRATIS]

grăt'ūlătorў, a. Conveying congratulation. [L *gratulor* congratulate]

gravām'ĕn, n. Essence (*of* accusation); grievance; (Ch. of England) memorial from Lower to Upper House of Convocation on grievances &c. [GRAVE[3]]

grāve[1], n. (Mound, monument, over) hole dug for corpse (*would make* person *turn in his g.*, would have pained him living); death; receptacle of what is dead (*g. of reputations*, where many have been lost); **grave-clothes,** wrappings of corpse; **grave'stone,** inscribed stone over or at head or foot of g.; **grave'yard,** burial ground. [E]

grāve[2], v.t. (p.p. *-en, -ed*; *-vable*). Engrave, carve, (*graven image*, idol); fix indelibly (*in, on*, one's memory &c.).

grāve[3]. 1. adj. Serious, weighty, not trivial, (*g. matter, question, fault*); dignified, solemn; (of accent) low-pitched, not acute. 2. n. G. accent (symbol ` , as *è*). [L *gravis* heavy]

grāve[4], v.t. Clean (ship's bottom) by burning and tarring. [ ]

grăv'el. 1. n. Coarse sand & small stones, used for paths &c.; stratum of g. esp. one containing gold; (disease with) aggregations of urinary crystals. 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Lay with g.; puzzle, nonplus. **grăv'ellў** a. (*-iness*). [F *grave*]

grăv'id, a. (literary). Pregnant. [GRAVE[3]]

grăv'ītў, n. Solemnity; importance; weight (*specific g.*, weight of a substance compared with same volume of water or air); a body's attraction to center of earth, intensity of this or of attraction of one body to another. **grăv'ītāte** v.i., move, tend, by force of g. (*towards*); sink (as) by g.; (fig.) be attracted (*towards*). **grăvītā'tion** n., **grăvītā'tional** (-shon-) a.

grăv'ў, n. Juices exuding from meat in & after cooking; dressing for food made of these (*g.-boat*, vessel for g.). [ ]

gray, grey, (grā) a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Between black & white, colored like ashes or lead (*g. eye*, with g. iris; *g. mare is the better horse*, wife rules husband); clouded, dull, dismal; (of hair) turning white, (of person) with g. hair; aged, experienced, mature; ancient. 2. n. G. color, pigment, clothes; cold sunless light; g. horse; **the** (*Scots*) **Grays,** a British cavalry regiment. 3. v.t. & i. Make, become, g.; (Photog.) dull (glass), give mezzotint effect to (photograph) by covering negative with such glass. *g.-back*, European hooded crow; **gray'-beard,** old man, stoneware spirit jug; kind of lichen; **gray** FRIAR; *g. goose*, European wild goose; *g.-headed*, g. with age, old; **gray hen,** female of black grouse; **gray'lag,** = *g. goose*; *g. matter* (of active part of brain). [E]

grayl'ing, n. A silver-gray fresh-water fish.

grāze[1]. 1. v.t. & i. Touch lightly in passing, move (*against, along,* &c.) with such contact; abrade (skin &c.) in rubbing past, have (one's leg &c.) so abraded. 2. n. Grazing. [ ]

grāze[2], v.i. & t. (*-zable*). (Of cattle &c.) feed, feed (cattle), on growing grass &c.; feed on (grass &c.); pasture cattle. **grā'zier** (-zher) n., one who feeds cattle for market; **grā'ziery** (-zherĭ) n., this employment. [GRASS]

grease. 1. (-ēs), n. Fat of game esp. deer (*in g., in pride* or *prime of g.,* fit for killing); melted fat of dead animal; fatty or oily matter (*wool in the g.,* in fleeces, uncleansed), this as lubricant; disease in horse's heels. 2. (-ēz), v.t. (*-sable*). Lubricate, soil, with g. (*g. palm of,* bribe; *like greased lightning* sl., very fast); affect (horse) with g. **grea'ser** (-z-) n., (esp.) fireman on steamer, (U.S. sl.) Mexican. **greas'y** (-zĭ) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), of, like, smeared with, having too much, g.; (of horse) affected with the g.; slimy; (of person, manner) too unctuous; *greasy pole* (climbed or walked on in rustic sports). [L *crassus* adj., fat]

great (grāt). 1. adj. Large, big, (*a g. number, deal, many, the g. majority, lived to a g. age, a g. while ago, g. distance, difference, expense*; but esp. colloq. implying surprise, disgust, &c., or that bulk is an aggravation, as *made a g. blot, there came a g. spider, g. big loaf, g. thick stick, huge g. prawn, beastly g. ottoman, sucking a g. orange, you g. baby, bully, coward, donkey*); the larger of the name (*G. Barrington, Blue Heron*); more than ordinary (*g. care*); important, distinguished, pre-eminent, (*a g. point gained; the g. attraction; Peter the G.*); of great ability, of lofty character, (*g. painter; a truly g. man, g. thoughts, did a g. work*); (sl.) very satisfactory (*that's g.!*); fully deserving the name of (*a g. mistake, scoundrel; g. friends; g. dancer,* zealous; *g. landowner* extensive); (prefixed once, twice, &c., to *grand-* in kinship wds) one, two, &c., degrees more remote. 2. n. pl. Oxford final classical school. *g. at,* skilful in (game &c.); **Great Assize,** *the* Day of Judgment; **great-aunt,** one's parent's aunt; **Great** BEAR; **Great** BRITAIN; *G. Caesar!* (joc. excl.); *G. Charter,* Magna Charta; *g. circle* (on surface of sphere, with its plane passing through sphere's center); **great'coat'** (chiefly Gt B.), overcoat; *G. Day,* the Day of Judgment; **Greater** BRITAIN; *greatest common* MEASURE; *G. God!* (oath); *G.* INQUEST; **great-nephew, -niece,** one's child's nephew, niece; **Great** MOGUL; *g. on,* fond of talking, or well-informed, on (subject); **Great Powers,** the chief military & political States (esp. France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Japan, the U.S., & Gt Britain); **great** PRIMER; **Great Scott!** (joc. excl.); **Great** SEAL; *g. toe,* big toe; **great-uncle,** one's parent's uncle; *g. unwashed,* the populace; *g. with child* (arch.), pregnant. **great'lў** (-āt-) adv., much (chiefly with vbs, & a few compar. adjj.); *adds greatly to the cost; greatly esteemed, superior, inferior*); nobly, loftily. [E]

greave, n. (usu. pl.). Armor for shin(s). [F, = shin]

greaves (-vz), n. pl. Tallow refuse, used as food for dog &c. or fish-bait. [G *greven*]

grēbe, n. A diving bird. [F]

Grē'cian (-shn). 1. adj. Greek (used of architecture and facial outline; also *G. bend,* attitude in walking prevalent 1870; *G. knot,* way of dressing woman's hair; *G. nose,* straight, & continuing forehead-line without dip; *G. slippers,* oriental shape). 2. n. Greek scholar; (Gt B.) boy of highest class at Christ's Hospital. [GREEK]

Greco- &c. See **Grae-.**

greed, n. Insatiate desire for food or wealth (*g. of gain*). **greed'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), gluttonous, avaricious, rapacious, (often *of, for,* esp. fig.). [E]

Greek. 1. n. Native of Greece, member of G. race, (*G. meets G.,* said of equal encounter); sharper; G. language (*is G. to me,* unintelligible). 2. adj. Of Greece or its people, Hellenic; of or in G. (*G. Fathers,* FATHERS of the Church who wrote in G.); *G. Church,* acknowledging Patriarch of Constantinople; *G.* CALENDS, CROSS, FIRE, FRET or *key*; *G. gift* (fraught with destruction like the WOODEN horse). [Gk

Graikoi, prehistoric name of Hellenes]

green, a., n., & vb.^{5} 1. adj. (*-nness*). Of color between blue & yellow, colored like grass, emerald, &c.; covered with herbage, in leaf, (*a g. Christmas, Yule*, mild, snowless); pale, sickly-hued, (*g. jaundice*, with g. skin; *g. eye*, jealousy); vegetable (*g. food, meat*); (of fruit &c.) unripe, young, flourishing, not withered or worn-out, (*in the g., dry, tree*, under good, bad, conditions; *a g. old age*); inexperienced, gullible; not dried, seasoned, or tanned; not healed (*g. wound*). 2. n. G. color, g. part of thing, (*do you see any g. in my eye?*, do I look gullible?; *the wearing of the g.*, as Irish national color); g. dye (usu. *Paris &c. g.*); vigor, youth, (*in the g.*); vegetation; (pl.) g. vegetables; public piece of grassy land, grassplot, (esp. *bowling, putting*, &c., *-g.*). 3. v.i. & t. Become or make g.; (sl.) hoax, take in. **green'back,** U.S. legal-tender note; *g.-blind* (to g. rays); *g.-book*, official publication of Indian Government; *g. cheese*, unripened cheese, whey cheese, cheese colored with sage; *g. fly*, kind of aphis; **green'gage,** round g. plum [Sir W. *Gage*]; *g. goose* (eaten under 4 months old, unstuffed); **green-grocer(y),** (business of, things sold by) retailer of fruit & vegetables; *g.-heart*, tough Brit.-Guiana wood used in fishing-rods &c.; **green'horn,** simpleton, novice; **green'house,** of glass for rearing plants; *g.-keeper* (in charge of golf-links); **green-room,** for actors off stage; **green'sickness,** chlorosis; *g. stuff*, g. vegetables, vegetation; **green'sward,** turf; *g. table*, gaming table; *g. tea*, of steam-dried leaves; **green'wood,** woodlands in summer. **green'ery** n., vegetation; **green'ish,** & (in comb.) **green'ỹ-,** aa. [E]

green'ing, n. Kind of apple green when ripe.

Greenwich (grin'ij), n. *G. time*, mean time for meridian of G. in Kent, standard time in England and elsewhere. [place]

greet^{1}, v.t. Accost with salutation; salute, receive, (person, event, news, &c., *with* words, gestures, applause, hisses, &c., or w. these as subject); (of a sight, sound, &c.) meet (eye, ear, &c.). **greet'ing** n. [E]

greet^{2}, v.i. (Sc.). Weep. [E]

grĕgā'rious, a. Living in flocks or communities; fond of company. [L *grex* flock]

Grĕgō'rian, a. Of the ritual music named after Pope Gregory I; of Pope Gregory XIII (*G. calendar*, correction of Julian, 1582). [*Gregory*]

grĕnāde', n. Explosive shell thrown by hand or (*rifle-g.*) shot from rifle-barrel; glass vessel thrown to disperse chemicals for extinguishing fires &c. **grĕnadier'** n., soldier who threw gg.; (pl.) a regiment of British infantry. [(POME)GRANATE]

grĕn'adine, n. Dish of larded & glazed fillets of veal &c.; dress-fabric of open silk or silk & wool; sirup or liqueur of pomegranates. [F wd]

Grĕt'na Green, n. Place where runaway couples are married. [place]

grew. See GROW. **grewsome.** See GRUESOME. **grey.** See GRAY.

grey'hound (grā-), n. Slender swift dog used in coursing. [ ]

grid(dle). See GRIDIRON.

grīde. 1. v.i. Cut, scrape, (*along* &c.) with grating sound. 2. n. Such sound. [*gird*^{2}]

grīd'iron (-ĭrn), n. (Also *grĭd*) barred metal broiling-utensil; (also *grĭd*) frame of beams for supporting ship in dock; (Theatr.) structure supporting mechanism for drop-scenes &c.; a naval evolution; compensation pendulum; (field for) American football. **grīd'dle** n., round iron plate for cooking. [L *cratis* hurdle]

grief, n. Deep or violent sorrow; *come to g.*, meet with disaster. **griev'ance** n., real or fancied ground of complaint; **grieve** v.t. & i., (cause to) feel g. **griev'ous** a., oppressive, painful; flagrant, heinous. [GRAVE^{3}]

griff'(in^{1}), n. (Anglo-Ind.) Newly arrived European, greenhorn; (U.S.) mulatto. [ ]

griff'in^{2}, **griff'on, gryph'on,** n. Fabulous creature with eagle's head & wings & lion's body; (*-fon*) kind of vulture, coarse-haired terrier-like dog. [Gk]

grig, n. Small eel; cricket (*merry, lively, as a g.*). [ ]

grill. 1. n. Gridiron; grilled food; (also *g.-room*) room where

food is grilled & served; (also *grille*) grating, latticed screen, in door, in convent separating nuns from visitors, &c. 2. v.t. & i. Broil (t. & i.) on g. (also fig. of great heat); scallop (oysters &c.). [F]

grĭlse, n. Young salmon that has been only once to the sea. [ ]

grĭm, a. (*-mm-*). Stern, merciless; of stern or harsh aspect (*hold on like g. death*, tight); ghastly, joyless, (*g. laughter*). [E]

grĭmāce′. 1. n. Wry face made in disgust &c. or in jest; affected look; affectation. 2. v.i. Make g. [F]

grĭmal′kĭn (-awl-), n. Old she-cat; spiteful hag. [*gray, Malkin* dim. of *Matilda*]

grĭme. 1. n. Soot, dirt, ingrained esp. in skin. **grĭm′ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). 2. v.t. Blacken, befoul. [ ]

Grimm's law (-z), n. Statement of regular consonant correspondence (as in L *tres*, G *drei*, E *three*) between three branches (Gk & L &c., High G, & Low G) of the Indo-European language. [person]

grĭn. 1. v.i. (*-nn-*). Show teeth in pain or in (esp. stupid or forced) smile (often *at*; *g. & bear it*, take pain stoically; *g. through horse-collar*, at rustic sports). 2. n. This act (*on the g.*) or aspect. [E]

grĭnd. 1. v.t. & i. (*ground*). Crush to small particles (often *down, small, to dust*, &c.) between mill-stones, teeth, &c.; produce (flour) thus; admit of being ground (*will not g. fine*); oppress, harass with exactions, (*g. down; grinding tyranny; g. the faces of the poor*); sharpen, smooth, prepare, by friction (*an* AX *to g.; g. lenses* &c.; *ground glass*, made non-transparent); work (hand-mill); turn handle of (hurdy-gurdy), bring (music, often *out*) thus; study hard, toil; teach (subject, pupil *in* it) laboriously; rub (t. & i.) gratingly (*ground his heel into it; ship grinding on rocks*), rub (teeth) hard together. 2. n. Grinding; hard dull work (*what a g.!*); (U.S. sl.) plodding student; (Gt B.) walk &c. for exercise, steeplechase. **grĭnd′stone,** revolving disk for grinding & polishing (*keep* person's *nose to the g.-s.*, make him work incessantly), kind of stone so used. **grĭn′der** n., molar tooth; grinding-machine; one who grinds; crammer. [E]

gring′ō (-ngg-), n. (Contemptuous name for) American or Englishman in Mexico. [Sp. wd, = gibberish]

grĭp. 1. n. Firm hold, grasp, (*come to gg.*, close combat); grasping power; way of clasping hands; mastery (*of* subject); power of commanding attention; gripping part of machine &c.; part of weapon &c. that is held; (U.S.) *g.*(*-sack*), handbag. 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Grasp tightly; take firm hold (*on, on to*); compel attention of. [foll.]

grĭpe. 1. v.t. (*-pable*). Clutch, grip; oppress; affect with colic pains. 2. n. Grip; hold, control; handle of weapon &c.; (pl.) colic pains. [E]

grippe, n. Influenza. [F wd.]

grisaille′ (-zāl, & see Ap.), n. (Way of painting) stained-glass window &c. in gray monochrome. [F wd]

grisĕtte′ (-z-), n. French working-class girl. [F wd]

grĭs′kĭn, n. Lean part of loin of bacon pig. [ ]

grĭs′lў (-z-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Causing (esp. superstitious) terror. [E]

grĭst, n. Corn &c. to grind (*brings g. to the mill*, is profitable; *all's g. that comes to my mill*, I turn everything to account); malt crushed for brewing. [*grind*]

grĭ′stle (-sl), n. Tough flexible tissue, cartilage. **grĭ′stly** (-sli) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). [E]

grĭt. 1. n. Particles of sand &c. esp. as clogging machine &c.; (also *grit′stone*) coarse sandstone; texture of stone; (colloq.) pluck, endurance. 2. v.i. & t. (*-tt-*). Make grating sound; grind (teeth). **grĭtt′ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

grĭts, n. pl. Oats, wheat, &c. hulled & usu. coarsely ground; coarse oatmeal. [E]

grĭzz′lў. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Gray, gray-haired, (*g. bear*, large fierce N.-Amer. kind). 2. n. G. bear. **grĭz′zled** (-zeld) a., grizzly. [Teut.]

groan. 1. v.i. & t. Make deep sound expressing pain or the like (*g. inwardly*, be distressed; *g. for*, long for); utter with gg. (often *g. out*); be oppressed (*g. under tyranny; groaning table*, well loaded); *g. down*, silence

(speaker) with gg. 2. n. The sound made. [E]

roat, n. (hist.). English silver fourpenny piece (*don't care a ., a bit*). [Du., = great]

roats, n. pl. Hulled (& crushed) grain, esp. oats. [E]

rō'cer, n. Dealer in spices, sugar, & domestic stores. **grō'cerў** n., g.'s trade or (usu. pl.) goods. [dealer in the *gross*]

rōg, n. Drink of spirit & water

grog-blossom, pimple or redness on nose); social meeting with g. **grōgg'ў** (-g-) a. (*-ier, iest, -ily, -iness*), drunk, bibulous, unsteady, shaky, (of horse) weak in forelegs. [ ]

rōg'ram, n. Coarse fabric of silk, mohair, &c. [F *gros grain* large grain]

roin[1]. 1. n. Depression between belly & thigh, (euphem.) genitals; (fillet covering) edge formed by intersecting vaults. . v.t. Build with gg. [ ]

roin[2]**, groyne.** 1. n. Structure of timber &c. run out to stop shifting of sea beach. . v.t. Supply (beach) with g. [ ]

rōom. 1. n. Any of certain officers in a royal household (*g. in waiting* &c.); servant who tends horses; bridegroom. . v.t. Curry, tend, (horse); *well-groomed,* (of person) neatly dot up esp. as to hair, beard, &c. **grooms'man** (*-an*), unmarried friend attending bridegroom at wedding. [ ]

rōove. 1. n. Channel, hollow, esp. one made to guide motion or receive ridge; piece of routine, habit. 2. v.t. Make g. in. **rōōv'ў** a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*). [Du.]

rōpe, v.i. Feel about as in dark, search blindly, (*for, after,* &c.; lit. & fig.). [E]

rōs'beak, n. Kinds of small bird with large beak. [*gross, beak*]

rōss. 1. adj. Luxuriant, rank; overfed, bloated; flagrant; total, not net; thick, solid; (of food) coarse (*g. feeder,* who likes g. food); (of senses &c.) dull; (of manners, morals, person) coarse, unrefined, indecent; *in the) g.,* on the whole, in general, wholesale. 2. n. (pl. same). Twelve dozen. [L]

rot, n. (poet.). = GROTTO. bbr.]

rōtĕsque' (-sk). 1. n. Decorative painting or sculpture of human &c. forms interwoven with foliage; (pop.) comically distorted figure &c. 2. adj. In style of g.; distorted; incongruous, absurd. [foll.]

grŏtt'ō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Picturesque cave; artificial cave; room imitating cave, as cool retreat. **grŏtt'oed** (-ōd) a. [It. *grotta* (CRYPT)]

ground[1]. 1. n. Bottom of sea (esp. fig., as *touch g.,* reach solid conclusion &c.); (pl.) dregs esp. of coffee; foundation, motive, (*on the g. of,* by reason of; *on public gg.*); (Paint. &c.) underlying part, surface worked upon, undecorated part, prevailing color; surface of earth (*plan, hope, falls to the g.,* fails; *suits me down to the g.* colloq., thoroughly); (pl.) enclosed land attached to house; position, area, on earth's surface or fig. (*cover much g.,* be far-reaching; *gain, lose* or *give, g.,* advance, recede; *stand, shift,* one's *g.,* maintain, change, one's argument or plan); area of special kind (*fishing-gg., baseball-g.; forbidden g.,* tabooed subject; *batsman is in his g.,* behind popping-crease); (Gt B.) cricket club's paid players; (attrib. in names of birds), terrestrial, (beasts) burrowing, lying, on g., (plants) dwarfish, trailing. 2. v.t. & i. Base (principle &c. *on* fact &c., in pass. also *in*; *a well, ill, -grounded report*); instruct thoroughly (*in* subject); prepare g. of (embroidery &c.); lay (arms) on g.; (Electr.) connect with earth as conductor; run (t. & i.) ashore. *g.-bait,* thrown to bottom to attract fish; *g.-fish,* living at bottom; **ground floor** (on level of outside g.; *get in on the g. f.,* be admitted to company &c. on same terms as promoters); **ground-game,** hares, rabbits, &c.; *g.-hog,* woodchuck; *ground(s)-man* (in charge of cricket-g. &c.); *g.-nut,* (edible tuber of) N.-Amer. wild bean, W.-Ind. &c. pea with pod ripening under g.; *g.-plan,* plane drawing of divisions of building at g. level, also general outline; **ground-rent,** of g. leased for building; **ground swell,** heavy sea due to distant or past storm or earthquake; **ground'work,** foundation (usu. fig.), chief ingredient, plain surface of material seen where not overlaid with embroidery &c.

groun'dĭng n., (esp.) drill in elements of subject; **ground'-lèss** a., (of feeling, action, statement) without motive or foundation. [E]

ground[2]. See GRIND.

ground'lĭng, n. Kinds of ground-fish; ground plant; spectator, reader, of inferior taste (*Hamlet* III. ii. 12). [*ground*[1]]

ground'sel, n. Kinds of weed, esp. one used as food for cage-birds. [E]

group (-ōō-). 1. n. Number of persons or things near together, or belonging or classed together; (Art) two or more figures &c. forming complete design or distinct part of one. 2. v.t. & i. Form, fall, into a g.; place in a g. (*with, together*); form (colors, figures, &c.) into a harmonious whole; classify. [It.]

grouse[1], n. (pl. same). Any gallinaceous bird with feathered feet (*red g.*, a European game-bird; *black g.*, = BLACK *game*; *ruffed g.*, N.-Amer. kind; *pinnated g.*, prairie chicken; *sage g.*, N.-Amer. cock of the plains; *wood* or *great g.*, capercailye; *white g.*, ptarmigan). [ ]

grouse[2], v.i., & n., (Gt B., sl.) Grumble. [ ]

grout[1]. 1. n. Thin fluid mortar. 2. v.t. Apply g. to. [ ]

grout[2], v.i. & t. (Of pig) turn up earth, turn up, with snout. [ ]

grŏve, n. Small wood, group of trees, (in Bible, mistransl. of Heb. wd = pillar, idol). [E]

grŏv'el, v.i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Lie prone, abase oneself, (*in the dust* &c.; *groveling*, abject, base). **grŏv'-el(l)er** n. [N phr., = on one's face]

grow (-ō), v.i. & t. (*grew* pr. grōō, p.p. *grown* often intr., as *how he is* or *has grown, a grown man*). Develop or exist as living plant, sprout, come into existence (*g. into one, together*, coalesce); increase in size, height (*growing pains*, neuralgic pains in limbs of the young), amount, intensity, &c. (*g. downward*, diminish; *grow upon*, have increasing charm &c. for); become gradually (*g. rich*); *g. up*, advance to or reach maturity (*grown-up*, a. & n., adult), spring from soil, (of custom) arise; produce (plants) by cultivation; let (beard &c.) g.; (pass.) be covered (*over* &c.) with growth. **grow'er** (-ōer) n., (esp.) one who grows fruit &c., plant that grows in specifie way (*free grower*). [ ]

growl. 1. n. Guttural sound o anger; rumble; murmur, com plaint. 2. v.i. & t. Make a g. *g. out*, utter with g. **growl'er** n. (esp.) pitcher for beer (U.S. sl.) four-wheeled cab (Gt B.). [imit.

grown. See GROW.

growth (-ōth), n. Growing (t & i.; *of foreign g.*, grown abroad) increase; what has grown or i growing, (Path.) morbid forma tion. [*grow*]

groyne. See GROIN.[2]

grŭb. 1. v.i. & t. (*-bb-*). Dig superficially; clear (ground) o roots &c., clear away (roots &c. usu. *up*); get, find, (*up, out*, lit. & fig.) by digging; rummage (*fo* &c.); plod, toil, (*away* &c.) (sl.) feed (t. & i.). 2. n. [perh diff. wd]. Larva of insect; dul drudge, sloven; (Crick.) bal bowled along ground; (sl.) food

grŭbb'ў a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily -iness*), (full) of gg., dirty. [E]

Grŭb-street, n. (Region in habited by) needy & hac authors. [place]

grŭdge. 1. v.t. (*-geable*). B unwilling to give or allow (*d you g. me it? I g. going; I g his going*). 2. n. Resentment ill will, (*have a g. against*; *bear owe*, person *a g.*). [F]

gru'el (-ōōĭl). 1. n. Liquid foo of oatmeal &c. boiled in milk o water; (sl.) severe punishment defeat, thrashing, &c. (*get, have take, give* one his, *g.*). 2. v.t (sl.; *-l-, -ll-*). Give (person) hi g. **gru'ĕl(l)ing** (grōō-) n. [Teut (GROATS)]

grue'some (-ōōs-), **grew'some,** Grisly, disgusting. [Teut.]

grŭff, a. Surly, rough-mannered rough-voiced. [ ]

grŭm'ble. 1. n. Faint growl murmur; rumble; complaint 2. v.i. & t. Utter g.; complai (*at, about*). **grŭm'bler** n. [ ]

grŭm'pў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily -iness*). Ill-tempered, surly [imit.]

Grŭn'dўism, n. Convention propriety. [MRS *Grundy*]

grŭnt. 1. n. Low gruff soun characteristic of hog. 2. v.i. & t Utter g.; express discontent &c thus; utter with g. (often *out* **grŭn'ter** n., (esp.) pig. [imit

gruyère (grōō'yăr), n. Swis cheese full of holes. [place]

guai'ac(um) (gwĭ-), n. Lignu vitae, a W.-Ind. wood; resin drug, from this. [Sp.]

ua'nō (gwah-), n. (pl. *-os.*) Excrement of sea-fowl used as manure, found esp. in islands about Peru; *fish* &c. *-g*, manure. [native]

uarantee' (gă-). 1. n. Giver of guaranty or security; guaranty; thing serving as security for fulfilment of conditions &c.; recipient of guaranty. 2. v.t. Be g. for, answer for fulfilment or genuineness or permanence of; engage (*that* thing is or will be so); secure (person *in* possession &c., *against* risk &c.), secure (thing *to* person). **guarantōr'** (gă-; *also* gă'-) n. **gua'rantȳ** (gă-) n., written or other undertaking to answer for performance of obligation by the person primarily liable; ground of security. [WARRANT]

uard (gärd). 1. n. Defensive posture or motion in fencing, boxing, &c.; watch, vigilant state, (*keep, be on, g.; on, off*, one's *g.*, ready, not ready, against attack, lit. & fig.); protector (*stand g. over*, protect); sentry; (Gt B.) official in charge of train; soldiers protecting place or person, escort, separate portion of army, (*advance, rear-g.; mount, relieve, g.*, take up, take others' place in, sentry duty); U.S. NATIONAL G.; (pl.) certain troops attached to person of British sovereign (*Foot, Horse, Life, -gg., Dragoon Gg.*); device to prevent injury or accident (*fire, hat, mud, -g*); (Amer. footb.) player on either side of center in the rush line. 2. v.t. & i. Protect, defend, (*from, against*); stand &c. by (door &c.) to control passage; secure by stipulations &c. from abuse or misunderstanding; keep (thoughts, conduct, speech) in check; use a fencing g.; take precautions (*against*). *g.-house*, **guard'room,** (for use of military g. or for securing prisoners); *g.-ring* (to keep other ring on finger); **guards'man** (*-an*), soldier of U.S. National G. or (esp. officer) of British Gg.

uard'ian (gär-), n. Keeper, protector; (Law) person having custody of person or property of infant, idiot, &c. (cf. WARD); **guardian angel,** watching over person or place. **guard'ianship** (gär-) n.

ua'va (gwah-), n. (Tropical tree with) acid fruit used for jelly. [Sp.]

gŭdg'eon (*-jon*), n. Kinds of small N. Amer. & European fresh-water fish used as bait; credulous person; [perh. diff. wd] kinds of pivot & metal pin, socket for rudder. [L *gobio*]

guel'der rōse (gĕ-, -z), n. Plant with round bunches of white flowers, snowball tree. [*Guelders*, place]

Guelph, -lf (gwĕ-), n. Member of Pope's faction (cf. GHIBELLINE) in medieval Italy. [G *Welf*, person]

guerd'on (gĕr-), n., & v.t., (poet.). Reward. [G, = repayment]

Guernsey (gĕrn'zĭ), n. Thick knitted woolen jersey (*g-*); G. cow. [place]

guer(r)ill'a (*ger-*), n. (Usu. *g. war*) irregular war waged independently by small bodies; man so engaged. [Sp. (WAR)]

guess (gĕs). 1. v.t. & i. Estimate without calculation or measurement; form hypothesis about, conjecture, think likely, (thing, *that, how*, &c.; also intr., *g. at*; *I g.*, U.S., I know, am sure); find answer to (riddle &c.) by conjecture. 2. n. Rough estimate, conjecture; *g.-work*, (procedure based on) guessing; OTHER *g.* [E]

guest (gĕst), n. Person entertained at one's house or table (*paying g.*, friend & boarder); person lodging at hotel &c.; animal or vegetable parasite. [E]

guffaw'. 1. n. Boisterous laugh. 2. v.i. Make g. [imit.]

guide (gīd). 1. n. One who shows the way; tourist's, traveler's, hired conductor; (Mil.) member of corps of scouts; adviser; directing principle or standard (*age is a sure g., is no g., is some, little, not much*, but not *much, g.*); book of rudiments, book of information about place &c. (*g. to York*); (Mech.) rod &c. directing motion &c.; thing serving to direct the eye &c. 2. v.t. (*-dable*) Act as g. to, lead; arrange course of (events); be the principle or motive of; conduct affairs of (State), *g.-post*, finger-post. **guid'ance** (gī-) n. [F]

guid'on (gĭ-), n. Pennant narrowing to point at free end. [It.]

g(u)ild (gĭ-), n. Society for mutual aid or with common object; *G.-hall*, in which medieval

g. met, also (as meeting-place of Corporation) town-hall. **guild socialism,** system by which the resources, methods, & profits, of each industry should be controlled by a council of its members. [E]

guil'der (gĭ-), n. Dutch silver coin (40c.). [*gulden*]

guile (gīl), n. Treachery, deceit.

guile'ful (gīlf-) a. (*-lly*), **guile'lèss** (gīl-l-) a. [F]

guill'èmot (gĭ-), n. Kinds of sea-bird. [F wd]

guilloche (gĭlōsh', & see Ap.), n. (archit.). Ornament like braided ribbons. [F wd, = the tool used]

guillotine (gĭl'otēn). 1. n. Beheading-machine with knife-blade sliding in grooves; kinds of machine cutting paper &c.; (Gt B., Parl.) method of preventing obstruction by fixing times for voting on parts of Bill. 2. v.t. Use g. upon. [F. *Guillotin*, person]

guilt (gĭ-), n. The having committed the offense in question (*his g. is clear*); culpability. [E]

guilt'lèss (gĭ-), a. Innocent (*of* offense; *g. of Greek, soap,* &c., not knowing, using, having, &c.).

guil'tў (gĭ-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Having committed offense (*g. of murder; g., not g.*, verdicts in criminal trials); culpable, criminal, (*g. conscience, look*, due to guilt).

guinea (gĭn'ĭ), n. (Gt B.). Sum of 21 shillings ($5.11); (Hist.) gold coin worth 21/– &c. first coined for Afr. trade; (*G-*) part of W. coast of Africa; **guinea-fowl,** gallinaceous bird with white-spotted slate plumage; *G.* GRAINS; **guinea-pig,** S.-Amer. rodent now common in Europe &c. as pet (name unexpl.); *G. worm,* tropical parasite in human skin. [Port.]

guipure (gēp'oor, & see Ap.), n. Kind of lace; kind of gimp. [F wd]

guise (gīz), n. External esp. assumed appearance, pretense, (*under, in, the g. of*). [Teut. (WISE[2])]

guitär' (gĭ-), n. Six-stringed lute played with hand. **guitär'ist** (gĭ-) n. [Gk *kithara* harp]

gŭlch, n. Ravine esp. with gold deposit. [ ]

gul'den (gōō-), n. Dutch & Austro-Hung. silver coin (40c.). [Du., G, = golden]

gŭles (-lz), n. & a. (herald.). Red. [F *goules* ermine dyed red]

gŭlf. 1. n. Piece of sea like bay but less open at mouth; deep hollow, chasm; impassable dividing line (*Luke* xvi. 26); whirlpool (esp. fig.). 2. v.t. Engulf, swallow up. **Gulf-stream,** warm current from G. of Mexico. [Gk *kolpos*]

gŭll[1], n. Kinds of long-winged web-footed mostly marine bird. [ ]

gŭll[2], n., & v.t. Dupe, fool.

gŭll'ible a., **gŭllibil'itў** n. [ ]

gŭll'ĕt, n. Food-passage from mouth to stomach; throat. [L *gula*]

gŭll'ў, n. Water-worn ravine; (Gt B.) gutter, drain.

gŭlp. 1. v.t. & i. Swallow (usu. *down*) hastily, greedily, or with effort (*g. down sobs, tears, rage,* suppress); swallow (intr.) with effort, gasp, choke. 2. n. Act of gulping (*bolted it at one g.*); effort to swallow; large mouthful. [imit.]

gŭm[1], n. Firm flesh in which the teeth stand; **gum'boil,** small abscess on a g. [E]

gŭm[2]. 1. n. Viscid secretion of some trees & shrubs, used esp. to stick paper &c. together & (U.S.) sweetened to serve as confection for chewing; g.-tree; secretion in inner corner of eye; (pl., sl.) rubber boots or overshoes. 2. v.t. (*-mm-*). Apply g. to, fasten (*down, together, up,* &c.) thus; exude g. *g. arabic* (from kinds of acacia); *g.-boots* (of rubber); **gumdrag'on,** tragacanth; *g.-re'sin,* secretion of resin mixed with g., e.g. gamboge; **gum-tree,** exuding g., esp. kinds of eucalyptus (*up a g.-t.*, sl., in a fix). [Gk *kommi*]

gŭm'bō, n. (U.S.). (Pods of) the okra plant. [ ]

gŭmm'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Sticky; exuding gum; (of ankles & legs) puffy. [*gum*[2]]

gŭmp'tion, n. Resourcefulness, go, enterprise, (colloq.); (Paint.) a vehicle for color. [ ]

gŭn, n. Metal tube for throwing missiles with gunpowder &c., cannon, fowling-piece, rifle, carbine, (*stand, stick, to* one's *gg.*, maintain position; *son of a g.*, contemptible fellow; *great g.*, eminent person; *blow great gg.*, blow a gale); (U.S. sl.) revolver; member of shooting-party; **gun-boat,** small warship with heavy gg.; *g.-bus* (Gt B., sl.), aeroplane

carrying g.; *g.-carriage*, wheeled support for g.; *g.-case*, case for sporting g., English judge's tippet; **gun-cotton,** cotton steeped in nitric & sulphuric acids, used for blasting; *g.-fire*, (esp.) hring of morning or evening g. to show time, such time; *g.-house*, shelter for g. & gunner in action; *gun'man* (*-an*), (esp.) armed civilian, (U.S. sl.) armed robber; **gun-metal,** alloy of copper & tin or zinc, formerly used for gg.; **gun'powder,** explosive of saltpeter, sulphur, & charcoal (*g.-p. plot*, to blow up English Parliament Nov. 5th 1605), fine green tea of granular appearance, *white g.-p.*, kinds of modern explosive; **gun'room,** in warship, for junior officers or as lieutenants' mess-room (orig. for gunner &c.); **gun-running,** illegal bringing of gg. into dependent country; **gun'shot,** range of g. (*within g.-s*); **gunshy,** frightened at report of g. (esp. of dog); *g.-stock*, wooden mounting of g.-barrel. [*Gunilda*, woman's name applied to war-engines]

unnel. See GUNWALE.

ŭnn'er, n. Officer, man (prop. private other than driver), of artillery; (Naut.) warrant officer in charge of battery, magazine, &c.; game-shooter. **gŭnn'erў** n., construction & management of large guns; firing of guns.

gŭnn'ĭng n., shooting esp. of game. [*gun*]

ŭnn'ў, n. Coarse sack(ing) usu. of jute fiber. [Skr.]

ŭn'ter, n. Flat 2-ft rule with scales &c. for mechanically solving problems in navigation &c.; topmast, its sail, sliding up & down lower mast on rings (like sliding g.). [person]

ŭn'wale, (*-nal*), **gŭnn'el,** n. Upper edge of ship's or boat's side. [GUN, WALE (formerly used to support guns)]

ŭrgĭtā'tion, n. Surging, bubbling motion or sound. [L *gurges* whirlpool]

ŭr'gle. 1. n. Bubbling sound as of water from bottle. 2. v.i. & t. Make, utter with, gg. [imit.]

urkha (goork'*a*), n. One of the ruling Hindu race in Nepal (*G. regiments*, in British army). [Skr. *gau* cow, *raksh* protect]

ŭrn'ard, gŭrn'ĕt, nn. Kinds of sea-fish with large head, nailed cheeks, & 3 free pectoral rays. [ ]

guru (gōō'rōō), n. Hindu spiritual teacher. [Skr.]

gŭsh. 1. n. Sudden or copious stream; effusiveness. 2. v.i. & t. Flow (*out* &c.) with g.; emit g. of (water &c.); speak, behave, with g. **gŭsh'er** n., gushing person or oil-well. [E]

gŭss'ĕt, n. Triangle let into garment to strengthen or enlarge; strengthening iron bracket. **gŭss'ĕtĕd** a. [F]

gŭst, n. Sudden violent rush of wind; burst of rain, smoke, anger, &c. **gŭs'tў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [N]

gŭs'tō, n. Zest, enjoyment in doing thing. [L *gustus* taste]

gŭt. 1. n. (Pl.) bowels or entrails, contents (*has no gg. in it*, sl., no real value or force); intestine (*blind g.*, caecum); material for violin strings made from intestines of animals or for fishing-line from those of silkworm; narrow water-passage, sound, strait, bend of river; narrow lane &c. 2. v.t. & l. (*-tt-*). Remove gg. of (fish); remove, destroy, internal fittings of (house); (vulg.) eat greedily. [E]

gŭtta-pĕrch'a, n. Horny flexible substance of juice of some Malayan trees. [Malay]

gŭtt'er. 1. n. Shallow trough below eaves, channel at side of street, carrying off rain-water (*take child* &c. *out of g.*, poor surroundings); channel, groove. 2. v.t. & i. Furrow; flow in streams; (of candle) melt away by becoming channeled. **gutter press,** sensational newspapers; **gutter-snipe,** street arab. [L *gutta* drop]

gŭt'tle, v.i. & t. Eat gluttonously. **gŭtt'ler** n. [*gut*]

gŭtt'ural. 1. adj. (*-ily*). Of the throat; produced in throat or by back of tongue & palate. 2. n. G. sound or letter (e.g., g, k). **gŭtt'uralīze** v.t. [L *guttur* throat]

gŭtt'ў, n. (golf sl.). Gutta-percha ball. [abbr.]

guy[1] (gī). 1. n. Rope, chain, to steady crane-load &c. or secure tent (also *g.-rope*). 2. v.t. Secure with g. [F]

guy[2] (gī). (Gt B.). 1. n. Effigy of Guy Fawkes burnt Nov. 5; grotesquely dressed person; (sl.) act of decamping. 2. v.t. & i. Exhibit in effigy; ridicule; (sl.) run away. [person]

guy[3], n. (U.S. sl.). Boy, fellow. [ ]

gŭz'zle, v.i. & t. Drink, eat, greedily. **gŭzz'ler** n. [ ]

gўbe, v.i. & t. (Of fore-&-aft sail or boom) swing to other side; make (sail) g.; (of boat &c.) change course thus. [Du.]

gўm, n. (sl.). Gymnasium; gymnastics. [abbr.]

gўmkha'na (-kah-), n. Public place arranged for, display of, athletics. [foll., Hind. (*gend-*) *khana* ball-house]

gўmnā'sium (-z-), n. (pl. *-ums -a*). Room &c. fitted up for gymnastics; (*often pr.* gĭmnah'-) highest-grade school in Germany &c. [Gk *gumnos* naked]

gўmnās'tic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of (usu. bodily) exercise or discipline, of gg. 2. n. Course, mode, of bodily or mental discipline; (pl.) muscular exercises, esp. as done in gymnasium (also fig, *mental gg.*). **gўm'nāst** n., expert in gg.

gўmnŏs'ophist, n. One of ancient Hindu philosophic sect going nearly naked; mystic; ascetic. [Gk *gumnos* naked, SOPHIST]

gyn(a)eco- (jĭnēk-, g-) in comb. = woman-. **gyn(a)ecŏc'racў,** also **gynŏc'racў,** female rule; **gyn(a)ecŏl'ogў,** science of women's diseases. [Gk *gunē*]

gўp[1], n. (Gt B.). College servant at Cambridge & Durham Univv. (cf. SCOUT). [ ]

gўp[2], n. (Gt B, sl.). *Give* one *g.*, scold or punish or pain or defeat him severely. [ ]

gўp's(um), n. Mineral from which plaster of Paris is made, used also as manure. **gўp's(ē)-ous** aa. [Gk *gupsos*]

gypsy. See GIPSY.

gўr'āte', v.i. Move in circle or spiral. **gўrā'tion** n., **gўr'-atorў** a. [Gk *guros* ring]

gўre (poet.). 1. v.i. = prec. 2. n. Gyration.

gyro- in comb. = Gk *guros* ring, as; **gўr'ograph,** instrument recording revolutions; **gўr'-oscope, -stāt,** instruments illustrating dynamics of rotating bodies, also (*-scope*) wheel spinning fast to preserve equilibrium of thing in which it is fixed. [Gk]

gўve, n. (usu. pl.), & v.t., (poet.). Fetter. [E]

H

H, h, (āch) letter & n. (pl. *Hs, H's*). DROP *h's.*

ha (hah). 1. int. expr. surprise joy, suspicion, &c. 2. v.i. See HUM. [E]

hăb'ĕăs cŏrp'us, n. Writ requiring person to be brought before judge &c., esp. to investigate lawfulness of his restraint (*H. C. Act,* facilitating use of this, 1679). [L, = you must have the body]

hăb'erdăsher, n. Dealer in small articles of dress &c.; (U.S) keeper of men's furnishing store. **hăb'erdăsherў** n., h.'s wares. [ ]

hăb'ergeon (-jon), n. (hist.). Sleeveless coat of mail. [HAUBERK]

habĭl'iment, n. (Pl.) the dress for any office or occasion, (joc.) clothes; (rare) raiment. [ABLE]

hăb'it. 1. n. Settled tendency or practice (*fall into bad h.; has, is in, the h. of doing; the drug h.*, habitual taking of sedatives &c.); constitution (*of corpulent h., h. of mind*); (Bot., Zool.) mode of growth; (arch.) dress; (also *riding-h.*) lady's riding-dress. 2. v.t. Clothe. [L *habeo* have]

hăb'itable, a. (*-bly*). That can be inhabited. **hăbĭtabĭl'ĭtў** n., **hăb'ĭtănt** n., (descendant of) French settler in Canada or Louisiana. **hăb'ĭtăt** n., natural home of plant or animal [L, = it inhabits]. **hăbĭtā'-tion** n., inhabiting; place of abode.

habĭt'ūal a. (*-lly*). Customary, that is a habit; given to some habit (*h. drunkard*). **habĭt'-ūāte** v.t. (*-uable*), accustom; **hăbĭtūā'tion** n.; *habitué* (hăbĭt'ūā) n., h. visitor or resident.

hăb'ĭtūde, n. Customary mode of action, being accustomed to a thing.

hacienda (ăsĭĕn'da, ahthĭĕn'da), n. Estate, plantation, with dwelling-house in Spanish-speaking countries. [Sp. wd]

hăck[1]. 1. n. Wound esp. from kick with boot-toe; mattock; pick. 2. v.t. & i. Cut, mangle; kick shin of; emit *hacking* (short dry) *cough*; *h.-saw* (for metal-cutting). [E]

hăck[2]. 1. n. Hired horse; horse for ordinary riding; (U.S.) hackney-coach; common drudge (often *h. writer*). 2. v.t. & i. Make hackneyed; ride (horse); ride horse, on road at ordinary pace. [*hackney*]

ac'kle[1]. 1. n. Steel flax-comb; long feathers on neck of domestic cock &c. (*with his hh. up*, ready to fight), fishing-fly dressed with h. 2. v.t. Dress (flax &c., fly) with h. [E]

ac'kle[2], v.t. Hack, mangle.

ack'ly, a., jagged. [*hack*[1]]

ack'matack, n. N.-Amer. larch. [native]

ack'ney. 1. n. (pl. *-eys*). Horse for ordinary riding; drudge; *h. coach* &c., kept for hire. 2. v.t. Make common or trite (esp. in p.p. *-eyed*). [F]

had. See HAVE.

hadd'ock, n. Fish allied to cod. [ ]

hād'ēs (-z), n. Lower world, abode of departed spirits. [Gk, orig. = Pluto]

hādj'i, Hājj'i, n. Mohammedan pilgrim to Mecca. [Arab.]

haem'al, hēm-, a. Of the blood; on same side as heart or great blood-vessels. **haemāt'ic, hēm-**, (adj.) of or containing blood, (n.) medicine acting on blood; **haem'atin, hēm-**, n., a constituent of haemoglobin; **haem'atite, hēm-**, n., a red or brown iron ore; **haemoglōb'in** n., coloring matter of red corpuscles of blood. [Gk *haima* blood]

haemorrhage, haemorrhoids, &c. See **hem-**.

hā'fiz (hah-), n. Mohammedan who knows Koran by heart. [Pers.]

haft, n. Handle of knife &c. [E]

hag, n. Ugly old woman; witch; **hag'ridden,** afflicted by nightmare. [ ]

hagg'ard. 1. adj. Wild-looking, esp. from fatigue, worry, &c.; (of hawk) untamed. 2. n. H. hawk. [ ]

hagg'is (-g-), n. Heart &c. of sheep boiled in bag with oatmeal &c. [ ]

hag'gle, v.i., & n. Dispute esp. about price or terms. [N]

hagi(o)- (-g-) in comb. Saint-; **hag'iarchy** (-gī-, -kī) n., rule, order, of saints; **hagiog'rapha** (-gī-) n. pl., Hebrew Scriptures not included under Law & Prophets; **hagiog'rapher** (-gī-) n., writer of these or of saints' lives; **hagiog'raphy, hagiŏl'ogy,** (-gi-) nn., literature of lives & legends of saints. [Gk]

hah. = HA. [E]

ha ha (hah hah), int. expr. laughter.

ha-ha (hah'hah), n. Sunk fence bounding garden &c. [F]

haik, haick, (hah'ik, hāk), n. Arab's outer wrapper for head & body. [Arab.]

hail[1]. 1. n. Frozen vapor falling in pellets (*h.-stones*). 2. v.i. & t. *It hails*, h. falls; (fig.) pour down (blows, words), come down, like h. [E]

hail[2]. 1. int. of greeting; *h.-fellow, h.-fellow-well'-met*, very or too familiar (*with*). 2. v.t. & i. Salute; greet as (*h. him king* or *as king*); call to (ship, person); (of ship, person) be come (*from* place). 3. n. Hailing (*within h.*, near enough to be hailed). [N (HALE[1])]

hair, n. Any or (in pl. sense with sing. vb) all of the fine filaments growing from skin esp. of human head (*keep your h. on*, sl., keep cool; *h. stands on end*, with terror; *not turn a h.*, not seem exhausted or disturbed; *a h. of the dog that bit you*, recourse for cure to what did the harm); h.-like thing; jot, tittle, (*to a h.*, exactly); **hair'breadth,** *h.'s-breadth*, minute distance (*h.-b. escape*, narrow); *hair'cloth*, made of h.; *hair'dresser*, one who dresses & cuts h.; *h.-line*, rope of *h.*, upstroke in writing, (pl.) cross wires in optical instrument; *h.-net, -oil, -pin*, used for the h. (*h.-pin bend*, doubling back of road &c.); *h. shirt*, of h.-cloth for ascetics; **hair-splitting** a. & n., over-subtle(ty); **hair'spring,** fine spring in watch; **hair'trigger,** secondary trigger releasing main one. **hair'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), having h., hirsute. [E]

hāke, n. Fish like cod. [ ]

hăl'berd, -rt, n. (hist.). Combined spear & battle-ax. **hălberdier'** n., man armed with h. [Teut., = helmet-ax]

hăl'cyon, n. Bird fabled to calm the sea at winter solstice and breed on floating nest (*h. days*, calm period). [Gk, = kingfisher]

hale[1], a. Robust, vigorous, esp. in old age. [WHOLE]

hale[2], v.t. (arch.). Drag forcibly, [Teut.]

half (hahf; *oft.* hăf). 1. n. (pl. *halves*). Either of two (esp. equal) parts into which a thing is divided (*the h. of 10 is 5*; *cut it in h.*, into hh.; *my h. is the larger*; *two*

pounds & a h., two & a h. pounds; *h. of it is*, but *of them are, bad*; *better h.*, wife; *do things by hh.*, imperfectly; *too clever by h.*, much; GO *hh.*; (colloq.) = *h.-pint, -mile, -back, -holiday*; (Gt B) school term. 2. adj. Amounting to h. (*a h. length, a h. share*; in foll. exx. now viewed as noun w. *of* omitted: *h. a loaf*; *h. your time*; *h. the men are gone*). 3. adv. To the extent of h., (loosely) in some measure, partly, (*only h. cooked, a h.-cooked potato*; *h. dead*; *I h. wish*; *not h. bad*, rather good, *not h. a bad fellow*; *not h. long enough*, not nearly; *not h.*, sl., extremely, violently, as *he didn't h. swear*; *h. past two*, prob. orig. adj. = *h. an hour*). **half-&-half'**, equal mixture esp. of ale & porter; *h. as much* or *many again*, more by h.; **half'back'** (football), position, player, next behind forwards, or in American game (*left, right, h.b.*) behind quarterback; **half'-baked'**, (fig.) not thorough, not earnest, h.-witted; *h.-ball'* (billiards), with cue-ball aimed straight at object-ball's side; *h.-bind'ing* of book, leather back & corners, cloth or paper sides; *h.'-blood'*, relation of persons having only one parent in common, such person, person of mixed nationality; *h.-bound*, in h.-binding; *half'bred'*, of mixed breed, mongrel; *h.-breed*, h.-bred person &c.; **half-bro'ther, -sis'ter,** by one parent; *h. calf*, calf h.-binding; **half-caste,** h.-breed, esp. of European & Hindu or Mohammedan parents; **half-COCK**; **halfcrown'**, British coin worth 2s. 6d.; **half'-heart'ed,** lacking courage or zeal; **half-hol'iday,** day of which (usu. latter) h. is holiday; **half-mast (high),** (of flag) lowered to h. height of mast as mark of respect for the dead; *h. measures* (not thorough); **half-moon',** moon with disk h. illuminated, semicircular or crescent-shaped figure or object; *h. morocco*, as *h. calf*; *h.-mourn'ing*, black relieved by gray &c.; **halfpay',** given to army or navy officer when retired or not in actual service; **half-seas-ov'er,** h.-drunk; *h. the* BATTLE; *h.-truth'*, statement that conveys only part of the truth; **half-voll'ey,** (n.) striking of bouncing ball the instant it rises, ball so pitched at cricket as to be easily hit thus, (v.t.) hit (ball) thus; **half'way house,** inn midway between towns, (fig.) possible compromise; **half'-witt'ed,** imbecile. [E]

halfpenny (hāp'nĭ), n. (pl. as PENNY). British bronze coin worth half penny (*like a bad h.*, always turning up when not wanted); *h.-worth* (usu. pron. hāp'ath), *ha'p'-worth*, what a h. will buy.

hăl'ĭbut, hŏl-, n. A flat fish used as food. [*holy* (as used on holy days), *butt* flat fish]

hăl'ĭdom, n. (arch.). *By my h.*, an asseveration. [HOLY]

hall (hawl), n. Large public room in palace &c. (*servants' h.*, where they dine); large room for public business, building of guild; (U.S.) building belonging to college or university; (Gt B., univv.) common college dining-room, dinner in this, kind of college; (esp. Gt B.) residence of landed proprietor; entrance-passage of house; **hall'mark,** used at London Goldsmiths' H. &c. for marking standard of gold & silver, (v.t.) stamp with this (often fig.). [E]

hallelujah, see **all-; halliard,** HALYARD; **hallo,** = HULLO.

hallōō'. 1. int. used to incite dogs to chase, call attention, or express surprise. 2. n. The cry *h.* 3. v.i. & t. Cry *h.*; urge dogs thus; shout to call attention (*do not h. till you are out of the wood*, rejoice prematurely). [ ]

hăl'low (-ō). 1. n. Saint (now only in *All Hallows*. **Hall'ow-mas,** All Saints Day 1 Nov., **Hall'owe'en** (Sc. & U.S.), eve of All Hh.). 2. v.t. Make or honor as holy. [HOLY]

hallucĭnā'tion (-lōō-), n. Illusion; apparent perception of object not present. **hallu'cĭnāte** (-lōō-) v.t., produce h. in mind of (person). [L]

halm. See HAULM.

hăl'ma, n. Game on board of 256 squares. [Gk, = a leap]

hāl'ō. 1. n. (pl. *-oes*). Circle of light round sun, moon, &c.; disk of light round head of saint; ideal glory investing person &c. 2. v.t. Surround with h. [Gk *halōs* threshing-floor, disk of sun &c.]

halt[1] (hawlt). 1. n. Stoppage on march or journey. 2. v.i. & t. Come, bring (troops &c.), to a stand. [G (HOLD)]

halt[2] (hawlt). 1. adj. (arch.).

Lame. 2. v.i. Hesitate (*h. between two opinions*); walk hesitatingly; (of argument, verse) be defective; (arch.) be lame. [E]

hal'ter (hawl-). 1. n. Rope, strap, with noose or headstall for horses or cattle; rope with noose for hanging person. 2. v.t. Fasten with h. [E]

halve (hahv; *oft.* hăv), v.t. Divide into halves; reduce to half; (Golf) *h. a hole with*, reach it in same number of strokes as. [*half*]

hăl'yard, hăll'ĭard, n. Rope, tackle, for raising & lowering sail &c. [orig. *hallyer* (HALE[2])]

hăm[1], n. Back of thigh, thigh & buttock; hog's thigh salted & dried for food. [E]

hăm[2], n. (hist.). Town, village. [*home*]

hămădrў'ăd, n. (Gk myth.). Nymph living & dying with the tree she inhabited. [Gk *hama* with, *drus* tree]

Hăm'burg. Breed of fowl. *H.-steak*, chopped meat fried in cakes. [place]

hăm'lĕt, n. Small village. [*ham*[2]]

hămm'er, 1. n. Instrument for driving nails, beating, breaking, &c. (*throwing the h.*, athletic contest); machine with metal block for same purpose; device for exploding charge in gun, striking piano string, &c.; auctioneer's mallet indicating by rap that thing is sold (*come under the h.*, be sold by auction); = WATER-*h.* 2. v.t. & i. Strike, drive, (as) with h.; (St. Exch.) declare (person) defaulter; (sl.) defeat heavily in game or fight. **hammer & tongs,** adv., with might & main; *h. at*, work hard at; **hammer-cloth** (covering driver's seat in coach); *h. into* one's *head*, force him to grasp or see (idea, *it . . . that*); *h. out*, devise. [E]

hămm'ock, n. Bed of canvas &c. hung by cords at ends esp. on ship; *h. chair*, of canvas, hung on wooden framework. [Carib.]

hăm'per[1], n. Basketwork packing-case; h. of food. [F]

hăm'per[2]. 1. v.t. Obstruct movement of; impede, hinder. 2. n. (naut.). Necessary but cumbrous part of ship's equipment. [ ]

hăm'shăckle, v.t. Shackle with rope connecting head & foreleg. [ ]

hăm'ster, n. Rodent like large rat with cheek-pouches. [G]

hăm'string. 1. n. Any of 5 tendons at back of human knee; quadruped's Achilles tendon. 2. v.t. (*-inged* or *-ung*). Cripple by cutting the hh. [*ham*[1], *string*]

hănd. 1. n. Extremity of human arm; similar member of all four limbs of monkey; quadruped's forefoot; (pl.) control, disposal, (*in the hh. of; has passed through many hh.*); (pl.) agency (*by the hh. of*); share in action (*have a h. in*); pledge of marriage (*give* one's *h. to*); person who does something esp. with his hh., manual worker in factory &c., (*picture by the same h.*; *all hh.*, whole crew; *a good h. at single-stick, acrostics*), person as source (*first &c. h., at 1st &c. h.*, directly, more or less indirectly; *first &c. -h.*, of hearsay), person of specified character—(COOL *h.*); skill (*a h. for pastry*); style of writing; signature (*witness my h.*); pointer of clock &c.; measure of horse's height, = 4 in.; cards dealt to player, such player (*3rd h. plays high*); *at h.*, close by, about to happen; *bear a h.*, take part; *by h.*, by manual labor; *have, keep*, one's *h. in*, be in practice; *in h.*, at one's disposal, under control, receiving attention; *lay hh. on*, seize; *live from h. to mouth*, improvidently; *off h.*, without preparation, then & there; *on h.*, in one's possession, (U.S.) present, close by; *on* one's *hh.*, resting on one as a responsibility; *on the one, the other, h.* (of contrasted facts &c.); *out of h.*, out of control, (also) extempore; *take in h.*, undertake management of (task, person); *to h.*, within reach (*come to h.*, turn up; *to* one's *h.*, ready for one's purpose); *with a heavy, high, h.*, oppressively, arrogantly. 2. v.t. Hold out (object) to or *to* person (often *up, down*, &c.); assist (person) with the h. *into* or *out of* carriage &c. or *in, out*. ***hand-*** (with p.p.), by h. labor & not machinery (*h. -finished, -knitted, -made, -sewn, -wove*, &c.); **hand & foot** (*bind h. & f.*, securely; *serve h. & f.*, assiduously); **hand & glove,** very intimate (*with*); ***hand'bag*** (for carrying in h.); ***h.-bell*** (rung by h., esp. one of set for musical performance); **hand'bill,** notice circulated by h.; **hand'book,**

short treatise, guide-book; *h.-conter* (gentle); **hand'cuff,** secure (prisoner) with *handcuffs* (pair of metal rings joined by short chain); *h. down,* pass on to later generations; *h.-gallop* (easy); *h.-glass,* small mirror with handle; *h.-hold,* anything climber can hold on by; *h. in,* deliver (document &c.) in the proper quarter; *h. in glove* (= *h. & glove*); **hand in hand,** each person holding a h. of the other, (fig.) in close alliance; **hand'-maid(en),** female servant (arch. exc. fig.); *h. of bananas* (part of a bunch); *h. on,* pass or repeat to someone else; *h. over,* deliver to or *to* another; **hand over hand,** passing each h. in turn beyond the other as in rope-climbing, (fig., esp. of gaining in pursuit) rapidly; *hand'rail* (along footbridge &c. to hold on to); *h. round,* h. to one person after another; **hands down,** (of winning race) without effort; *h.-shake,* shaking of hh.; **hands off!** (order not to touch); **hand-spike,** iron-shod wooden lever; **hands up!** (order to lift hh. in sign of surrender); **hand to hand,** (of conflict) at close quarters; **hand'writing,** way a person writes. [E]

hănd'ful (-ōōl), n. (pl. *-fuls*). Enough to fill the hand; small number (*of* men &c.); (colloq.) troublesome person or task.

hăn'dĭcăp. 1. n. Race, contest, in which competitors are equalized by start, difference in weight carried, &c.; extra weight &c. so imposed (often fig.). 2. v.t (*-pp-*). Impose h. on; (fig., of circumstances) place (person) at disadvantage. [ ]

hăn'dĭcrăft, n. Manual art, trade, or skill; *han'dicraftsman,* man who exercises h. [*hand, craft*]

hăn'dĭwork (-wĕrk), n. Thing done or made by the hands or by any one's personal agency. [*hand, work*]

handkerchief (hăng'kerchĭf), n. Square of linen, silk, &c., carried in pocket for wiping nose &c. or worn about neck (*throw the h. to,* lit. in games, as invitation to pursue, fig. express condescending preference for). [*hand*]

hăn'dle. 1. n. Part of thing made to hold it by (*h. to* one's *name,* title); fact that may be taken advantage of; *h.-bar* (with which bicycle is steered). 2. v.t. Touch, feel, with the hands; manage, treat, deal with, (thing, person, subject); deal in (goods); treat (person, subject); deal in (goods); treat (person *roughly* &c.).

hănd'sel (-ns-). 1. n. New-Year gift, gift on entering on new circumstances; earnest money; foretaste. 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Give h. to; be the first to try. [E, = giving into person's hands]

hănd'some (-ns-), a. (*-er, -est*). Of fine appearance; generous (*h. present, price, treatment*). [*hand*]

hăn'dy, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Ready to hand; convenient; clever with the hands (*h. man,* man, esp. sailor, useful at odd jobs).

hăng. 1. v.t. & i. (*hung,* exc. as below). Cause (thing) to be supported, esp. without lateral pressure, by hook(s) &c. above its center of gravity (*h. it to, on, from, a hook, to* or *on wall, from ceiling*); attach (wall-paper); assign wall-space to (picture, esp. at exhibition); fit up (bells in house); set up (door, coach) on hinges or springs; (*hanged*) suspend on gibbet as capital punishment (*h. you, be hanged to you,* &c., imprecations; *I'll be hanged if* —, form of denial or refusal); be hanged (*you shall h. for this*); remain hung (*h. loose, well, in folds,* &c., of garment &c.); decorate (wall &c. *with* drapery &c.). 2. n. Way a thing hangs (*get the h. of,* understand); the imprecation *h.* (esp. *not care a h.*). *h. about,* loiter; *h. back,* show reluctance; **hang'-bird** (U. S.), Baltimore oriole; **hang'dog,** of sneaking shame-faced aspect; *h. fire,* (of gun, & fig. of plan &c.) be slow in going off or acting; *h.* one's *head,* let it droop in shame or weariness; *h. heavy,* (of time) pass slowly; *hanging committee* (admitting pictures for exhibition); *h. it!* (imprecation); **hang'man** (-ăn), executioner; **hang'nail,** (corrupt. of) AGNAIL; *h. on,* attend earnestly to, depend or turn on, cling to or *to* person or thing; *h. out,* suspend from window &c., (sl.) reside; *h. together,* maintain union, be interdependent; *h. up.* (esp., fig.) defer dealing with, shelve, keep inactive. [E]

hăng'ar (-ngg-), n. Shed for aeroplane &c. [F]

hăng'er, n. Person, thing, that hangs (*bell, paper, -h.*); chain, rod, to which pot is hung in fireplace; stroke (*ı*) in writing; short sword; *h.-on',* follower, dependent. **hăng'ĭngs** (-z) n. pl., drapery for walls &c. [*hang*]

hănk, n. Coil, esp. as measure of yarn &c.; (Naut.) ring for fixing staysails to stays. [N]

hănk'er, v.i. Crave (*after*). [ ]

hănk'ŷ, n. (nursery). Handkerchief. [abbr.]

hănk'ŷ-pănk'ŷ, n. Jugglery, trickery. [ ]

Hăns (-z), n. (Nickname for) German or Dutchman (cf. JOHN *Bull*). [JOHN]

Hăn'sard, n. Official report of proceedings in British Parliament. [person]

Hănse, n. (hist.). A political & commercial league of Germanic towns. **Hănsĕăt'ĭc** a. [G]

hăn'som, n. Two-wheeled cab for two inside, with driver mounted behind. [person]

hăp (arch.). 1. n. Chance; luck, chance occurrence. 2. v.i. (*-pp-*). Happen. [N]

hăp'ăx lĕgŏm'ĕnon, n. Word of which only one use is recorded. [Gk, = once said]

hăphăz'ard (-p-h-), n., a., & adv. 1. n. Mere chance (*at, by, h.*). 2. adj. Casual. 3. adv. Casually. **hăp'lĕss** a., unlucky. **hăp'lŷ** adv. (arch.), perhaps. [*hap*]

hăpp'en, v.i. Come to pass, occur, (often *to*; *happenings,* events); chance (*to* do); *h. upon,* find by chance. [*hap*]

hăpp'ŷ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Lucky, fortunate (*h. dispatch,* = foll.); content (*h.* FAMILY); glad (*shall be h. to assist*); apt, felicitous, (*a h. translation*); **happ'y-go-luck'y,** haphazard (adj.).

hăra-kĭ'rĭ, n. Suicide by disembowelment as practised by higher classes in Japan when in disgrace &c., happy dispatch. [Jap.]

hărăngue' (-ng). 1. n. Speech to assembly; loud or vehement address. 2. v.i. & t. Make h.; make h. to. [F]

hă'rass, v.t. Worry, trouble; attack repeatedly. [F]

hărb'ĭnger (-j-), n. One who announces another's approach, forerunner. [orig. = one sent on to get lodgings for army &c. (foll.)]

hărb'or, -our, (-ber). 1. n. Shelter for ships; shelter. 2. v.i. & t. Come to anchor in h.; give shelter to (vermin, criminal), entertain (malice). **hărb'o(u)rage** (-bĕr-) n., shelter. [E, = army-shelter]

hărd, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Firm, unyielding to touch, solid; harsh, unpleasant, to eye, ear, &c.; stern, unyielding, harsh, cruel, exacting, unfeeling, difficult to bear or do, inclement, severe, heavy, strenuous, (*h. judge, grip, laws, necessity, bargain, heart, fate, task, winter, treatment, blow, work* or *worker*; *h. cases make good law,* maxim against mitigation of law by sentiment); (of consonants) not voiced (as k, t, p, cf. g, d, b), not sibilant (as c, g, in *cut & go*); (U.S., of liquor) spirituous, strong. 2. adv. Strenuously, severely, (*try h.*; *h.* HIT; *froze h.*); with difficulty (die h., after h. resistance). 3. n. Beach or jetty for landing; (sl.) h. labor (*six months h.*). *h. & fast,* (of rule &c.) inelastic; **hard'bake,** almond taffee; *h.-baked,* (till h.); **hard'bitten,** tough in fight; *h. boiled,* (till h.), (U.S., army sl.) rough, overbearing; *h. by,* near at hand; *h. cash,* specie; *h.'-earned'* (with toil); *h. facts* (opp. mere theories, views, &c.); **hard'-fav'ored,** harsh-featured; **hard'-head'ed,** proof against sentimental delusions; **hard'-heart'ed,** unfeeling, merciless; **hard labor** (esp. that imposed on criminals); **hard lines,** worse fortune than one deserves (often *on* person); *h.-mouthed,* not easily controlled by the bit; *h. nut* (*to crack*), h. problem, person h. to make out or to influence; **hard of hearing,** rather deaf; *h. on,* unjust or severe to, h. upon; *h.-pressed,* nearly caught by pursuit, burdened with urgent business; *h. put to it,* in difficulties (*for* money &c., *to* find &c.); *h. row to hoe,* exacting task; **hard set,** hungry, (of egg) with chick developed; **hard-shell,** having hard shell, (fig.) uncompromising; *h. swearing,* (euphem. for) unabashed perjury; **hard tack** (sl.), ship's biscuit; **hard times** (of high prices, unemployment, &c.); **hard up,** short of money, at a loss *for*; *h. upon,* close behind, nearly amounting to or of the age of, h. on; **hard'ware,** (of metal,

as tools, cutlery, &c.); *h. water* (bad for washing owing to salts). **hărd'en** v.t. & i., make or grow h., callous, or robust. [E] **hărd'ihōōd**, n. Audacity. **hărd'lȳ**, adv. With difficulty; scarcely; harshly; in hard manner. **hărd'ship**, n. Hardness of fate; severe suffering or privation. **hărd'ȳ**, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Bold; robust, capable of endurance; (of plants) able to grow in the open all the year (*half h.*, needing shelter in winter); *h. annual*, one that may be sown in the open, (fig.) subject that crops up yearly.

hāre, n. Rodent with long ears, short tail, & divided upper lip (sex &c.: *buck, doe, leveret, litter*; n. & v., *form, bun, puss, leporine*; *mad as a March h.*, h. in breeding season; *run with the h. & hunt with the hounds*, keep in with both sides); **hare & hounds**, paper-chase; **hare'-bell**, round-leaved bell-flower, also wild hyacinth; **hare-brained**, rash, wild; **hare'lip**, fissure of upper lip. [E]

hăr'em, n. Women's part of Mohammedan dwelling; its occupants. [Arab.]

hă'rĭcot (-ō), n. Ragout, usu. of mutton; *h. bean*, French bean. [F]

hărk, v.i. Listen (*to*; but now chiefly as int. *h.!*); (of hounds, esp. imperat.) go (*forward* &c.; *h. back*, retrace course to find scent, fig. revert *to*). [E]

hărl'equin, n. (In pantomime) mute character invisible to clown & pantaloon; character in Italian comedy. *h.-snake*, poisonous kind found in southern U.S. **hărlequīnāde'** n., part of pantomime. [It. *arlecchino*]

hărl'ot, n. Prostitute. **hărl'otrȳ** n. [F, = lad, knave]

hărm, n., & v.t. Damage, hurt, (*out of h.'s way*, in safety). **hărm'ful** a. (*-lly*), that does h.; **hărm'lèss** a., that does no h. [E]

hărm'onȳ, n. Agreement, concord; combination of notes to form chords (cf. MELODY); sweet or melodious sound; collation of parallel narratives esp. of the Gospels. **hărmŏn'ĭc**, (adj.; *-ically*) of or in h. (*harmonic tones*, got by vibration of aliquot parts of strings &c.; *harmonic progression*, of numbers whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression, as ½, ⅓, ¼, &c., 12, 15, 20, &c.); (**n.**) harmonic tone. **hărmŏn'ĭca, -cŏn**, nn., kinds of musical instrument. **hărmōn'ĭous** a., in concord, forming a consistent or agreeable whole; free from dissent; tuneful. **hărm'onĭst** n., person skilled in h.; collator of parallel narratives. **hărmōn'ĭum** n., keyboard instrument with metal reeds. **hărm'onīze** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), bring into, be in, h. (*with*); form chords for (melody). **hărmonizā'tion** n. [Gk]

hărn'ĕss. 1. n. Gear of draft horse &c. (*in h.* fig., at one's daily work); (hist.) defensive armor. 2. v.t. Put h. on (horse &c.), (fig.) utilize (waterfall &c.) for motive power. [F]

hărp. 1. n. A musical instrument with strings played directly by the fingers. 2. v.i. Play on h.; dwell tediously (*on* subject). **hărp'er, hărp'ist**, nn., player on h. [E]

hărpōōn'. 1. n. Spear with rope attached for catching whales &c.; *h.-gun*, for firing h. 2. v.t. Strike with h. [Gk *harpē* sickle]

hărp'sichōrd (-k-), n. (hist.). Stringed instrument with keyboard. [*harp, chord*]

hărp'ȳ, n. Rapacious monster with woman's face &c. & bird's wings & claws; rapacious person. [Gk]

hărq'uēbus, ār-, n. (hist.). Portable gun supported on tripod by hook or on forked rest. [Teut., = hook-gun]

hă'rridan, n. Haggard old woman, vixen. [ ]

hă'rrier, n. Hound used in hunting hare; (pl.) pack of hh. with huntsmen, also hare-&-hounds club; kind of falcon; one who harries. [*harry*]

Hă'rris, n. *H. tweed* (made in Hebrides). [place]

Harrŏv'ĭan, a. & n. (Gt B.). (Member) of Harrow School. [place]

hă'rrow (-ō). 1. n. Frame with iron teeth for breaking clods &c. (*under the h.*, in distress). 2. v.t. Draw h. over; distress, wound, (feelings &c.; *-ing details*). [E]

hă'rrȳ, v.t. (*-iable*). Ravage, spoil, (land, people); harass. [E]

hārsh, a. Rough, repugnant, to the senses or feelings; unfeeling. [E]

hart, n. Male of (esp. red) deer esp. after 5th year; **hart's-tongue,** fern with long smooth fronds. [E]

hart'al, n. Form of boycott in India. [native]

hart'(è)beest, n. Kind of antelope. [S.-Afr. Du.]

harts'hŏrn (-s-h-), n. Substance got from hart's horn, formerly chief source of ammonia. [*hart, horn*]

hār'um-scār'um, a. Reckless. [ ]

hārv'èst. 1. n. (Season for) reaping & storing of grain &c.; a season's yield; (fig.) product of any action. 2. v.t. Reap & gather in. *h.-bug,* mite active during h.; *h. festival,* thanksgiving service for h.; **harvest home,** close of h.; *h. moon,* full within fortnight of Sep. 22; *h.-mouse,* small Old-world kind nesting in stalks of growing grain. **hārv'èster** n., reaper, reaping-machine, h.-bug. [E]

has. See HAVE.

hăsh. 1. v.t. Cut (meat, often *up*). 2. n. Dish of hashed meat (*make a h. of,* fig., spoil in dealing with; *settle* person's *h.,* make an end of him); *h. house* U.S. sl., cheap restaurant. [F *hache* ax]

hăsh'ĭsh, -eesh, n. Dried leaves &c. of hemp as smoked or chewed in Arabia &c. [Arab.]

hăs'lĕt, hārs'-, n. Piece of meat for roasting, esp. pig's fry. [L *hasta* spear]

hăsp, n. Clasp passing over staple & secured by pin &c. [E]

hăss'ock, n. Kneeling-cushion; tuft of grass &c. [E]

hāste. 1. n. Urgency of movement (*make h.,* be quick); hurry (*more h., less speed*). 2. v.i. Hasten. **hā'sten** (-sen) v.t. & i., proceed, go, quickly (*I h. to explain; h. to the scene*); cause (person) to hasten; accelerate (work, pace, &c.). **hās'tĭ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), hurried; rash; quick-tempered; **hasty pudding,** batter, (U.S.) Indian-meal mush. [Teut.]

hăt, n. Man's, woman's, outdoor head-covering usu. with brim (*top, high, h.,* cylindrical silk h.; *opera h.,* cylindrical compressible; *red h.* fig., office of cardinal; *send round the h.,* solicit contributions); *hat'band,* band round hat; *h. in hand,* deferentially; **hat-trick** (Cricket), taking 3 wickets by successive balls. [E]

hătch[1], n. Lower half of divided door; hatchway, trap-door over it (*under hh.,* below deck, brought low, dead); **hatch'way,** opening in deck for lowering cargo &c. [E]

hătch[2], 1. v.t. & i. Bring or come forth from egg; incubate (egg); form (plot). 2. n. Hatching, brood hatched. [E]

hătch[3]. 1. v.t. Engrave (usu. parallel) lines on. 2. n. Such line. [HASH]

hătch'ĕt, n. Light short ax (*h. face,* narrow & sharp; *bury the h.,* cease hostilities; *throw the h.,* exaggerate; *throw helve after h.,* add loss to loss).

hătch'ment, n. Escutcheon; armorial tablet on front of deceased person's house. [*achievement*]

hāte. 1. v.t. (*-table*). Dislike strongly; bear malice to. 2. n. (poet.). Hatred; (Br. army sl.) *morning* &c. *h.,* German bombardment customary at dawn &c. **hāte'ful** (-tf-) a. (*-lly*), exciting hatred; **hāt'rĕd** n., active dislike, ill-will. [E]

hătt'er, n. Hat-maker, hat-dealer (*as mad as a h.*). [*hat*]

hătt'ĭ, n. Turkish edict made irrevocable by Sultan's mark. [Pers.]

haub'erk, n. (hist.). Coat of mail. [Teut., = neck-cover]

haught'ў (-awt-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Proud, arrogant, [L *altus* high]

haul. 1. v.t. & i. Pull, drag, (thing, *at* thing) forcibly; turn ship's course; (of wind) shift esp. sunwise, veer. 2. n. Hauling; amount gained (*a fine h.*). **haul'age** n., conveyance of loads, charge for it. [*hale*[2]]

ha(u)lm (hawm, hahm), n. Stalk of bean, grass, &c.; thatch of such stalks. [E]

haunch (haw-, hah-), n. Part of body between ribs & thigh; leg & loin of deer &c. as food. [F]

haunt. 1. v.t. Be persistently in or with (*haunts my rooms, me, my memory; house is haunted,* by ghosts). 2. n. Place of frequent resort (*his old hh., the hh. of criminals*). [F]

hautboy, oboe, (hō'boi, ō'-), n. High-pitched wooden wind instrument. [F wd, = high wood]

hauteur (hōtĕr', & see Ap.), n. Haughtiness. [F wd]

Havăn'a, n. Cigar made at H. &c. [place]

have (hăv, hav). 1. v.t. & i. & auxil. (3rd sing. pres. *has*, pr. hăz, haz; past & pp. *had* pr. hăd, had; colloq. abbr. *I've, we've,* &c., *I'd, we'd,* &c., *'s = has*; colloq. neg. *haven't, hasn't, hadn't*). Hold in possession; possess, contain, (*trees h. leaves*; *it has its drawbacks*); experience the existence of, enjoy, suffer, be burdened with, (*h. two cousins*; *had a toothache*; *h. no fear*; *had my leg broken*; *h. my work to do*; *let him h. it* sl., punish or reprimand him; *the Ayes h. it*, are in majority; *had him there*, gained advantage); be obliged (*to* do); engage in (*h. a game, a try*); take (food); *he will h. it* (maintains) *that*; *as Plato has* (puts) *it*; (Gt B., sl.) *be had* (cheated); *h. it* (cause it to be) *cut* &c.; *had better, rather*, should or would do well, prefer, to; *h. at*, attack; *h. done!* stop!; *h. it out*, settle dispute (*with*), get tooth extracted; *h. it your own way* (form of refusal to argue further); *h.* one *up*, sue him in lawcourt; (as auxil., forming perf., pluperf., fut. perf.) *I h., had, shall h., done.* 2. n. (Gt B., sl.). Swindle, take-in. [E]

hăv'en, n. Harbor; refuge (often *of rest*). [E]

hăv'ersăck, n. Soldier's canvas provision-bag. [G, = oat-sack]

hăv'ildar, n. Sepoy sergeant. [Pers. wd, = charge-holder]

hăv'oc, n. Devastation (*make h. of, play h. among*, often fig.). [F]

haw, n. A red berry; = *haw-thorn*: **haw'finch,** European grosbeak; **haw'thorn,** thorny shrub bearing hh. [E]

haw'-haw. = HA-HA.

hawk[1]. 1. n. Bird of prey used in falconry; rapacious person; *h.-eyed*, keen-eyed; *h.-eye State*, Iowa. 2. v.i. & t. Hunt with h.; (also *h. at*) attack like h. [E]

hawk[2], v.i. & t. Clear throat noisily; bring (phlegm &c. *up*) thus. [limit.]

hawk[3], v.t. Carry about for sale, **hawk'er** n. [Teut.]

hawse (-z), n. Part of ship's bows in which *h.-holes* are cut for cables. [Teut., = neck]

haws'er (-s-, -z-), n. Large rope, small cable, often of steel. [L *altus* high; orig. = hoister]

hay, n. Grass mown & dried for fodder (*make h.*, turn it over for exposure to sun; *make h. of*, throw into confusion; *make h. while sun shines*, seize opportunity); **hay'box** (stuffed with h., in which heated food is left to finish cooking); **hay'cock,** conical heap of h.; **hay fever,** asthmatic disorder due to pollen or dust; **hay'seed,** grass seed, (U.S. sl.) rustic; **hay'stack,** regular pile of h. with pointed or ridged top. [E]

hăz'ard. 1. n. A game at dice; chance, danger, risk, (*at all hh.*); (Tennis) winning opening; (Gt B., Billiards) *winning h.*, pocketing object ball, *losing h.*, pocketing own ball off another; (Golf) bad ground, e.g. bunker. 2. v.t. Expose to h., run the h. of; venture on (a guess &c.). **hăz'ardous** a., risky. [F]

hăze[1]. 1. n. Obscuration of atmosphere near earth due to heat &c.; mental obscurity. 2. v.t. Make hazy. [ ]

hăze[2], v.t. & i. (Naut.) persecute, overwork, (sailor); (U.S.) subject to horse-play, bully, bally-rag. [ ]

hăz'el, n. A bush (*h.-nut*, its fruit); reddish-brown color esp. of eyes. [E]

hăz'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Misty; vague. [ ]

hē[1]. 1. pron. (obj. *him*, poss. *his*; pl. *they*, obj. *them*, poss. *their*). The male person or animal in question. 2. n. (pl. *hes*) & adj. Male (*he-goat* &c.; *it's a he*). [E]

hē[2], int. expr, amusement (usu. *h. h.*). [imit.]

head (hĕd). 1. n. Anterior part of animal's, upper part of man's body containing mouth, sense-organs, & brain (*am taller, horse won, by a h.*, h.'s length; *made it up out of his own h.*, brain, imagination; *it cost him his h.*, his life); image of h. esp. on coin (cf. TAIL); deer's antlers (*deer of the first h.*, when antlers are first developed); person, individual, number available or in stock *of*, (*crowned hh.*; *5c. per h.*, each; *20 h. of cattle*; *large h. of game*; *h. of shell*, shells dumped for use); thing like h. in form or position, e.g. striking part of hammer, large end of nail, mass of leaves or flowers at top of stem, foam on liquor, cream on milk, top of mast &c.; matured part of boil &c.; upper end; end of lake at which river

enters; end of bed for one's h.; front (of procession &c.); bows of ship; promontory; ruler, chief, president of college, h. master; position of primacy (*at the h. of*); division in discourse; category; culmination (*come to a h.*); *give* (horse, fig. person) *his h.*, let him go freely; *keep* one's *h.*, keep calm; *keep* one's *h. above water*, (fig.) keep out of debt; *lay* (our &c.) *hh. together*, consult; LOSE one's *h.*; MAKE *h.*; *off* one's *h.*, crazy; *old h. on young shoulders*, wisdom in the young; *over* one's *h.*, above one (*danger hanging over his h.*; *talks over our hh.*, beyond our comprehension; *promoted over my h.*, esp. though I had prior claim); *put* thing *into, out of*, person's *h.*, suggest it, make him forget it. 2. v.t. & i. Be, form, put oneself or be put at, put something at, the h. of (troops, insurrection, newspaper article); *h. back, off*, get ahead of so as to turn back, aside; *h. for* (of ship), make for. **head'ache,** continuous pain in h., *head'achy* (-ki), suffering from, producing, this; *h. & ears* (*by the h. & e.*, of dragging by force; *over h. & ears*, plunged deep, esp. *in debt*); *h. & front* (rhet.), chief item *of*; **head-dress,** covering for h.; *h. first*, precipitately, with h. foremost; **head'land,** promontory; *h.-line*, line containing title &c. at top of page or article; **head'long,** with h. foremost, precipitate(ly); **headmas'ter, headmis'tress,** chief master, mistress, of school; *h. of hair*, person's hair as element in appearance; **head over heels,** sprawling, topsy-turvy; **head'piece,** helmet, engraving at h. of chapter &c., intellect; **headquart'ers,** center of operations, commander-in-chief's residence; **heads'man** (*-an*), executioner; **head'stall,** part of bridle or halter fitting round h.; **head'strong,** self-willed; *h.-voice*, one of higher registers of voice; **head'way,** (rate of) progress; *h. wind*, meeting one in front; *h.-work*, mental work. **head'er** (hĕd-) n., (esp.) plunge head first, brick laid with end (cf. STRETCHER) in face of wall; **head'ing** (hĕd-) n., (esp.) title &c. at h. of article or page. **head'y** (hĕ-) a. (*-er, -iest, -ily, -iness*), impetuous; (of liquor) apt to intoxicate. [E]

heal, v.t. & i. Restore to health; cure (*of* disease); (of wound) become sound; **heal-all,** kinds of plant. [WHOLE]

health (hĕl-), n. Soundness of body (& fig. of mind &c.); condition of body (*bad h.*); toast drunk in person's honor. **health'ful** (hĕl-) a., health-giving; **health'y** (hĕl-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), having, conducive to, good h.

heap. 1. n. Group of things lying one on another; (colloq.) large number or amount (*a h. of trouble, hh. of times, is hh. better*); (colloq.) *struck all of a h.*, mentally prostrated. 2. v.t. Pile (*up* &c.) in a h.; load (cart *with* goods, person *with* benefits, insults *upon* person). [E]

hear, v.t. & i. (*heard* pron. *hĕrd*). Perceive with ear (*h. a groan*; *h. him groan* or *groaning, was heard groaning* or *to groan*; *h. the grass grow*, have preternatural acumen); listen, give audience, to (*h. him out*, to the end; *will not h. of it*, scouts the idea; *h. him his lesson*); listen judicially to (case, party); grant (prayers); be informed *that, of, about*; *you will h. of this*, be reprimanded &c. for it); receive letters (*from*); *h. tell of*, be told about; (as form of cheering) *h.! h.!*; **hear'say,** gossip. **hear'er** n.; **hear'ing** n. (*hard of hearing*, deaf; *within, out of, hearing, near*, not near, enough to be heard; *give a fair hearing*, listen impartially). [E]

hark'en (här-), **här'-,** v.i. (arch.). Listen (*to*). [HARK]

hearse (hĕrs), n. Car for conveying coffin. [L *hirpex* harrow]

heart (härt), n. Hollow organ keeping up circulation by contracting & dilating (*smoker's h.*, h. disorder due to smoking); seat of the emotions or affections, soul, mind (*give, lose*, one's *h. to*, fall in love with; *near* one's *h.*, dear; *have* thing *at h.*, be deeply interested in it; *lay to h.*, think over seriously; *take to h.*, be much affected by; *has no h.*, is unfeeling; *have the h., find it in* one's *h., to* do, be unfeeling enough; *searchings of h.*, misgivings; *break* person's *h.*, crush him with grief; *have* one's *h. in* one's *mouth*, be much alarmed or startled; *his h. is in the right place*, he means well; *wear* one's *h. on* one's *sleeve*, lack reserve; *at h.*, in one's inmost feelings;

does my h. good, rejoices me; *with all* one's *h.*, sincerely, willingly; *learn, say, by h.*, in, from, memory); courage, (*pluck up* or *take, lose, h.*; *my hh.*, naut., spirited fellows; *out of h.*, in low spirits, also, of land, in poor condition); central part, vital part, essence, (*the h. of the matter*); h.-shaped thing; (pl.) suit of playing-cards marked with hh. **heart & soul,** adv., enthusiastically; **heart-breaking, -broken,** causing, crushed by, great distress; **heart'burn,** burning sensation in chest; **heart'-burning,** jealousy, grudge; **heart-disease**; **heart'felt,** (of motion) sincere; *h. of grace* (*take h. of g.*, summon up courage *to* do, recover from depression); **heart of hearts** (orig. *h. of h.*, i.e. inmost h.), secret consciousness (usu. *in* one's *h. o. h.*); **heart of oak,** oak timber, (fig.) brave man; **heart-rending,** distressing; **hearts'ease,** pansy; **heart'sick,** despondent; *h.-sore*, grieved; **heart'strings,** one's deepest affections; *h. to h.*, without reserve (esp. *h.-to-h. talk*); **heart-whole,** not in love, (rarely) whole-hearted. **heart'en** (hâr-) v.t. & i., inspirit, cheer, (often *on, up*); *hearten up* (intr.), cheer up. [E]

hearth (hâr-), n. Floor of fireplace; *h.-rug*, rug laid before h.; *h.-stone*, slab forming h., stone for whitening h. [E]

heart'lèss (hâr-), a. Unfeeling, pitiless. [*heart*]

heart'ỹ (hâr-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Vigorous; genial; (of feelings) sincere, strong, (*a h. dislike*); (of meals) copious.

heart'ilỹ (hâr-) adv., in h. manner; very (*heartily sick of it*).

heat. 1. n. Hotness (*red, white, h.*, at which metal &c. is red, white); sensation of this; (Physics) kinetic & potential energy of a body's invisible molecules (*latent h.*, h. required to convert solid into liquid or vapor, or liquid into vapor; *specific h.*, required to raise temperature of substance to given extent, esp. one degree); hot weather; inflamed state of body (*prickly h.*, a skin disease); pungency; warmth of feeling, anger; sexual excitement of animal in breeding season (*in h.*, so affected); (*trial*) *hh.*, races &c. the winners of which compete in *final* (*h.*). 2. v.t. & i. Make or become hot; inflame. **heat-spot,** kind of pimple, freckle; **heat-wave,** wave of radiant h., great h. in atmosphere viewed as passing from place to place. **heat'edlỹ** adv., (esp.) in irate words. [E]

heath, n. (chiefly Gt B.). Flat waste tract of land, often covered with shrubs; kinds of shrub; *h.-bell*, flower of h.; *h.-cock*, black-cock. **heath'ỹ** a. [E]

heath'en (-dh-). 1. adj. Not Christian, Jewish, or Mohammedan. 2. n. H. person (collect. pl., *the h.*); unenlightened person. *h. Chinee* (joc.), Chinaman. **heath'endom** (-dh-), **heath'enism** (-dh-), nn., **heath'enish** (-dh-) a. [E]

hea'ther (hĕdh-), n. Kinds of shrub, heath, ling; **heather mixture,** a fabric of mixed hues. **hea'therỹ** (hĕdh-) a. [ ]

heave. 1. v.t. & i. (*heaved*, naut, also *hove*; *-vable*). Lift (heavy thing); (of stratum &c.) displace (another); utter (sigh, groan) with effort; (Naut.) haul (*h. ho*, sailors' cry in heaving anchor), (also colloq.) throw, *h. to*, bring (sailing-ship, or abs.) to standstill, *h. in sight*, appear; pull (*at* rope &c.); swell, rise, esp. with alternate falls. 2. n. Heaving; displacement of stratum &c.; (pl., of horse) broken wind. [E]

hea'ven (hĕ-), n. The sky (in prose now usu. pl.); region of the atmosphere in which clouds float &c.; abode of God, usu. placed beyond sky (*seventh h. h. of hh.*, highest of 7 hh. recognized by Jews); God (*H.'s will*; *by H., good hh.*, exclamations); place of bliss; *h.-born*, divine, **hea'venlỹ** (hĕ-) a. (*-iest*), of h., divine, (*the heavenly city*, Paradise); of the sky (*heavenly bodies*, stars &c.); of divine or (colloq.) great excellence. [E]

hea'vỹ (hĕ-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Of great weight; of great specific gravity (*lies h.*, makes its weight felt); weighty from abundance (*h. crop*; *h. with fruit*); (Mil.) carrying h. arms; striking, falling, with force (*h. sea*); (of ground) difficult to travel over; (of bread &c.) close from not rising; hard to digest; (of person, style, &c.) dull, tedious, slow (*time hangs h.*, passes slowly); clumsy, unwieldy; (Theatr.) serious, somber, (*h. villain*); oppressive,

sad, (*h. fate, news*); drowsy; *h. in* or *on hand*, (of horse) hanging on bit, (fig.) dull, hard to entertain; **heav'y-lad'en,** heavily loaded; **heavy metal,** many or big guns, (fig.) strong arguments; **heavy-weight,** a BOXing-weight. [E]

hĕbdŏm'adal, a. Weekly. [Gk *hepta* seven]

Hēb'ē, n. Goddess of youth, cupbearer of Olympus; (joc.) waitress, barmaid. [Gk]

Hēb'rew (-ōō). 1. n. Jew (*Epistle to the Hh.*, N.T. book); ancient Jewish language (*written H.-wise*, from right to left), (colloq.) unintelligible language. 2. adj. Of H., of the Jews.

Hēbrā'ĭc a. (*-ically*); **Hēb'rāĭsm** n., H. idiom, characteristic, religion, &c.; **Hēb'rāĭst** n., H. scholar, adherent of H. religion &c. [Heb.]

hĕc'atŏmb (-m), n. Great public sacrifice. [Gk *hekaton* hundred, *bous* ox]

hĕc'kle. 1. v.t. Catechize (esp. election candidate) severely; = HACKLE[1]. 2. n. = HACKLE[1]. [*hackle*[1]]

hĕc'tĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Consumptive (*h. fever*, accompanying consumption &c. & marked by flushed cheeks); (sl.) excited, wild, impassioned, (*for a h. moment*). 2. n. H. fever, patient, flush. [Gk *hexis* habit of body]

hĕcto- in comb. Hundred-. **hĕc'tŏgrăph,** apparatus for multiplying copies; **hĕc'tŏgrăm(me), hĕc'tŏlĭter, -tre,** (-lēter), **hĕc'tŏmĕter, -tre** (*-ter*), see METRIC *system*. [Gk *hekaton*]

hĕc'tor. 1. n. (rare). Blusterer. 2. v.t. & i. Bluster, bully. [Trojan hero in *Iliad*]

hĕdge. 1. n. Fence of bushes or low trees (*quickset, dead, h.*), barrier of turf, stone, &c., or (fig.) of persons; (Betting) act, means, of hedging; **hedge'hog,** kinds of spiny animal esp. insectivorous Old-world quadruped rolling itself up for defense, (U.S. & Canada) porcupine; prickly seed-vessel; **hedge'row,** bushes forming h.; **hedge-sparrow,** a European songbird. 2. v.t. & i. Surround with h.; shut (*off, in*) thus; make or trim hh.; secure oneself against loss on (bet, speculation, or abs.) by other bets &c.; avoid committing oneself. [E]

hĕd'onĭsm, n. Doctrine that pleasure is the chief good. **hĕdŏn'ĭc** a., of pleasure; **hĕd'onĭst** n., **hēdonĭs'tĭc** a. [Gk *hēdonē* pleasure]

heed. 1. v.t. (Sc. & literary). Attend to, take notice of. 2. n. Careful attention (*take, pay, give, h.*). **heed'ful** (*-lly*), **heed'lĕss,** aa. [E]

hee'-haw', n. Bray; loud laugh. [imit.]

heel[1]. 1. n. Hinder part of human foot below ankle (*at h., at* or *on* one's *hh.*, close behind one; *down at h.*, of shoe, with h. part crushed down, of person, wearing such shoes; *to h.*, of dog, close behind; *head over hh.*, in a somersault; *kick, cool*, one's *hh.*, be kept waiting; *lay, clap, by the hh.*, imprison; *show a clean pair of, take to* one's *hh.*, run away; *have the hh. of*, be more speedy than; *turn on* one's *h.*, turn sharply round); corresponding part of quadruped's hind limb; (pop.) hinder part of hoof, (pl.) hind feet; part of sock &c. that covers or of shoe &c. that supports h.; h.-like thing, e.g. handle end of violin bow, crook in head of golf club. 2. v.i. & t. Furnish with h.; touch ground with h.; (Golf) strike (ball) with h. of club; (p.p., U.S. sl.) supplied with money (*well heeled*); (Rugby footb.) *h. out*, pass ball out at back of scrummage with h.; *h.-&-toe walking* (with h. & toe used as required in walking-races); **heel'ball,** shoemaker's polishing mixture of wax &c.; *h.-line*, running of the scent backwards in hunting; *h. of Achilles*, vulnerable spot; **heel'tap,** a thickness of leather in h., liquor left at bottom of glass. [E]

heel[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (Of ship) lean over temporarily (cf. *list*); make (ship) h. 2. n. Heeling. [E]

heel'er, n. (esp. U.S.). Hanger-on of political boss. [*heel*[1]]

hĕft. (chiefly U.S.). 1. n. weight; (arch.) push, violent strain. 2. v.t. Lift, esp. to judge weight.

hĕf'tў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Sturdy, stalwart, (*a battalion of h. fellows*); (U.S.) heavy. [HEAVE]

hēgĕm'ŏnў (-g-), n. Leadership esp. of confederate States. **hēgĕmŏn'ĭc** (-g-) a., supreme. [Gk]

hĕ'gĭra, -jĭra, n. Mohammed's flight from Mecca to Medina, A.D. 622; Mohammedan era. [Arab.]

hei'fer (hĕf-), n. Young cow that has not had calf. [E]

heigh (hā), int. expr. encouragement or inquiry (*h.-ho*, expr. boredom &c.). [ ]

height (hīt), n. Measure from base to top; elevation above ground or other (esp. sea) level; high point; top; highest degree (*at its h., the h. of folly*). **height'-en** (hīt-) v.t., make high(er), intensify, exaggerate. [*high*]

hei'nous (hān-), a. Atrocious (*h. crime, criminal*). [F *haïr* hate]

heir (ār), n. Person entitled to property or rank as legal representative of former holder (**heir apparent, presumptive,** whose claim cannot, may, be superseded by birth of nearer h.; *h.-at-law'*, by right of blood; *h. male*, male h. tracing descent through males); (fig.) one fitted or fated to inherit (*h. to his infamy*); **heir'loom,** chattel that goes with real estate, piece of personal property that has been in family for generations. **heir'dom** (ār-), **heir'ess** (ār-), nn. [L *heres*]

hejira, see **heg-**; **held,** HOLD.

hĕl'ical, a. Spiral. [*helix*]

Hĕl'icon, n. Boeotian mountain sacred to Muses. [Gk]

hĕl'icŏpter, n. Flying-machine that should rise vertically by air-screws revolving horizontally. [HELIX, Gk *pteron* wing]

helio- in comb. Sun-. **hĕl'iogràph,** (n.) engraving got by exposure to light, signaling apparatus reflecting sunlight, (v.t.) send (message) thus; **hĕliogravūre'** n., photogravure; **hĕliŏm'ĕter** n., instrument for finding angular distance between stars; **hĕl'ioscōpe** n., apparatus for observing sun; **hĕl'iotrōpe** n., plant with small clustered purple flowers, color or scent of these; **hĕliotrŏp'ic** a., (of plant) turning under influence of light; **hĕliŏt'ropism** n. (bot.). [Gk]

hĕl'ium, n. A gas, first inferred in sun's atmosphere.

hĕl'ix, n. (pl. *-icēs*). Spiral; rim of external ear; kinds of mollusk, e.g. common snail. [Gk]

hell, n. Abode of the dead or of the damned; place, state, of wickedness or misery; (in strong lang.) *made a h. of a noise, what the h. do I care?*; gaming-house; den for captives &c. in some games; (U.S.sl.) drunken frolic; *h.-cat*, spiteful or furious woman; **hell for leather,** at top speed (esp. *ride h. f. l.*); *h.-hound*, fiend. **hĕll'ish** a., like or fit for h. [E]

hĕll'ĕbōre, n. Kinds of plant anciently held to cure madness; kinds of plant including Christmas Rose. [Gk]

Hĕll'ēne, n. Ancient Greek of genuine Greek race; modern Greek subject. **Hĕllĕn'ic** a.; **Hĕll'ēnism** n., Greek idiom, Grecian culture. **Hĕll'ēnist** n., non-Greek who used Greek language; **Hĕllēnis'tic** a. [Gk]

hĕll'gramīte, n. (U.S.). (Larva of) a large neuropterous insect. [ ]

hĕllŏ', int. expr. surprise, calling attention, or answering call esp. on telephone. [ ]

hĕlm[1], n. Tiller, wheel, for managing rudder (*down, up, h.*, place h. so as to bring rudder to windward, to leeward); space through which h. is turned (*more h.*); government, guidance, (*take the h.*); **helms'man** (*-an*), steersman. [E]

hĕl'mĕt, n. Defensive headcover of soldier (also **hĕlm**[2] n. arch.), fireman, &c.; hat of pith &c. for hot climate; upper part of retort. [E]

hĕl'mĭnth, n. Worm, usu. intestinal. **hĕlmĭn'thic** a. [Gk]

hĕl'ot, n. (*H-*) serf in ancient Sparta (*drunken H.*, made drunk as warning to Spartan); serf. [Gk]

hĕlp. 1. v.t. (*helped*; arch. past *hōlp*, p.p. *hōlpen*). Aid, assist, (*h. me to lift it, to an answer, out of the cab, on with my coat*; *h. a lame dog over a stile*, give aid at need; *so h. me God*, in asseveration); *h.* person *to*, serve him with (food); distribute (food) at table; remedy, prevent, avoid, (*it can't be helped*; *don't be longer than you can*, i.e. cannot, *h.*; *I could not h. thinking*). 2. n. Aid; domestic servant (esp. U.S.); remedy, escape, (*no h. for it*); helping; **help'-mate** (& by misunderstanding of *Gen.* ii. 18, 20, **help'meet**), helpful companion, esp. husband or wife. **hĕlp'ful** a., useful, serviceable; **hĕl'pĭng** n., (esp.) portion of food served; **hĕlp'lĕss** a., unable to h. esp. oneself. [E]

hĕl'ter-skĕl'ter, adv. In disordered haste. [imit.]

hĕlve, n. Handle of weapon or tool (cf. HATCHET). [E]

Hĕlvē'tian (-shn), a. & n. Swiss. [L]

hĕm[1]. 1. n. Border of cloth &c., esp. one made by sewing

turned-down edge. 2. v.t. (*-mm-*). Sew edge of (cloth &c.) thus; *h. in, about* &c., enclose, confine. **hem'stitch,** an ornamental stitch, (v.t.) h. (cloth) with this. [E]

hĕm², int., n., & v. 1 (also *h'm*), int. expr. hesitation or calling attention. 2. n. The sound *h.* 3. v.i. (*-mm-*). Say h.; hesitate in speech; clear throat. [imit.]

hemal &c., see **haem-**; **hĕmidĕmisĕmiquāv'er,** BREVE.

hĕm'isphēre, n. Half sphere (*Magdeburg hh.*, pair of hh. exhausted of air to show atmospheric pressure by their cohesion); half the celestial sphere; half the earth (*Eastern & Western, Northern & Southern, hh.*). **hĕmisphĕ'rĭc(al)** aa. [Gk *hēmi* half, SPHERE]

hĕm'istĭch (-k), n. Half line of verse. [Gk *hēmi* half, *stikhos* verse]

hĕm'lŏck, n. A poisonous plant; sedative, poison, got from h.; *h.* (*-spruce*), N.-Amer. tree yielding timber & tan-bark. [E]

hemorrhage, haem-, (hĕm'-orĭj) n. Escape of blood from blood-vessels. [Gk *haima* blood, *rhēgnumi* break]

hemorrhoids, haem-, (hĕm'-oroidz), **ĕm'erŏds** (bibl.), n. pl. Piles (PILE⁴). [Gk *haima* blood, *rhĕo* flow]

hĕmp, n. Indian herbaceous plant with fiber used for rope &c.; (joc.) rope for hanging; = BHANG. **hĕm'pen** a. [E]

hĕn, n. Female of common domestic FOWL or of specified or before-named bird (cf. COCK; *a h.'s egg*; *guinea h., pea-h.*; *the next 2 were hh.*; *h. with one chicken*, type of fussiness); *h. & chickens*, kinds of plant; **hen'bane,** narcotic & poisonous plant, drug from this; *h.-coop, -house, -roost*, for poultry; *h. crab, lobster* (female); **henha'rrier,** kind of hawk; **hen'pecked,** domineered over by one's wife. [E]

hĕnce, adv. (Arch., poet.) from here (often *from h.*; *go h.*, die; *h. with*, take away); from now (*5 years h.*, later); as result of or inference from this (*am h. unable*; *h. it appears*); **hencefor'th', hencefor'ward,** from this time forward. [E]

hĕnch'man, n. (Hist.) squire, page; follower; political supporter. [E, = horse man]

hendeca- in comb. Eleven-.

hĕndĕc'agon, -dĕcăg'onal, see TETRAGON; **hĕndĕcahĕd'ron** (*-a-*h-), TETRAHEDRON; **hĕndĕcasyllăb'ĭc, hĕndĕcasyll'able,** MONOSYLLABLE. [Gk]

hĕndi'adys, n. Expression of complex idea by two words coupled with *and* (e.g. *goblets & gold* = golden goblets). [Gk, = one by two]

Hĕn'ley, n. Chief rowing & sculling regatta in England; similar regatta elsewhere. [place]

hĕnn'a, n. Egyptian privet, dye made from it. [Arab.]

hĕnn'y, n. Cock of henlike appearance in some breeds of fowl. [*hen*]

hĕpăt'ĭca, n. Liverwort. **hĕpăt'ĭc,** a. Of, good for, the liver. [Gk *hēpar* liver]

Hĕp'plewhite (*-ewĭt*), n. An 18th-c. style in furniture. [person]

hepta- in comb. Seven-. **hĕp'tachŏrd** (-k-), see MONOCHORD; **hĕp'tad,** MONAD; **hĕp'tagon** n., **hĕptăg'onal** a., TETRAGON; **hĕptahĕd'ron** (*-a-*h-), TETRAHEDRON; **hĕp'tărchy** (-k) n., period of many co-existing kingdoms of Angles & Saxons in Britain; **hĕptasyll'able,** see MONOSYLLABLE; **hĕp'tateuch** (-k), PENTATEUCH. [Gk]

hĕr. 1. pron., objective case of SHE (colloq. also subjective, as *that's h., he is worse than h.*). 2. possessive adj. of SHE, with abs. & pred. form *hers* (*h. hat, it is hers, hers is best*). [dat. & gen. of SHE]

hĕ'rald. 1. n. Officer who made State proclamations, officiated in tourney, regulated armorial bearings, &c. (*Heralds' College* Gt B., now concerned with pedigrees & bearings); messenger; forerunner. 2. v.t. Proclaim approach of; usher in. **hĕrăl'dĭc** a., of heraldry; **hĕ'raldry** n., science of heraldic bearings. [F]

hĕrb (*or* ĕrb), n. Plant whose stem is soft and dies down to the ground after flowering; plant whose leaves &c. are used for food, scent, medicine, &c. **hĕrbā'ceous** (*-shus*) a., of, like, full of, hh.; **hĕrb'age** (*or* ĕrb-) n., herbs, (Law) right of pasture; **hĕrb'al,** (adj.) of hh., (n.) book with descriptions of hh.; **hĕrb'alist** n., writer on hh., dealer in medicinal hh.; **hĕrbā'rĭum** n., (book, case, &c., for) collection of dried hh.; **hĕrbĭv'orous**

a., h.-eating; **hĕr'b'ŏrīze** v.i., gather hh., botanize. [L *herba* grass]

Hĕrc'ūlēs (-z), n. Ancient hero of great strength who performed 12 immense labors (*Pillars of H.*, rocks on each side of Strait of Gilbraltar); strong man; a northern constellation. **Hĕrcūl'ēan** a., of, like, fit for, H. (*Herculean tasks*). [Gk *Hēraklēs*]

hĕrd. 1. n. Number of cattle &c. feeding or traveling together (also contempt. of people, *the common* or *vulgar h.*); herdsman; *h.-book*, pedigree-book of cattle &c.; **herds'man** (*-an*), keeper of hh. 2. v.i. Go in a h. (*with* others, *together*); tend (cattle &c.), drive or crowd (people) like cattle. [E]

hēre. 1. adv. In, to, this place (*h.!*, I am present, at roll-call; *come h.*; *look h.*, look in this direction, attend to me; *belongs h.*; *neither h. nor there*, off the point); at this point (in speech &c.). 2. n. This place or point (*from, up to, h.*). **here'-about**(s)', somewhere near h.; **hereaf'ter**, in the future, in the next world, (n.) the world to come, future; **here & there**, at various points; **hereat'** (arch.), at this; *h. below*, in this world; **hereby'**, by this means; *h. goes!*, now I make the plunge, attempt, &c.; **herein'**, in this place, book, fact, &c.; **hereinaf'ter**, below (in document); **hereof'**, **hereto'** (arch.), of, to, this; **heretofore'**, formerly; **hereupon'**, after or in consequence of this; **herewith'**, with this. [E]

hĕrĕd'ĭtable, a. That can be inherited. **hĕrĕdĭtabĭl'ĭtў** n.; **hĕrĕdĭt'ament** n., h. (esp. real) property, inheritance. [HEIR]

hĕrĕd'ĭtarў, a. (*-ily, -iness*). Descending by inheritance; holding h. office &c.; transmitted from one generation to another (*h. disease, instinct, creed, feud*). **hĕrĕdĭtār'ĭan** n., believer in heredity; **hĕrĕd'ĭtў** n., tendency of like to beget like.

hĕ'rĕsў, n. Opinion contrary to doctrine of Christian Church or to accepted doctrine on any subject. **herĕs'ĭarch** (*or* hĕ'-; -k) n., originator of a h. **hĕ'rĕtic** n., holder of a h.; **hĕrĕt'ical** a. (*-ily*). [Gk, = choice]

hĕ'rĭot, n. (E law). Payment in money or kind, (orig.) restoration of weapons, to lord on tenant's decease. [E, = army trappings]

hĕ'rĭtable, a. (*-bly*). That can be inherited or inherit; transmissible from parent to child. **hĕ'rĭtage** n., what is or may be inherited, one's portion or lot, (bibl.) the Israelites, the Church; **hĕ'rĭtor** n., one who inherits. [HEIR]

hĕrmăph'rodĭte, n. Person, animal, with characteristics of both sexes; plant in which same flower has stamens & pistils. **hĕrmăphrodĭt'ĭc** a.; **hĕrmăph'rodĭtĭsm** n. [HERMES, APHRODISIAC]

hĕrmĕneut'ĭc, a. Of interpretation esp. of Scripture. [foll.]

Hĕrm'ēs (-z), n. Son of Zeus, messenger of gods, god of science &c.; *H. Trismegistus* (Thrice-Great), Egyptian god Thoth as teacher of alchemy &c. **hĕrmēt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of alchemy (*h. seal*, air-tight closure by fusion &c.). [Gk]

hĕrm'ĭt, n. Person, esp. early Christian, living in solitude; *h.-crab* (living in mollusk's cast-off shell); *h.-thrush*, kind living in deep woods. **hĕrm'ĭtage** n., h.'s abode, French wine from hill near Valence with ruined hermitage. [Gk *erēmia* desert]

hern. See HERON.

hĕrn'ĭa, n. (med.) Rupture. [L]

hē'rō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Demigod, man of superhuman qualities; man admired for great deeds & noble qualities; chief man in poem, play, or story; (Rhet.) one who has fought for his country (*homes for hh.*); **hero-worship(p)er**, worship(er) of the ancient hh. or of heroic men. [Gk *hērōs*]

hērō'ĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of, fit for, worthy of, having qualities of, a hero (*h. age* of Greece, before return from Troy; *h. poetry*, dealing with heroes, *h. verse*, used in this, e.g. English 5-foot iambic). 2. n. H. verse; (pl.) high-flown language, sentiments, &c. **hērō'ĭn**, n., a morphia preparation. **hē'rōine** n., female hero. **hē'rōĭsm** n., h. conduct or qualities.

hĕ'ron, hĕ'rn (poet.), n. A long-legged wading bird. **hĕ'ronrў** n., place where hh. breed. [Teut. *heiger*]

hĕrp'ēs (-z), n. A skin disease. [Gk *herpō* creep]

Herr (hĕr), n. (Of a German) Mr; German gentleman. [G]
hĕ'rring, n. North-Atlantic fish used for food (*kippered h.*, kipper; *red h.*, cured by smoking); **he'rringbone,** stitch suggesting bones of h., zigzag of stones &c., (v.t.) work in h.-bone; *herring-pond,* (joc.) N. Atlantic. [E]
hĕrsĕlf', pron., emphat. & reflexive form of *she, her,* (*she went h., she h. said it, she has hurt h., ask the girl h.; she is not h.,* in normal state of body or mind).
hers, see HER. [*her, self*].
Hĕrt'zĭan, a. *H. waves* (electric); *H. telegraphy* (wireless). [person]
hĕs'ĭtāte (-z-), v.i. Feel or show indecision; scruple, be reluctant, (*to* do). **hĕs'ĭtant** (-z-) a. (rare), inclined to h.; **hĕs'ĭtancy** (-z-) n. **hĕsĭtā'tion, hĕs'ĭtātor,** (-z-) nn. [L *haereo* stick]
Hĕs'perus, n. Evening star. **Hĕspĕr'ĭan** a., western. [Gk]
Hĕ'ssian (-shn). 1. adj. Of Hesse in Germany; *H. boot,* high boot first worn by H. troops; *H. fly,* fly whose larva destroys wheat. 2. n. A coarse cloth; H. boot; (U.S.) military or political hireling, (hist.) mercenary in British forces during Revolutionary war. [*Hesse*]
hĕst, n. (arch.). Behest. [E]
hĕtaer'a (-ēr*a*), n. (pl. *-ae*). Courtesan. **hĕtaer'ĭsm** (-ēr-) n., open concubinage, communal marriage in tribe. [Gk]
hĕt'eroclite, a, (gram.). Irregularly declined. [Gk *heteros* other, *klinō* inflect]
hĕt'erodŏx, a. Not orthodox. **hĕt'erodŏxy** n. [Gk. *heteros* other, *doxa* opinion]
hĕterogĕn'eous, a. Diverse; composed of diverse elements. **hĕterogĕnĕ'ĭty** n. [Gk *heteros* other, *genos* kind]
hĕterogĕn'ĕsĭs, n. Birth other than from parent of same kind, spontaneous generation from inorganic matter.
hĕt'man, n. Polish commander (now as Cossack title). [Polish]
hew, v.t. & i. Chop, cut, (thing *down, off, to pieces*; *at* thing; one's *way*) with ax or sword; cut into shape. **hew'er** n. (*hewers* of wood, drudges, see *Joshua* ix. 21). [E]
hexa- in comb. Six-. **hĕx'achōrd** (-k-), see MONOCHORD; **hĕx'ad,** MONAD; **hĕx'agon** n., **hĕxăg'onal** a. (*-lly*), TETRAGON; **hĕxahĕd'ron** (*-a*-h-), TETRAHEDRON; **hĕxăm'ĕter** n. (as DIMETER, & esp. of the dactylic h.-m. used in Gk & L heroic verse by itself, & in elegiacs with alternate pentameters); **hĕxasĭll'able,** see MONOSYLLABLE; **hĕx'ateuch** (-k), see PENTATEUCH.
hey (hā), int. calling attention or expr. joy, surprise, or inquiry; **hey-day**[1], int. expr. joy, surprise, &c.; *h. for* —, expr. applause or appreciation; **hey presto!,** conjuror's formula of command. [E]
hey'day[2] (hā-), n. Bloom, prime, (*the h. of youth* &c.). [ ]
hī, int. calling attention. [E]
hī'ăt'us, n. (pl. *-uses*). Gap in series &c.; break between two vowels esp. in consecutive words (*we say* an owl *to avoid h.*). [L *hio* gape]
hĭb'ernāte, v.i. Spend winter (of animals) in torpid state or (of person) in mild climate. **hĭb'ernant** a., hibernating; **hĭbernā'tion, hĭb'ernātor,** nn. [L *hibernus* wintry]
Hĭbĕr'nĭan. 1. adj. Irish. 2. n. Irishman. **Hĭbĕr'nĭcĭsm** n., Irish idiom or BULL[2]. [Celt.]
hĭcc'up. 1. n. Spasm of respiratory organs with abrupt cough-like sound. 2. v.i. & t. Make, utter (words) with, h. [earlier *hicket,* imit.]
hĭc jă'cĕt, n. Epitaph. [L, = here lies]
hĭck'orў, n. N.-Amer. tree allied to walnut, its wood. [native]
hid, hidden, See HIDE[2].
hĭdăl'gō, n. (pl. *-os*). Spanish gentleman. [Sp., = son of something]
hīde[1]. 1. n. Animal's skin, raw or dressed; (joc.) person's skin; *h.-bound,* (of ill-fed cattle) with skin clinging close, (fig.) narrow-minded. 2. v.t. (colloq.). Flog (esp. *give him a good hiding*). [E]
hīde[2], v.t. & i. (*hid, hidden* or *hid*; *-dable*). Put or keep (thing) out of sight intentionally or not (*h.* one's *head,* keep out of sight from shame &c.; *h.* one's *light,* see BUSHEL; *hidden by trees*); conceal oneself (*in hiding,* in fugitive state); conceal (fact *from* person); *h.-&-seek,* children's game. [E]
hīde[3], n. (hist.). Measure of land, enough to support family (perh. 120 acres). [E]

hĭd'ĕous, a. Repulsive, revolting, (*h. monster, crime, noise*). [F *hisde* fear]

hīe, v.i. & refl. (poet.). Go quickly (*h., thee,* or *h., to*). [E, = strive, pant]

hī'ĕrărch (-k), n. Chief priest. **hī'ĕrărchў** (-k-) n., each of 3 divisions of angels; graded priesthood or other organization. **hīĕrārc'hĭcal** (-k-) a. (*-lly*). (Gk *hieros* sacred, *arkhō* rule]

hīĕrăt'ĭc, a. Of the priests (esp. of ancient Egyptian writing). [Gk *hieros* sacred]

hī'ĕroglўph, n. Figure of an object standing for word or sound, as used in ancient Egyptian & other writing; such writing; (joc.) illegible writing. **hīĕroglўph'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), & n. pl. [Gk *hieros* sacred, *gluphō* carve]

hī'ĕrophănt, n. Initiating priest; expounder of mysteries. [Gk *hieros* sacred, *phainō* show]

hĭg'gle, v.i. Dispute about terms. [*haggle*]

hĭg'gledў-pĭg'gledў (-geld-), adv. & a. (colloq.). In utter confusion. [ ]

high (hī), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Of great or specified upward extent (*a h. hill, is an inch h.*); situated far above sea or other level; upper, inland, (*H. Asia*; so *H. Dutch, German*); (of physical actions) reaching, done at, a height (*h. kick, flight*); of exalted rank or superior quality, intense, extreme, great, (*H. Admiral* &c.; *the Most H.*, God; *a h. opinion of*, very favorable; *in h. favor*, much liked; *in h. dudgeon*, very angry; *h. pressure, temperature, prices*; *how is that for h.?*, colloq. formula inviting wonder); (of meat &c) slightly tainted; h.-priced (*corn is h.*); (of season &c.) well advanced (*h. noon, summer*); (of sound) acute in pitch. 2. n. (Gt B.) h. street &c.; *on h.*, in or to heaven or h. place. 3. adv. (*-er, -est*). Far up, aloft; in, to, h. degree; at h. rate (*play h.*, for h. stakes). **high & dry,** (of ship) out of water, (of doctrine &c.) abstract; **high & low,** (n.) people of all ranks, (adv.) everywhere (esp. *search h. a. l.*); **high & mighty,** arrogant; *h. art* (appealing to cultivated taste only; *h.-born'*, of noble birth; **high'boy** (U.S.), chest of drawers on legs 18 in.–2 ft high; **high'brow** (U.S. sl.), person of detached intellectual views on politics &c. (*h.-browed*, of h.-b. kind); **High Church** (party esp. in Anglican Ch. giving h. place to authority of priesthood, saving grace of sacraments, &c.); *H. Churchman*; **high color,** florid complexion; **High Dutch** (arch.), German; **high explosive** (kinds having very violent local effect, much used in shells in the great war); **high-falut'in(g)** (-lōō-) a. & n., bombast(ic); **high feeding** (luxurious); **high'flier,** ambitious or socially conspicuous person; **high'flown,** (of language, ideas) extravagant, quixotic, bombastic; *h.-flying* (fig.), ambitious; **High** GERMAN; **high'-hand'ed,** overbearing; **high** HORSE, JINKS; **high-jump,** athletic competition in clearing greatest height; **high'lands,** mountainous country, esp. (*H.*) N. part of Scotland; **High'lander,** inhabitant of the Highlands; *h. latitude* (far from equator); **high life** (of upper classes); **high-lows** (arch.), boots reaching over ankles; *h.* MASS[1]; **high-mind'ed,** morally elevated, (bibl.) proud; **high priest,** chief priest esp. of Jews; **high road,** main road; **high'school,** U.S. public school above grammar school; **high** SEAS; *h. spirit,* courage & independence; **high'spi'rited,** of courageous spirit; **high spirits,** sanguine or jovial mood; **high-stepp'er,** horse that lifts feet h. in walk & trot; **High Street** (common name of main street in small town, esp. in Gt B.); **high'-strung',** very sensitive; **high table** (Fellows' at college, esp. Gt B.); **high** TEA; **high** TIDE; **high time,** quite or more than time *for, to do, that*, &c.; *h. tory* (extreme); **high** TREASON; **high water,** h. tide; *h.-wa'ter-mark*, level reached at h. tide, (fig.) recorded maximum in any fluctuation; **high'way,** public road, main route, (fig.) ordinary direct course of action &c.; **high'wayman,** man (usu. mounted, cf. *foot-pad*) who robs on highway; **high words** (angry, quarrelsome). **high'lў** (hī-) adv., in a h. degree, at a h. rate, (*highly amusing, paid*), favorably (*speak highly of*), nobly (*highly descended*); **high'nèss** (hī-) n. (as title of princes &c., *His, Her, Royal*

&c. *Highness*; and where *height* is not used, as *the highness of his character, the highness of game*). [E]

hight (hīt), p.p. (arch.), Named. [E]

hīke, (U.S.). 1. v.t. & i. Swing, jerk, throw; tramp, march laboriously. 2. n. Journey on foot; walk for pleasure. [ ]

hĭlā'rĭous, a. Cheerful, merry.

hĭlă'rĭty n. [L *hilaris*]

Hĭl'ary, n. (Gt B.). *H. term*, legal or university term beginning in Jan. [person (festival 13th Jan.)]

hill, n. Natural elevation of ground, small mountain; heap, mound, (*ant, dung, mole, -h.*); *the hh.* (Anglo-Ind.), a h.-station as health-resort &c. **hill'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). [E]

hillo. = HELLO.

hill'ock, n. Small hill, mound. [*hill*]

hilt, n. Handle of sword or dagger (*prove &c. up to the h.*, completely). [E]

him, pron., objective (& colloq. subjective) case of HE (for use cf. HER). [*he*]

himsĕlf', pron., emphat. & reflex. form of HE (for use cf. HERSELF).

hind[1], n. Female of (esp. red) deer, esp. in & after 3rd year. [E]

hind[2], n. Farm workman, esp. (north. Eng.) married one with cottage on the farm; rustic. [E]

hind[3], **hinder**[1], aa. At the back, posterior, (usu. *hinder*, exc. of things in pair or pairs front & back, as *hind leg, quarters, wheel*). **hind'most** a. [E]

hin'der[2], v.t. Impede, obstruct, prevent.

Hindi' (-ē). 1. adj. Of N. India. 2. n. H. vernacular language. [HINDU]

hin'drance, n. Obstruction. [*hinder*[2]]

Hindu', -doo' (-dōō; *also* hĭ'-). 1. adj. Native of India. 2. n. One, esp. Aryan of N. India, who professes Hinduism. **Hin'duism** (-ōō-) n., polytheistic religion of Hh. [Skr. *Sindhu* river, esp. the Indus]

Hindusta'ni (-ōōstahnē). 1. adj. Of Hindustan. 2. n. Hind-Mohammedan, of N. India. language of Mohammedan conquerors of Hindustan, Urdu,

hinge (-j). 1. n. Movable joint like that by which door is hung on post (*off the hh.* fig., in disordered state esp. of mind); (fig.) principle &c. on which all turns. 2. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Attach with h.; (of door &c. or fig.) turn (*on* h., post, hypothesis, &c.). [E]

hinn'y[1], n. Offspring of she-ass by stallion (cf. MULE). [L *hinnus*]

hinny[2]. See HONEY.

hint. 1. n. Covert suggestion, slight indication. 2. v. t. & i. Suggest covertly (thing, *that*); *h. at*, give a h. of. [f. obs. *hent* lay hold of]

hin'terland, n. District behind coast or river's banks. [G wd]

hip[1], n. Projection of pelvis & upper part of thigh-bone (*have* person *on the h.*, at a disadvantage; *smite h. & thigh*, unsparingly); *h.-bath* (in which one sits immersed to the hh.). [E]

hip[2], **hep,** n. Fruit of (esp. wild) rose. [E]

hip[3]. 1. n. (also *hyp*). Morbid depression. 2. v.t. (*-pp-*). Depress (*hipped on* subject, blindly devoted to it). [*hyp(ochondria)*]

hip[4], int. used in cheering (*h., h. hurrah!*). [ ]

hipp'ŏ, n. (colloq.; pl. *-os*). Hippopotamus. [abbr.]

hippocăm'pus, n. (pl. *(-pī)*. Kinds of small fish, sea-horse. [Gk *hippos* horse, *kampos* sea monster]

hipp'ocrās, n. (hist.). Spiced wine. [Gk *Hippokratēs*, physician's name]

Hipp'ocrēne, n. Fount of the Muses. [Gk]

hipp'odrŏme, n. Course for chariot races &c.; circus. [Gk *hippos* horse, *dromos* course]

hipp'ogrĭff, -ŷph, n. Griffin-like creature with horse's body. [Gk *hippos* horse, GRIFFIN]

hippopŏt'amus, n. (pl. *-muses, -mī*). Large African pachyderm inhabiting rivers &c. [Gk *hippos* horse, *potamos* river]

hire. 1. n. Payment by contract for use of thing, labor, &c.; engagement on these terms (*on h.*, open to h.); *h.-purchase, -system*, (Gt B.) = *instalment plan* (U.S.). 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Employ, procure, on h.; (also *h. out*) grant use of (thing) on h. **hire'ling** (hīrl-) n., one who works for h. (usu. contempt.). [E]

hĭrs'ūte, a. Hairy. [L]

his (hĭz), possessive adj. of HE, also in abs. use (*h. hat, it is h., h. is best?*). [E]

hiss. 1. n. Sharp sound of *s*, esp. as sign of disapproval. 2. v.i. & t. Make h.; express disapproval of (person &c.) thus (*h. off*, drive off stage &c. by hh.). [imit.]

hist, int. used to call attention, enjoin silence, incite dog, &c. [ ]

histŏl'ogy, n. Science of organic tissues. [Gk *histos* tissue, *logos* word]

histōr'ian, n. Writer of history (esp. in higher sense, not mere compiler). [*history*]

histŏ'ric, a. Noted in history; (Lat. & Gk Gram.) *h. infinitive*, used for indicative, *h. present*, used for past, *h. tenses*, normally used of past events (cf. PRIMARY).

histŏ'rical, a. (*-lly*). Of, based on, history (*h. evidence, method*); vouched for by history; dealing with h. events (*h. novel*); belonging to the past. **historĭ'citў** n., being h. not legendary &c.

hĭs'torў, n. Methodical record of public events; past events, course of human affairs, study of these, (*ancient h.*, usu. to A.D. 476, *medieval, modern, h.*, to, from, 15th c.); train of events public or private; eventful career; *natural h.*, systematic account of natural phenomena; historical play. **histōriŏg'rapher, -phў,** nn., writer, writing, of h. esp. of official kind. [Gk *historia* inquiry]

hĭstriŏn'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of acting, stagy, (*h. art, manner*). 2. n. pl. Theatricals; stagy language &c. [L *histrio* actor]

hit. 1. v.t. & i. (*hit*). Strike with blow or missile (*h. the nail* or *right nail on the head*, give the right explanation &c.; *h. below the belt*, play foul, lit. & fig.); aim blow (*h. at*; *h. out*, deal vigorous blows); (of moving body) strike (*h. a rock*; *h. against*); deliver (blow, person a blow); light (*up*)*on*, find, (*h. on a device*; *h. it*, find solution, express exact truth; *h. it off with*, agree with); suit (*h. the case*); affect sensibly (*hard h. by the coal strike*). 2. n. Blow; (Baseb.) striking of pitched ball esp. when enabling batsman to reach base; stroke of satire &c. (*at*); success (*made a h.*). [E]

hitch. 1. v.t. & i. Move (thing *up* &c.) with jerk; fasten with loop, hook, &c. (*h.* one's *wagon to a star*, utilize powers higher than one's own); become so fastened (*on to* &c). 2. n. Jerk; (Naut.) kinds of noose or half knot; impediment, stoppage. [ ]

hith'er (-dh-). 1. adv. To(wards) this place (now usu. *here*; *h. & thither*, to & fro, in various directions); **hitherto'** (-tōō), up to now. 2. adj. (arch.). Situated on this side (*the h. end*). [E]

hīve. 1. n. Artificial home for bees; busy swarming place. 2. v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Place (bees) in h.; house snugly; hoard up; enter h. [E]

hīves (-vz), n. pl. Skin eruption; inflammation of bowels, larynx, &c. **h'm,** see HEM^2. [ ]

hō, int. expr. surprise, triumph, derision, &c., calling attention, or added to other intt. (*heigh-ho, what ho*) or (Naut.) to name of destination (*westward ho*). [ ]

hoar (hōr). 1. adj. Gray with age; **hoar'frost,** white frost. 2. n. H.-frost. [E]

hoard (hōrd). 1. n. Stock, store, (of savings, facts, &c.). 2. v.i. & t. Amass or keep in h.; h. things (esp. food as private precaution against war-time scarcity); treasure (often *up*) esp. in the heart. [E]

hoard'ing (hōr-), n. (chiefly Gt B.). Temporary board fence round building, often used for posting bills &c. [Teut. *hurt* hurdle]

hoarhound. See **hore-.**

hoarse (hōrs), a. (Of voice) rough, husky; having h. voice. [E]

hoar'ў (hōr-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Gray with age; venerable. [*hoar*]

hoax. 1. v.t. Deceive by way of joke. 2. n. Such deception. [ ]

hŏb, n. Side casing of fireplace, with surface level with top of grate; peg, pin, as mark in quoits &c.; **hob'nail,** heavy-headed nail for boot-sole. [ ]

hŏbbadĕhoy'. = HOBBLEDEHOY.

hŏb'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Walk lamely, limp; act, speak, (of verse) run, haltingly; cause to h.; (also *hopple*) tie legs of (horse), tie (horse's legs) together to keep it from straying &c. 2. n. Limping gait; awkward situation; (also *hopple*) rope, clog, for hobbling horse. *h.-bush*, N.-Amer. way-faring tree; *h. skirt*, narrow kind [E]

hŏb'bledehoy' (-bĕldĭ-), n. Awkward youth. **hŏb'bledehoy'hŏod** (-bĕldĭ-) n. [ ]

hŏbb'ў[1], n. Favorite occupation not one's main business; early type of velocipede; **hob'-byhorse,** wicker horse for morris-dance &c., child's stick with horse's head, rocking-horse, merry-go-round horse. [*Robin,* name]

hŏbb'ў[2], n. A small falcon. [F]

hŏb'gŏblĭn, n. Mischievous imp, bogy. [HOBBY[1], *goblin*]

hŏb'-nŏb, v.i. (*-bb-*). Drink together; hold familiar intercourse (*with*). [earlier *hab nab* have or not have, give & take]

hŏb'ŏ, n. (U.S.; pl. *-os*). Wandering workman or tramp. [ ]

hŏck[1], n. See HOUGH.

hŏck[2], n. Kinds of German white wine. [*Hochheim,* place]

hŏck[3], v.t. (U.S. sl.). Pawn, pledge. [ ]

hŏck'ey, n. Game played with ball or puck & curved clubs between goals. [ ]

hŏc'us, v.t. (*-s-, -ss-*). Hoax; drug (person, liquor). [foll.]

hŏc'us-pŏcus. 1. n. Jugglery (also as conjuring formula). 2. v.i. & t. (*-s-, -ss-*). Juggle; hoax. [sham L]

hŏd, n. Light trough on staff for carrying mortar &c.; **hod'-man** (*-an*), laborer carrying h., fig. literary hack. [ ]

hŏdd'en, n. (Sc.). Coarse woolen cloth (*gray h.,* rustic garb). [ ]

Hŏdge, n. English farm-laborer. [*Roger,* name]

hodge-podge. See HOTCH POTCH.

hōe. 1. n. Tool for scraping up weeds &c.; *h. cake* (southern U.S.; of Indian meal, originally cooked on h.). 2. v.t. Weed (crops), loosen (ground), remove (weeds), with h. [Teut. (HEW)]

hŏg. 1. n. Swine, esp. castrated male for slaughter (*go the whole h.,* do thing thoroughly); (Gt B.) young sheep before shearing; greedy or dirty person. 2. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Raise (back &c.), rise, archwise in center; cut (mane) short. *h. mane,* horse's mane cut short; *h.'(s)-back,* sharp hill-ridge; **hogs'head,** large cask, (abbr. *hhd*) a measure (52½ gals); *h.'s pudding,* stuffed h.'s entrail. **hŏgg'ĭsh** (*-g-*) a. [ ]

hŏgg'ĕt (*-g-*), n. (Gt B.). Yearling sheep.

hoi(c)k, v.t. & i. Force (aeroplane) to turn abruptly upward; h. aeroplane. [ ]

hoicks, int. used to incite hounds. [ ]

hoi polloi', n. Ordinary people, the majority or rabble. [Gk]

hoist. 1. v.t. Raise aloft; raise with tackle &c.; *hoist* (as p.p. of obs. *hoise*) *with* one's *own petard,* ruined by one's own devices. 2. n. Hoisting; elevator, lift. [ ]

hoit'ў-toit'ў, n., a., & int. 1. n. (now rare). Romping; airs & graces. 2. adj. Frolicsome (now rare); haughty. 3. int. expr. surprise at person's airs &c. [ ]

hōk'ey-pōk'ey, n. (sl.). Cheap ice-cream; = HOCUS-POCUS. [*hocus-pocus*]

hōld[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (*hĕld*; p.p. in formal report of meeting &c. *hōlden*). Keep fast, grasp; keep (t. & i.) in some place, attitude, condition, &c. (*h.* one*self in readiness; laws h.,* are valid, apply; *rope will h.,* not break; *h. him to his promise,* make him keep it); possess, keep possession of, occupy, engross, (*holds $5000 in oil shares; holds his audience, their attention*); contain, have room for, (*jug holds a gallon, will not h. it*); observe, celebrate, conduct, (feast, meeting, conversation); restrain, refrain, (*there is no holding him; h.!,* arch., stop!); think, believe, conclude, (*h. him,* or *him to be,* or *that he is, guiltless*), entertain (opinion). 2. n. Grasp (*take, keep, h. of; a h. on* or *over,* influence over); means of holding, thing to h. by. **hold-all,** portable wrapping as baggage article; *h. aloof,* keep oneself separate (*from*); *h. back* (fig.), restrain, hesitate, refrain *from*; *h. by,* adhere to (purpose &c.); *h. cheap,* set little store by (one's life &c.); *h. dear,* be much attached to; **hold'fast,** clamp securing thing to wall &c.; *h. forth,* discourse, preach; *h. good,* remain valid; *h.* one's *ground,* not give way esp. in argument or opinion or resolve; *h.* one's *hand,* forbear from chastising &c.; **h. hard!** (colloq.), stop! wait; *h.* one's *head high,* go unashamed or proudly; *h.* one's *head up,* face the world boldly; *h. in,* keep in check; *h. in con-*

tempt, esteem, honor, respect, have such feeling for; *h. off,* delay, keep one's distance; *h. on,* maintain grasp, (imperat., colloq.) wait!; *h. out,* offer (inducement; esp. *h. o. hopes of*), endure, persist in resistance; *h. over,* postpone; (*h.* thing *over* person, use it to intimidate him); *h.* one's *own,* prove equal to antagonist; *h. the fort* (fig.), defend the cause; *h. to,* = *h. by*; *h. together,* cohere, maintain unity; *h.* one's *tongue,* not speak, not blab; *h. up,* support, display (*to* derision &c.), obstruct or stop (traffic &c.), not fall or succumb, terrorize with fire-arms &c. usu. to rob. **hold-up** n. (U.S. sl.) assault on traveler &c. for purpose of robbery. *h. water,* not leak, (of argument, scheme, &c.) be sound, bear examination; *h. with,* approve of. **hōld'er** n., (esp.) possessor for the time, device for holding (*cigar, pen, -holder*); **hōld'ing** n., (esp.) tenure of land, land or stocks &c. held; (Amer. footb.) obstruction of player contrary to rules of game. [E]

hōld[2], n. Cavity below deck for cargo. [foll.]

hōle. 1. n. Hollow place, gap, cavity, (*cheese, stocking, ground, is full of hh.*; *pick hh. in,* find fault with; *make a h. in,* use much of; *round peg in square h.,* person not fit for his place); animal's burrow; cavity into which ball must be got in some games, (Golf) point scored by doing this in fewest strokes; (colloq.) mean abode, wretched place; (colloq.) dilemma, fix, (esp. *in a h.*). 2. v.t. Make hh. in; pierce side of (ship); dig (tunnel &c.); drive (golf-ball) into h. **hole-&-corner,** secret, underhand. **hōl'ey** a. [E]

hōl'iday, n. Day, period, of cessation from work or of recreation (*make h., take a h.,* stop work; *a week's h.*; *the summer* &c. *hh.*, esp., of school). [*holy, day*]

holla. See HOLLO.

Höll'and, n. Province of northern Netherlands, kingdom of Netherlands; a linen fabric (*brown H.*, unbleached). **Höll'ander** n. native of H.; **Höll'ands** (-z) n., spirit made in H. [Du.]

hŏll'ō, hŏll'ow[1] (-ō). **holloa'** (-ō), **hōll'a.** 1. v.i. & t. Shout, call out; call to hounds. 2. n. Shout, cry. [F *hola* int.]

hŏll'ow[2] (-ō), a., n., adv., & v. 1. adj. Having a hole, not solid, empty; (fig.) empty, false, unreal, (*h. pretense; h. race, victory,* ill contested). 2. n. H. place, hole, valley. 3. adv. Completely (*beat him h.*). 4. v.t. Make a h. in (often *h. out*); bend into h. shape. *h.-eyed,* with eyes deep sunk; *h. square,* troops so drawn up as to enclose rectangular space. [E]

hŏll'ў, n. Evergreen shrub with red berries. [E]

hŏll'yhŏck, n. Tall plant with large flowers. [E, = holy mallow]

holm[1] (hōm), n. Islet esp. in river; flat ground by river. [N]

holm[2] (hōm), n. (Usu. **holm-oak**) evergreen oak, ilex. [*holly*]

hōl'ocaust, n. Whole burnt-offering; (fig.) wholesale sacrifice or destruction. [Gk *holos* whole, *kaiō* burn]

hōl'ograph, n. Document written wholly by person in whose name it appears. [Gk *holos* whole, -GRAPH]

hōl'ster, n. Leather pistol-case fixed to saddle or worn on belt. [Du.]

hōlt, n. Copse; wooded hill. [E]

hōl'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Belonging or devoted to God (*his Holiness,* the Pope); of high moral or spiritual excellence. *H. City,* Jerusalem, Heaven; **Holy** FAMILY, GHOST, GRAIL[2]; *h. Joe* (naut. sl.), pious person; **Holy Land,** Palestine, Judaea; **Holy** OFFICE, ORDERS, ROMAN **Empire**; **Holy of Holies,** *H. Place,* inner, outer, chamber of sanctuary in Jewish temple (*H. o. H.* also fig., innermost privity &c.); *H. Saturday* (in H.-Week); **Holy Spirit,** = *H.* GHOST; *h. terror,* (sl.) formidable person, embarrassing child, bore; *H. Thursday,* Ascension Day; **holy-water** (blessed by priest, esp. for R.-C. ritual use); **Holy-Week,** that before Easter; **Holy Writ,** the Bible. [WHOLE]

hōl'ystōne. 1. n. Sandstone for scouring deck. 2. v.t. Scour with h. [ ]

hŏm'age (*or* ŏm'-), n. (Feud.) formal acknowledgment of allegiance; (fig.) reverence, tribute, paid (*to* person, merit). [L *homo* man]

hombre (ŏm'brā), n. (south-western U.S.). Man, fellow. [Sp. wd]

hōme, n., a., adv., & vb. 1. n. Dwelling-place, fixed residence (*long, last, h.*, grave); native land; place where thing is native; institution for destitute or infirm persons; (in games) goal; AT *h.*; AT-*h.* 2. adj. Of connected with, done or made or carried on at, h., not foreign, (*h. consumption, industries, life, products, trade*). 3. adv. To or at one's h. (*come, go, h.*; *is he h. yet?*); to the point aimed at or depth required (*thrust went h.*; *ram the powder h.*; *bring charge h. to* one, convict him of it; *come h. to*, affect closely, be feelingly realized by). 4. v.i. (Of pigeon) make way h. (*homing*, trained to do so with missive). *h.-brewed* a. & (= *h.-b. beer*) n.; *h.-coming*, return h.; *h.-felt* (keenly); *h.-keeping*, stay-at-h.; **home'-made'**; **Home Office,** department of British Government in charge of police &c.; **Home Rule,** government of country, esp. Ireland, by its own citizens; **home run'** (baseb.), scoring made by batsman on a single hit; **home'sick,** depressed by absence from h.; **home'spun** a. & (= cloth of h.-s. yarn) n.; *home'stead*, house with outbuildings, farm, (U.S.) lot of 160 acres of public land granted under Homestead Act of 1862; *h. thrust*, effective stroke (esp. fig. of telling personal retort); **home truth,** wounding mention of person's weakness. **hōme'lȳ** (-ml-) a., plain, unpretending, not beautiful; **hōme'ward**(s) (-mw-, -z) a. (*-d*) & adv. **hōm'ȳ** a. (*-iness*), suggestive of h. [E]

hōmēŏp'athȳ, hōmoeŏ- (-mĭ-), n. Treatment of disease by drugs (usu. in minute doses) that in healthy persons would produce its symptoms. **hōm'-(o)eopăth, hōm(o)eŏp'athist,** (-mĭ-) nn., one who practises h.; **hōm(o)eopăth'ĭc** (-mĭ-) a. (*-ically*). [Gk *homoios* like, *pathos* suffering]

Homē'rĭc, a. (*-ically*). Of, in the style of, Homer; *H. laughter* (loud & long, such as Homer's gods laughed at the sight of lame Hephaestus hobbling). [Gk]

hŏm'ĭcīde, n. Killing, killer, of human being. **hŏmĭcīd'al** a. [L *homo* man, caedo *kill*]

hŏm'ĭlȳ, n. Sermon (esp. the *Books* of *Hh.* for use in English parish churches, 1547, 1563); tedious discourse, **hŏmĭlēt'ĭc** a., of hh.; **hŏmĭlēt'ĭcs** n. pl., art of preaching. [Gk *homilos* crowd]

hŏm'ĭnў, n. Ground maize boiled in water or milk. [Amer.-Ind.]

hŏm'ō, n. (zool.). Man. [L]

homoeopath &c. See **homeo-.**

hŏmogēn'ĕous, a. Of the same kind; formed of h. parts, uniform. **hŏmogenē'ĭtў** n. [Gk *homos* same, *genos* kind]

homŏl'ŏgāte, v.t. (Sc.). Admit, confirm, (statement). **homŏlogā'tion** n. [foll.]

homŏl'ogous, a. Having the same relation, relative position, &c.; corresponding. **homŏl'-ogize** v.i. & t., be or make h.; **hŏm'ologue** (-ŏg) n., h. thing; **homŏl'ogў** n., h. relation. [Gk *homos* same, *logos* word, ratio]

hŏm'onўm, n. Word of same form as another but different sense; namesake. **hŏmonўm'ĭc, homŏn'ўmous,** aa. **hŏm'-ophōne** n., one of two or more different words that sound alike. [Gk *homos* same, *onuma* name, PHONETIC]

homŭnc'ūle, -cle. n. Little man. **homy,** see HOME. [HOMO]

hōne. 1. n. Whetstone esp. for razor. 2. v.t. Whet on h. [E]

hon'ĕst (ŏ-), a. Upright, not lying or cheating or stealing; sincere; fairly earned (*turn an h. penny*); unadulterated, unsophisticated, (*h. beer*); (patronizing) good, worthy; (of woman) chaste (*make an h. woman of* seduced woman, marry her); *h. Injun* (= *Indian*), sl. form asserting or (*h. I.?*) questioning truth of statement. **hon'ĕstў** (ŏ-) n., uprightness (*honesty is the best policy*, prov.); plant with purple flowers & semi-transparent pods. [HONOR]

ho'ney (hŭ-), n. (pl. *-eys*). Sweet fluid collected from flowers by bees &c.; sweetness; (also *hinny*) sweetheart, darling; *h.-bee*, common hive-bee; **honey-buzzard,** European bird feeding on larvae of bees &c.; **ho'ney-comb,** (n.) bees' wax structure of hexagonal cells for honey & eggs, cavernous flaw in metal, hexagonal arrangement, (v.t.) fill with cavities, mark with h.-c. pattern; **ho'neydew,** sweet substance on leaves &c. held to be excreted by aphides, tobacco sweetened with molasses; **ho'-neymoon,** (n.) holiday of newly

married couple, (v.i.) spend h.-m. (*in, at*); **ho'neysuckle,** climbing shrub with fragrant yellow flowers, woodbine. **honeyed, -ied** (hŭn'id) a. [E]

hŏnk. 1. n. Wild-goose's cry; sound of automobile horn. 2. v.i. Emit or give h. [imit.]

hŏnorăr'ium (ŏ-). n. (pl. *-ums, -a*). Fee for professional services. [HONOR]

hŏn'orarў (ŏ-), a. Conferred, appointed, by way of honor without usual requirements (*h. degree, member*); unpaid (*h. secretary* &c.; abbr. *hon.*) **hŏnorif'ic** a. (*-ically*). implying respect.

hŏn'or, -our, (ŏner). 1. n. Glory, high reputation; exalted position (LEGION, MAID, *of h.*; *your, his, H.*, said in speaking to or of county-court judge or (U.S.) mayor or magistrate); (of woman) chastity, reputation for this; nobleness of mind; allegiance to what is right or to conventional standard of conduct (*be on* one's *h.* or *bound in h. to* do; *upon my h., I give you my word of h., h. bright* colloq., forms of asseveration; *code, law, of h.*, conventional standard of conduct); mark of respect (*last* or *funeral hh.*; *military hh.*, paid at burial of soldier or to royalty &c.; *in h. of* person &c.; *hh. of war*, privileges granted to capitulating force); civilities to guest, visitor, &c. (*do the hh. of the table, house, town,* &c.); (Univ. &c., pl.) distinction for proficiency beyond that required for ordinary degree &c.; person, thing, that does credit to another (*is an h. to his profession*); (Whist, Bridge) ace, king, queen, knave (&, in bridge, ten), of trumps. 2. v.t. Respect highly; confer h. on; accept, pay, (bill) when due. [L *honor*]

hŏn'orable, hŏn'our-, (ŏner-), a. (*-bly*). Deserving or bringing honor; consistent with honor (wooer's *intentions are h.*, include marriage); (abbr. *Hon.*) title accorded in U.S. to members of Congress or State legislature, & to judges, justices, & holders of high executive office; in Gt B. title of children of peer below Marquess, Maids of Honor, Justices of High Court, Lords of Session, members of Government or Executive Councils in India & Colonies (*Most H.*, of Marquess; *Right H.*, of peer below Marquess, Privy Councilor, &c.).

hōōch, n. (U.S. sl.). Alcoholic liquor. [ ]

-hood, suf. forming nn. (1) from nn. of rank or condition or occupation, with sense *the status of a — (sainthood, kinghood, beasthood, citizenhood, wifehood)* or collectively *those of the status of (the priesthood)*; (2) from nn. of time of life, with sense *the time of being a — (girlhood, manhood, puppyhood)*; (3) less commonly from adjj., with sense *the quality of being — (hardihood, lustihood)*. [E]

hōōd. 1. n. Covering for head & neck, often part of cloak &c.; (Univ.) badge worn over gown to show degree; h.-shaped thing. 2. v.t. Cover, furnish, with h. **hood'wink** v.t., deceive, humbug. **hōōd'ie** n., hooded crow. [E]

hōō'dōō. (U.S.). 1. n. Bad luck. 2. v.t. Bring bad luck to. [corrupt. of VOODOO]

hōōf. 1. n. (pl. *-fs, -ves*). Horny casing of foot in horse &c.; (joc.) human foot. 2. v.t. Strike with h., (sl.) kick (person *out* &c.). [E]

hŏŏk. 1. n. Bent piece of wire &c. for catching hold or for hanging things on (*fish-h.*, usu. barbed, for catching fish); curved cutting instrument (*reaping-h.*); *by h. or by crook*, by fair means or foul; *drop off the hh.* (sl.), die; *on* one's *own h.* (sl.), account; *take* one's *h.* (sl.), make off. 2. v.t. & i. Grasp, secure, fasten (*on, up,* &c.), catch (fish, also fig.), with h.; (intr.) join, catch, (*on*); (sl.) steal; (Golf) drive (ball, or abs.) far to left; (Crick.) play (ball, or abs.) round from off to on without hitting it at pitch. **hook & eye,** small h. with loop as dress-fastener; *h. it* (sl.), make off; **hook-nose(d),** (having) aquiline nose; **hook'worm,** kinds of intestinal parasite. **hŏŏked** (-kt) a., h.-shaped, having hh. [E]

hŏŏk'ah (*-a*), n. Pipe with flexible tube and attached vase of water through which smoke is drawn. [Arab.]

hŏŏk'er, n. Kinds of small Dutch & Irish sailing-ship; *the old h.* (said scornfully or fondly of any ship). [Du. wd]

hŏŏl'igan, n. Any of a gang of street roughs. [personal name]

hōōp[1]. 1. n. Band of metal for binding cask &c.; wooden or iron circle trundled by child; elastic circle expanding woman's skirt. 2. v.t. Bind with h. [E]

hōōp[2]. 1. v.i. Cry *h.*; **hooping-cough,** disease, esp. of child, with cough followed by long sonorous inspiration. 2. n. The cry h.; sound heard in hooping-cough. [imit.; *whoop* is later spelling]

hōōp'oe (-ōō), n. Old-world bird with variegated plumage & erectile crest. [L *upupa*]

hōōsh, n. (sl.). Hotchpotch or stew in Arctic travel. [ ]

Hōō'sier (-zher). n. & a. (U.S.) (native) of Indiana. [ ]

hōōt. 1. v.i. & t. Make loud sounds esp. of disapproval (often *at*); greet (person &c.) thus; (of owl) utter cry; (of steam whistle &c.) sound. 2. n. Inarticulate shout of derision &c.; owl's cry. **hōōt'er** n., (esp.) steam whistle. [ ]

Hōōv'erīze, v.i. (U.S. sl.). Economize, esp. in use of food. [person]

hop[1]. 1. n. Climbing plant with bitter cones used to flavor beer &c.; (pl.) these cones. 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Bear, gather, hh.; flavor with hh. *h.-bind, -biné,* stem of h.; **hop'-garden,** field of hh.; *h. pillow* (stuffed with hh. to induce sleep); **hop-pocket,** 1½ cwt bag of hh. [Du.]

hop[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Spring (of person) on one foot, (of animals with all feet at once; clear (ditch &c.) thus; (sl.) *h.* (*the twig* or *stick*), depart, die. 2. n. Hopping (*on the h.,* colloq., bustling about). **hop'-o'-my-thumb',** dwarf, pygmy; **hop-scotch,** game of pushing stone &c. over marked lines (*scotches*) in hopping; *h.-skip-&-jump',* child's progression. [E]

hope. 1. n. Expectation & desire (*of* thing, *that*); trust; ground of h. 2. v.t. & i. (*-pable*). Expect & desire (thing, *that, to* do); feel h. (*for* thing). **hope'-ful** (-pf-) a. (*-lly*), feeling h.; promising (*young hopeful,* said iron. of boy or girl). **hope'lèss** (-pl-) a., feeling, admitting, no h. [E]

hop'lite, n. Anc.-Greek heavy-armed foot-soldier. [Gk.]

hop'per[1], n. Person &c. that hops; flea, cheese-maggot; device for feeding grain into mill or similar purpose. [*hop*[2]]

hop'per[2], n. Hop-picker. [*hop*[1]]

hopple. See HOBBLE.

Horā'tian (-shn), a. Of, as of, the Latin poet Horace. [person]

hôrde, n. Troop of Tartar or other nomads; gang, troop. [Turk., = camp]

hore'hound, hoar- (hōr-), n. Herb with bitter juice used for coughs &c. [E, = hoary herb]

horī'zon, n. Line at which earth & sky appear (also, at which sea & sky appear, and earth & sky would but for obstacles appear) to meet; boundary of mental outlook &c. [Gk *horos* boundary]

hôrĭzŏn'tal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Parallel to plane of horizon, at right angles to the vertical (*h. engine,* with parts working in h. direction); of, at, the horizon. 2. n. H. line, bar, &c.

hôr'mōne, n. (med.). Kinds of internal secretion that pass into the blood & stimulate organs to action. [Gk *hormaō* impel]

hôrn. 1. n. Non-deciduous often curved & pointed excrescence, found in pairs, single, or one in front of another, on head of cattle &c.; each of two deciduous branched appendages on head of deer; h.-like projection, e.g. snail's tentacles (*draw in* one's *hh.,* check one's ardor, draw back), insect's antennae, &c.; receptacle, instrument, made of h. (*shoe-h., drinking-h.*); wind instrument orig. made of h. (*hunting-h., French, English, h.*); extremity of crescent esp. moon, arm of river &c.; either alternative of a dilemma. 2. v.t. Furnish with hh. (usu. in p.p.). **horn'-beam,** a tree of birch kind; **horn'-bill,** bird with h.-like excrescence on bill; **horn'blende,** a constituent of granite &c.; **horn'-book** (hist.), child's alphabet &c. on framed paper covered with thin h.; *h. in* (U.S.), = BUTT[4] *in*; *h. of plenty,* cornucopia; **horn'pipe,** lively dance esp. associated with sailors; **horned toad,** a N.-Amer. lizard; **hôrn'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), of or like h., toil-hardened. [E]

hôrn'ĕt, n. Large insect of wasp family (*bring hornets' nest about* one's *ears,* stir up host of enemies). [E]

hô'rolŏge, n. Timepiece, clock.

horŏl'ogy n., clock-making; **hŏrolŏ'gical** a. (*-lly*). [Gk *hōra* time, *legō* say]

hŏ'roscōpe, n. (astrol.). Observation of, scheme showing, disposition of heavens at certain moment esp. person's birth (*cast a h.*, erect such scheme). **hŏroscŏp'ic(al)** aa. (*-lly*). [Gk *hōra* time, *skopos* observer]

hŏ'rrent, a. (poet.). Bristling. [foll.]

hŏ'rror, n. Terrified shuddering, terror, (*the hh.*, fit of h. esp. in delirium tremens); intense dislike or fear (*of*); horrible thing (*Chamber of Hh.*, place full of hh., orig. room of criminals &c. in Tussaud's waxworks); *h.-stricken, -struck,* aghast. **hŏ'rrible** a. (*-bly*), exciting h., hideous, shocking; (colloq.) excessive, unpleasant, (*horrible noise, weather*). **hŏ'rrid** a. (*-est*), horrible (esp. colloq., as *how perfectly horrid of you!*). **hŏ'rrify** v.t. (*-fiable*), excite h. in, shock. **horrif'ic** a., horrifying. [L *horreo* bristle, shudder at]

hors (see Ap.), adv. & prep. Outside, in some phrr.; ***h. concours,*** not competing for prize; ***h. de combat,*** disabled; ***h. d'œuvre*** (pl. usu. *-s*), extra dish as relish esp. at beginning of meal. [F wds]

hŏrse. 1. n. Solid-hoofed quadruped with long mane & tail, ridden & used as beast of burden & draft (sex &c.: *stallion, mare, gelding, foal* n. & v., *colt, filly, cob, pony, steed, hack, hunter, charger, palfrey, yearling, two* &c.*-year-old, stable, stud, stall, loose box, paddock, neigh, snicker, whinny, snort, squeal, scream, gallop, canter, trot, amble, pace, kick, buck, rear, savage, jib, Dobbin, gee-gee, gee, Rozinante, equine; to h.*, mount your h.; *look gift h. in the mouth,* criticize gift; *mount, ride, the high h.*, put on airs; *put* CART *before h.*; *eat, work, like a h.*, much); (collect.) cavalry (*light h.*, light-armed mounted soldiers); gymnastic vaulting-block; supporting frame (*clothes-h.*). 2. v.t. Provide with h.; carry (person) on one's back; place (person) on man's back to be flogged. *h. artillery* (of mounted gunners); **horse'-back** (*on h.-b.*, mounted); *h.-block* (for mounting); *h.-box* (for slinging h. into ship or (Gt B.) taking h. by rail), (joc.) large pew; **horse-**BREAKER; *h.-car* (U.S.), street-car drawn by, or railroad car for transporting, hh.; **horse-chestnut,** (coarse bitter fruit of) tree with conical clusters of white or pink flowers; *h.-cloth,* for covering h.; **horse'cŏper,** h.-dealer [Du. *koopen* buy]; **horse'-flesh,** flesh of h. as food, horses collectively; *h.-fly,* kinds of insect molesting hh.; **Horse-Guards,** (esp. third regiment of) cavalry brigade of English Household troops, headquarters of these esp. building opposite Whitehall in London, British military authorities; **horse'hair,** from mane or tail of h.; *h.-latitudes,* belt of calms at N. edge of N.E. trade-winds; *h.-laugh,* loud coarse laugh; **horse'leech,** large kind of leech, insatiable person; **horse'man** (*-an*), rider on horseback; **horse'manship,** skill in riding; **horse marines,** imaginary corps as type of men out of their element (*tell that to the h.-marines,* it is nonsense); *h.-mushroom* (coarse but edible kind); **horse'play,** boisterous play; *h.-pond,* for watering hh.; **horse'power,** (as unit, abbr. *h.p.*) 550 foot-pounds per second; **horse-radish,** plant with pungent root; **horse sense** (U.S. colloq.), strong common sense; **horse'shoe,** iron shoe for h., thing so shaped; *h.-tail,* tail of h. (used in Turkey as standard or ensign denoting rank of pasha), kinds of plant; **horse'-whip,** whip for h., (v.t.) chastise (person) with this; **horse'-woman,** woman who rides h. [E]

hŏrs'ỹ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Concerned with horses or horse-racing; affecting dress &c. of groom or jockey.

hŏrt'ative, a. Of exhortation.

hŏrt'atorỹ, a. [(EX)HORT]

hŏrt'iculture, n. Gardening. **hŏrticŭl'tural** (*-cher-*) a. (*-lly*). **hŏrticŭl'turist** (*-cher-*) n. [L *hortus* garden, CULTURE]

hŏrt'us sicc'us, n. A collection of dried plants. [L, = dry garden]

hŏsănn'a (*-z-*), n. Adoring cry of *h.* [Heb., = save, pray!]

hose (hōz). 1. n. (Shop name for) stockings (*half-h.*, socks); (w. pl. *hoses*) flexible tube for watering plants &c.; *h.-tops* (Sc., pron. hōt'-), footless stockings. 2. v.t. Water with h. **hō'sier** (*-zher*) n., dealer in h.

&c.; **hŏ'sierў** (-zher-) n., such goods. [E]

hŏs'pice, n. Travelers' house of rest kept by religious order &c.; home for the destitute or sick. [HOST²]

hŏs'pitable, a. (*-bly*). Given to hospitality.

hŏs'pital, n. Institution for care of the sick (*h. fever*, typhus; *H. day*, when money is collected in streets, in churches, for hh.); (Hist.) establishment of Knights Hospitalers, hospice, charitable institution (*Christ's H.*, old London school now established at Horsham, Sussex). **hŏs'pitalism** n., (hygienic faults of) the h. system.

hŏspĭtăl'ĭtў, n. Friendly & liberal reception of guests or strangers (*afford me the h. of your columns*, publish my letter &c.).

hŏs'pĭtal(l)er, n. Member of charitable order (*Knights Hh.*, military monks founded c. 1048); chaplain in some London hospitals.

hŏst¹, n. Large number (*of*; person *is a h. in himself*, equal to a h. of ordinary persons); (arch.) army (*Lord God of hh.*); *h.* or *hh. of heaven*, heavenly bodies, also angels. [L *hostis*, stranger, enemy]

hŏst², n. One who lodges or entertains another; landlord of inn (*reckon without* one's *h.*, overlook opposition &c.); animal having parasite. **hŏs'tèss** n. [L *hospes* host, guest]

hŏst³, n. Bread consecrated in Eucharist. [L *hostia* victim]

hŏs'tage, n. Person, thing, given as pledge (*h. to fortune*, person, thing, one may lose). [L *obses*]

hŏs'tel, n. (esp. Gt B.) house of residence for students &c.; (arch., also **hŏs'telrў**) inn. [*hospital*]

hostess. See HOST².

hŏs'tĭle, a. (*-lely*). Of an enemy; opposed. **hŏstĭl'ĭtў** n., enmity; warfare; (pl.) h. proceedings. [HOST¹]

hŏs'tler (-sl-), n. Stableman at inn. [HOSTEL]

hŏt. 1. adj. (*-tt-*). Of high temperature, very warm, giving or feeling heat, (*make place too h. to hold* person, by persecution &c.; *be in, get into, h. water*, incur blame; *give it him h.*, colloq., chastise, reprimand, him severely); (of pepper &c.) pungent; (Hunt., of scent) strong; (of performer, feat, competitor, &c.) first-rate, formidable; (of news &c.) fresh; ardent; angry; excited. 2. v.t. (*-tt-*). Heat (vulg.; usu. *h. up*). *h. air* (sl.), excited or boastful talk; *h. & h.*, fresh from oven &c.; *h. & strong*, vehement(ly); **hot'bed,** bed of earth heated by fermenting manure, place that promotes growth (*of* vice &c.); **hot cockles** (hist.), rustic blindfold game; **hot'foot,** in h. haste; **hot'head,** hasty person; *h.-headed*; **hot'house,** building (usu. largely of glass) for growing plants out of season &c.; **hot-pot,** meat with potatoes &c. cooked in oven in lidded pot; *h. press*, press with h. plates for smoothing paper &c., (v.t., *h.-p.*) press in this; *hot'spur*, rash person (surname of Sir Henry Percy, d. 1403); *h. stuff* (sl., describing person of high spirit, vigor, or strong will or passions). [E]

Hŏtch'kĭss, n. Kind of machine gun. [person]

hŏtch'pŏtch, -pŏt, n. Dish of many ingredients, esp. mutton broth with vegetables; medley. [F, = shake pot]

hotĕl', n. House for travelers, large inn. [*hospital*]

Hŏtt'entŏt, n. One of an African race formerly occupying region near the Cape; unenlightened person. [Du.]

hough (hŏk), **hŏck.** 1. n. Joint of hind leg between true knee & fetlock. 2. v.t. Hamstring. [E]

hound. 1. n. Dog for chase, esp. one hunting by scent; runner following scent in paper-chase; despicable man. 2. v.t. Chase (as) with hh.; urge (h., fig. person, *at* quarry, *on*). [E]

hour (owr), n. Twenty-fourth part of day, 60 minutes, (*the small hh.*, 1, 2, &c., a.m.; *ask the h.*, time o'clock); (pl.) fixed time for work &c., time at which thing is done, (*office hh. 10 to 3*; *keep good, late, hh.*, rise & retire early, late; *at the eleventh h.*, almost too late, see *Matt.* xx; *in an evil h.*, unluckily); each of 7 times fixed for prayer, prayers then said; short (esp. the present) time (*an idle h.*; *the hero of the h.*); **hour'glass,** sand-glass running an h.; *h.-hand* (of clock &c. showing the hh.). [Gk *hōra*]

houri (hoor'ĭ, howr'ĭ), n. Nymph of Mohammedan paradise, beautiful woman. [Arab.]

hour'ly (owr-). 1. adv. Every hour. 2. adj. Occurring, done, h. [*hour*]

house. 1. n. (*pl. pron.* -zĭz). Building for human habitation (*like a h. on fire*, colloq., with great energy or speed), (attrib.) kept in or frequenting hh. (*h.-cat, -fly*, &c.); building for specified purpose &c. (*ale, alms, bake, hen, light, store, summer, work*, &c., *-h.*; *disorderly h.*, brothel or gaming-house); (building or room used by) an assembly, business firm, &c. (*a parliament of two hh.*); a family genealogically considered, esp. one of distinction (*the H. of Tudor* &c.; *according to the customs of his h.*); theater or its audience (*a full, appreciative h.*; *capacity h.*, packed full; BRING *down the h.*); a game of chance playable by large numbers with no apparatus but pencil & paper; *the H.*, the work-house, H. of Representatives or Commons or Lords. 2. (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Receive, store, in h. or as h. does; take shelter or dwell (*in* &c.); (naut.) lower (upper masts). *h.-agent* (for sale & letting of hh.); *h. & home*, domestic comfort &c. (*turned out of h. & h.*); **house'boat** (fitted up for living in or river &c.); **house'breaker,** burglar, man employed to demolish old hh.; **house dinner** (at club on special occasion for members & guests); *h.-dog* (kept to guard h., or as indoor pet); *h.-flag*, that flown by a firm's ships; *h.-flannel* (coarse, for floor-cleaning &c.); **house'hold,** inmates of h. (*h.-h. word*, familiar saying or name), domestic establishment (*h.-h. gods*, Lares & Penates, essentials of home life; *H.-h. troops* GtB., Guards); **house'holder,** one who occupies h. as his own dwelling, head of h.; **house'keeper,** woman managing affairs of h.; **house'leek,** pink-flowered herb on walls & roofs; **house'maid,** maid-servant in charge of room-cleaning &c. (*h.-m.'s knee*, inflammation of knee-cap); *h. of call* (where carriers call for commissions); **house of cards** (built by child out of playing-cards; esp. fig. of insecure scheme &c.); **House of** COMMONS; *h. of God*, church or chapel; *h. of ill fame*, brothel; **House of Keys,** elective branch of Manx legislature; **House of** LORDS; **House of** REPRESENTATIVES; **House of Rimmon** (see 2 *Kings* v. 18); *h.-party* (of guests staying at country h. &c.); *h. physician* (as *h.-surgeon*); *h.-room*, accommodation in h. (*would not give it h.-r.*, should refuse to have it as a gift); *Hh. of Parliament*, (esp.) the Parliament buildings in London, Ottawa &c.; *h.-surgeon*, resident doctor of hospital or institution; *h.-top* (esp. *proclaim* or *preach upon the h.-t.*, publish abroad); **house-warming,** party &c. celebrating entry into new h.; **house'wife,** mistress of h., (with *good, bad, no*, &c.) domestic manager, (pron. hŭz'if) case for sewing requisites; *h.-work*, cleaning, cookery, &c.; *housing problem* (of providing hh. for population). **house'ful** (-fōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*); **house'wifely** (-swifli) a., **house'wifery** (-swifri) n. [E]

hous'gow (*or* hoos-), n. (U.S., navy sl.). Guardhouse. [ ]

hous'ing (-z-), n. Horse-cloth. [F *huche*]

hove. See HEAVE.

hŏv'el (*or* hŭ-), n. Shed, out-house; mean dwelling. [ ]

hŏv'er (*or* hŭ-), v.i. (Of bird &c.) hang in the air (*over, about*); loiter (*about* person or place). [ ]

how. 1. adv. In what way, by what means, (*h. does he do it?, show me h. to do it, h. the deuce &c. can I tell?; do it h. you can*, as best you can; *h. do they differ?*); in what state e.g. of health (*h. is she?; h. do things stand now?; h. is corn?*, at what price?); to what extent (*h. far is it?; h. hot it is!; h. he snores!; h. would he like it?*); (with impressive force) that (*do you see h. he always chooses the biggest?; taught h. it was wrong to steal*); (U.S. colloq.) request for repetition of a remark (*h.?*). 2. n. *The* way a thing is done (*the h. of it*). *h. about —?*, what have you to say about it?; *h. are you?*, = *h. do you do?*; **howbe'it** (arch.), nevertheless (placed first in sentence); **how do you do?**, *h. d'ye do?*, (inquiry after person's health esp. as customary greeting); *h.-d'ye-do'* n. (sl.), embarrassing situation (*here's a pretty h. d. d.!*); **howev'er,** nevertheless, all the same, in or to whatever way or degree (*h.-e. you put*

t; *h.-e. good he may be*); *h.* VER?; *h. goes it?*, are things going on well?; *h. is that for im-pudent* or *-ence* &c.?, = how im-pudent!, what -ence!; *h. much?* (joc.), = what?; *h. now?* (arch.), what is the meaning of this?; **howsoev'er** (arch.). = *however* (last sense); *H's that?*, what do you think of that? [E]

owd'ah (*-a*), n. Seat usu. with canopy on elephant's back. [Arab., = litter]

ow'itzer, n. Short gun firing shell at high elevation. [Boh., = catapult]

owl. 1. v.i. & t. (Of animal) utter long loud cry; (of person) utter long cry of pain, derision, &c. (*howling wilderness*, dreary; *howling shame* &c., sl., great); utter (words) thus. 2. n. Such cry. **howl'er** n., (esp., sl.) glaring blunder (*come a h.*, come to grief). [imit.]

owl'ĕt, n. (dial.). Owl. [*owl*]

oy[1], n. Small vessel usu. rigged as sloop & going short distance. [Du.]

oy[2], int. used to call attention, esp. (Naut.) to hail or call aloft. [Du.]

oyd'en, n. Boisterous girl.]

ŭb[1], n. Central part of wheel, from which spokes radiate (*h. of the universe* U.S., Boston). [ ]

ŭb[2], n. (sl.). Husband. [abbr.]

ŭbb'ŭb, n. Confused din; tumult. [ ]

ŭbb'y, n. (sl.). Husband. [abbr.]

ŭck'abăck, n. Rough linen fabric for towels &c. [ ]

ŭc'kleberry (*-kelb-*), n. (Fruit of various N.-Amer. shrubs; (erron.) blueberry. [ ]

ŭc'kle-bōne (*-kelb-*), n. Hip or haunch bone; knuckle-bone of quadruped. [ ]

ŭck'ster. 1. n. Hawker; mercenary person. 2. v.i. & t. Haggle; hawk; adulterate. [ ]

ŭd'dle. 1. v.t. & i. Heap, crowd (t. & i.), nestle, promiscuously (*together* &c.; *h. oneself up*, into small compass). 2. n. Confused heap &c.; confusion.]

ue[1], n. Color, tint. [E]

ue[2], n. *H. & cry*, proclamation for capture of criminal, clamor of pursuit, outcry *against*). [F *huer* shout]

uff. 1. v.t. & i. Bully; offend; take offense; (Checkers) remove (opponent's man) as forfeit, orig. after blowing on it. 2. n. Fit of petulance, (Checkers) huffing. **hŭff'ish** a., **hŭff'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), offended, apt to take offense. [imit. of blowing]

hŭg. 1. v.t. (*-gg-*). Squeeze in one's arms, esp, with affection; (of bear) squeeze between forelegs; keep close to (shore &c.); cling to (prejudice &c.); congratulate (*oneself on*). 2. n. Strong clasp; wrestling grip. [ ]

hūge, a. Very large (*h. mountain, rat, difference*). **hūge'ly** (*-jli*) adv., very much (*hugely amused*); **hū'geous** (*-jus*) a. (joc.). [ ]

hŭgg'er-mŭgg'er (*-g-*). 1. n. Secrecy; confusion. 2. adj. Secret; confused. 3. adv. In h. way. 4. v.t. & i. Conceal; act in h. way. [ ]

Hŭg'uenŏt (*-ge-*), n. (hist.). French Protestant. [F]

hŭlk, n. Body of dismantled ship, esp. (pl., hist.) as prison; unwieldy vessel; big person or mass. **hŭl'king** a., bulky, clumsy. [E *hulc*]

hŭll[1], 1. n. Outer covering, pod, of beans &c. 2. v.t. Remove h. of. [E]

hŭll[2], 1. n. Frame of ship (*h. down*, at such distance that masts are, & h. is not, visible). 2. v.t. Strike in h. with shot. [ ]

hullo. = HELLO.

hŭm[1]. 1. v.i. & t. (*-mm-*). Murmur continuously like bee or top; make low inarticulate sound, esp. (usu. *h. & ha*) of hesitation; sing (t. & i.) with closed lips; (colloq.) proceed briskly (*make things h.*; *a humming blow*, vigorous). 2. n. Humming sound. 3. int. expr. doubt &c. **humming-bird** (kinds whose wings h.); **humming-top** (spinning with a h.). [imit.]

hŭm[2], n. (sl.). Sham, hoax. [*humbug*]

hŭm'an. 1. a. (*-nness*). Of man as opp. to other animals or to God (*the h. race*; *h. nature*; *h. affairs*; *should be less than h. if I refused*; *humanly possible, probable*, by h. means, to h. judgment); belonging to the h. race (*h. being, creature*). 2. n. (colloq., joc.) h. being. **human-kind',** mankind. [*L humanus*]

hūmāne', a. Benevolent, compassionate, (**Humane Society,**

for prevention of cruelty or rescue of drowning persons); (of studies) refined, elegant.

hūm'anism, n. Devotion to human interests; Religion of Humanity; literary culture, esp. in 14th–16th cc. **hūm'anist** n. **hūmānitār'ian.** 1. n. Adherent of Religion of Humanity; visionary philanthropist. 2. adj. Of, holding, the views of hh. **hūmānitār'ianism** n.

hūmăn'ĭtў, n. Human nature or (pl.) qualities; the human race; humaneness; *Religion of H.* (rejecting the supernatural and concerned chiefly with man's welfare); *the hh.*, polite scholarship; (Sc. Univv.; *H-*) study of Latin.

hū'manīze, v.t. & i. (*-zable*). Make, become, human or humane. **hūmanizā'tion** n.

hūm'ble (*or* ŭm'-), a. (*-bler, -blest, -bly*). Having or showing low estimate of one's importance, lowly, modest, of small pretensions, (*your h. servant*, formula esp. in subscribing letter; *eat h. pie*, submit to humiliation; *h. fare, dwelling*). 2. v.t. Make h., abase. [L *humus* ground]

hūm'ble-bee (*-bel-*), n. Bumble-bee. [E, = humming bee]

hūm'bŭg. 1. n. Sham, deception; nonsense; impostor. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Delude (person, often *into, out of*); act like a h. [ ]

hūm'drŭm, a. Dull, commonplace. [HUM 1]

hūm'erus, n. Bone of upper arm. **hūm'eral** a. [L, = shoulder]

hūm'id, a. Damp. **hūmĭd'ĭtў** n. [L *umeo* am damp]

hūmĭl'ĭāte, v.t. (*-liable*). Humble, abase; mortify. **hūmĭlĭā'tion, hūmĭl'ĭātor,** nn. [HUMBLE]

hūmĭl'ĭtў, n. Humbleness, meekness.

hŭmm'ock, n. Hillock. [ ]

hūm'or, -our, (*-mer; also* ū-). 1. n. State of mind, mood, inclination, (*good, ill, h.*, temper; *out of h.*, displeased; *in the h. for*, inclined to); facetiousness, comicality, faculty of perceiving this, jocose imagination; (Med.) fluid of the body (*cardinal hh.*, blood, phlegm, choler, & melancholy, formerly held to determine physical & mental qualities; *aqueous, vitreous, h.*, transparent fluid parts of eye). 2. v.t. Gratify, indulge, (person, his mood &c.). **hūm'oral** a. (med.), of the hh.; **hūm'orĭst** n., facetious talker, writer, &c.; **hūm'orous** a., ful of h., funny; **hūm'o(u)rsome** (*-mer-*) a., capricious, peevish [HUMID]

hŭmp. 1. n. Normal or othe protuberance, esp. on the back (Gt B., sl.) depression (*gives m the h.*). 2. v.t. & i. Make h. shaped; (U.S. sl.) exert (one *self*), hurry; (Gt B.) depress **hump'back,** (person having back with h.; **hump'backed** having such back. [ ]

humph (hmf), int. expr. doub or dissatisfaction. [ ]

hŭmp'tў-dŭmp'tў, n. Shor dumpy person; (from nursery rime in which *H.* is taken to b an egg) person &c. that cannot b restored after fall. [*hump*]

hūm'us, n. Vegetable mold [L, = ground]

Hŭn, n. One of an Asiatic rac ravaging Europe in 4th & 5t cc.; (contempt.) German o Austrian or esp. Prussian. [L]

hŭnch. 1. n. Hump; thick piece; (U.S. sl.) intuitive ap prehension (*have a h. that* thin will happen &c.). 2. v.t. Ben convexly; thrust (*out, up*) t form hump. **hunch'back** humpback. [ ]

hŭn'dred, NUMERAL (*a, one six, several, h. men* or *of them*; *h., a h. & one, hh. of*, many; *a two*, &c., *h.*, $100 &c.; *like a h. o bricks*, colloq., with crushin weight or force; *h. per cent. effi cient* &c., completely so). Also (n.) subdivision of county i England & in State of Delaware *hh. & thousands*, sweets lik small shot for decorating cakes &c.; **hun'dredweight** (abbr *cwt*), $\frac{1}{20}$ ton, (U.S.) 100 lb. (Gt B.) 112 lb. **hŭn'dredfōld'** a. & adv., **hŭn'dredth** (lў NUMERALS. [E]

hung. See HANG.

hŭng'er (-ngg-). 1. n. Discom fort, exhaustion, due to want o food; strong desire (*for, after*) **hunger-strike** (n.), prisoner' refusal to take food as method o securing release, (v.i.) adop h.-s. 2. v.i. & t. Feel h. (*hun gered*, arch., hungry); crave (*fo* &c.); starve (person *into* sub mission &c.). **hŭn'grў** (-ngg- a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), feelin showing, or inducing, h. (*hungr man, look, work*; *hungry as hunter*); eager (*for* &c.); (c soil) poor. [E]

hŭnk, n. Hunch.

hŭnks, n. Miser. [ ]
Hŭnn'ish, a. As of the Huns. [HUN]
hŭnt. 1. v.t. & i. Pursue (wild animal, game), pursue these, for food or sport (*happy hunting-grounds,* N.-Amer. Indian's paradise); use (horse, hounds), scour (country), in hunting; search (*for, after*); drive (*away* &c.). 2. n. Hunting; hunting district or party. *h. ball* (given by members of a h.); *h. down,* bring to bay, trace to source, persecute; *h. in* COUPLES; *hunting-box, camp,* small house &c. occupied for hunting-season; *hunting-*CROP; *h. out,* find by search; **hunts'man,** man in charge of pack of hounds, (arch.) hunter; **hunt-the-slipper,** a parlor game; *h. up,* find by search. **hŭn'ter** n., one who hunts (fig. *fortune, place, -hunter*), horse for hunting, watch with cover protecting glass or (*half-hunter*) outer part of it; **hŭn'trèss** n. [E]
hŭr'dle, n. Portable frame with bars &c. for temporary fence &c.; frame to be jumped over in *h.-race* or *hh.* **hŭrd'ler** n., h.-maker, h.-racer. [E]
hŭrd'ў-gŭrdў, n. Musical instrument with droning sound played by turning handle. [imit.]
hŭrl. 1. v.t. Throw violently (*h. stones, reproaches; hurled from his throne*). 2. n. Violent throw. **hŭrl'ў-bŭrlў** n., commotion, tumult. [E]
hurrah', **-ray',** (*hu-, hŏŏ-*). 1. int. expr. joy or approval. 2. n. The cry *h.* 3. v.i. Cry *h.* [ ]
hŭ'rrĭcāne, n. Violent storm, esp. W.-Ind. cyclone (often fig.); *h.-deck,* light upper deck; *h.-lamp* (for resisting wind). [Carib.]
hŭ'rrў. 1. n. Undue haste; eagerness (*in a h. to go, for dinner; shall not ask again in a h.,* willingly; so colloq. *will not beat that in a h.,* easily); (w. neg. or interrog.) need for haste. 2. v.t. & i. (*-riable*). Act, move, go, cause (person &c.) to act, go, &c., with great or undue haste; *h. up,* make haste. **hurry-scurry,** (adv., adj., & n.) (in) disorderly haste, (v.i.) proceed with h.-s. **hŭ'rrĭedlў** (-ĭd-) adv. [imit.]
hŭrst, n. (esp. in place names). Wooded eminence; wood. [E]
hŭrt. 1. v.t. & i. Injure, damage, pain; distress, wound, (person, feelings); (colloq.) suffer harm or pain. 2. n. Wound, injury; harm. **hŭrt'ful** a. (*-lly*). **hŭr'tle** v.i. (of missile &c.) go with rushing sound. [F *hurter* knock]
hŭs'band (-z-). 1. n. Man married to woman (*my* &c. *h.*); (arch.) economist (*good* &c. *h.*). 2. v.t. Economize. *hus'bandman* (*-an*), farmer; *h.'s tea* (joc., weak or cold). **hŭs'bandrў** (-z-) n., farming; economy (*good* &c. *husbandry*). [E, = house-dweller]
hŭsh. 1. v.t. & i. Silence; be silent (esp. *h.!,* imperat.); *h. up,* suppress (fact); *hush'abў,* int. used to lull child. 2. n. Silence; *h.-money* (paid to escape exposure). *h.-boat* or *-ship* (of great length, speed, & gun-power, secretly built in the war; cf. MYSTERY-*ship*). [*husht* int. (imit.) taken as p.p.]
hŭsk. 1. n. Outer covering of fruit or seed; worthless outside part. 2. v.t. Remove h. from. **hŭs'kў**[1] a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), of, full of, dry as, hh. hoarse; (U.S. sl.) strong, powerful. [ ]
hŭs'kў[2], n. Eskimo; Eskimo dog. [corrupt. of *Eskimo*]
hussăr' (-z-), n. Light cavalry soldier. [CORSAIR]
hŭss'ў, -zzў, n. Pert girl; worthless woman. [HOUSEWIFE]
hŭs'tings (-z), n. Platform from which candidates for Parliament were nominated, (fig.) election proceedings; court (now rarely) held in Guildhall of London. [E, = house-council]
hŭ'stle (-sl). 1. v.t. & i. Push roughly, jostle; hurry (person *into* place, act, *doing,* &c.); push one's way, bustle. 2. n. Hustling, bustle. [Du.]
hŭt. 1. n. Small mean house; (Mil.) temporary wooden house. 2. v.t. & i. (mil.; *-tt-*). Lodge in hh. [Teut.]
hŭtch, n. Pen for rabbits &c.; hut. [F]
hŭt'ment, n. Camp, temporary offices &c., of huts. [*hut*]
huzza' (-ah). 1. int. expr. joy or applause. 2. n. The cry *h.* 3. v.i. Cry *h.* [ ]
hў'acĭnth, n. Kinds of bulbous plant with bell-shaped flower esp. of purple blue; this blue; orange variety of zircon. **hўacĭn'thĭne** a. (esp. as Homeric epithet, of doubtful sense, for *hair*). [Gk]

Hy'adēs (-z), n. pl. V-shaped star-group near Pleiades. [Gk]
hyaena. See HYENA.
hy'aline, a. Crystal-clear (poet.); vitreous, transparent, (anat. &c.). **hy'aloid** a. (anat.), glass-like (*hyaloid membrane* of eye). [Gk *hualos* glass]
hȳb'rid. 1. n. Offspring of two animals or plants of different species &c.; person of mixed nationality; thing composed of incongruous elements. 2. adj. Cross-bred, mongrel; heterogeneous. **hȳb'ridism, hybrid'ity,** nn. **hȳb'ridize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*). [L *hibrida*]
hȳd'ra, n. (Gk Myth.) snake whose many heads grew again when cut off; thing hard to extirpate; water-snake; fresh-water polyp. [Gk]
hydrăn'gea (*-ja*), n. Kinds of shrub with white, blue, or pink flower-clusters. [Gk *hudōr* water, *aggos* vessel]
hȳd'rant, n. Water-pipe (esp. in street) with nozzle for hose. **hȳd'rate** n. (chem.), compound of water with another compound or an element. [HYDRO-]
hydraul'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of water conveyed through pipes &c.; involving water-power (*h. elevator, ram*; *h. press*, hydrostatic); hardening under water (*h. cement*). 2. n. pl. Science of conveyance of liquids through pipes &c. esp. as motive power. [Gk *hudōr* water, *aulos* pipe]
hȳd'ric, a. Of hydrogen. [HYDRO-]
hȳd'rō, n. (colloq.; pl. *-os*). Hydropathic; hydro-aeroplane.
hydro- in comb.; Water-; hydrogen-. **hȳdrō-ā'eroplāne** n., aeroplane adapted for rising from & alighting on water; **hȳdrocārb'on** n., compound of hydrogen & carbon; **hȳdrocyăn'ic** a., containing hydrogen & cyanogen (*hydrocyanic acid*, prussic); **hȳdrodȳnăm'ics** n. pl., science of forces acted on or exerted by liquids; **hȳdrŏg'raphy** n., description of the waters of the earth; **hȳdrokĭnĕt'ics** n. pl., science of motion of liquids; **hȳdrŏm'ĕter** n., instrument for finding specific gravity of liquids &c.; **hȳd'rophōne,** kinds of instrument for detecting sound in or through, or by aid of, water; **hȳd'roplāne** n., light flat-bottomed surface-skimming motor boat, (also) finlike device enabling submarine to rise & fall; **hȳdroquĭn'ōne** n., a photographic developer. [Gk *hudōr* water]
hȳdrocĕph'alus, n. Water on the brain. **hȳdrocĕphăl'ic, hydrocĕph'alous,** aa. [HYDRO-, Gk *kephalē* head]
hydrocyanic, -dynamics. See HYDRO-.
hȳd'rogēn, n. Colorless invisible odorless gas, an element, forming two-thirds in volume of water. **hȳdrŏ'gēnāte, hydrŏ'gēnīze,** vv. t., charge, combine, with h. **hȳdrŏ'gēnous** a. [HYDRO-, Gk *gignomai* be born]
hydrography to **hydrometer.** See HYDRO-.
hȳdrŏp'athy, n. Medical treatment by external & internal application of water. **hȳdropăth'ic,** (adj.) of h., (n.) establishment for h.; **hȳdrŏp'athist** n. [PATHETIC]
hydrophōb'ia, n. Aversion to water esp. as symptom of rabies in man; rabies. **hȳdrophŏb'ic** a. [HYDRO-]
hydrophone, -plane, -quinone. See HYDRO-.
hȳdrostăt'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of the equilibrium of liquids & the pressure exerted by liquids at rest (*h. paradox*, that any quantity of a liquid may be made to balance any other quantity); *h. press*, machine in which pressure of water is multiplied by transmission to larger cylinder. 2. n. pl. H. science. [HYDRO-]
hȳd'rous, a. Containing water.
hyēn'a, hyaen'a, n. Carnivorous quadruped allied to dog (*striped h.*, kind with howl compared to laughter). [Gk]
Hygei'a (-jēa), n. Goddess of health. **hygei'an** (-jēan) a. (Gk *hygiēs* healthy]
hȳ'giēne, n. Principle of health; sanitary science. **hygiĕn'ic** a. (*-ically*), **hygiĕn'ics** n. pl., **hȳ'gienist** n.
hygro- in comb. Moisture-. **hygrŏm'ĕter** n., instrument measuring humidity of air &c.; **hygroscōpe** n., instrument showing humidity of air. [Gk *hugros* wet]
Hȳk'sōs (-z), n. pl. The Shepherd Kings, an alien perh. Syrian dynasty in Egypt about 2000 B.C., stated to have built Jerusalem. [Semit.]
Hym'ĕn, n. God of marriage **hymĕnē'al** a. [Gk *Humēn*]
hymĕnŏp'terous, a. (zool. With membranous wings. [Gk

ymn (hĭm). 1. n. Song of praise, esp. to God as sung in religious service. 2. v.t. Praise, celebrate, in hh. **hym'-nal,** (adj.) of hh., (n.) h.-book. **hym'nody** n., singing, making, of hh. **hym'nodist** n. **hym-nŏl'ogy** n., study of hh. **hym'-nŏl'ogist** n. [Gk *humnos*]

hyoscine (*or* -sēn), n. A poisonous alkaloid. [Gk *huos* (*kuamos*) pig's (bean) or henbane]

hypall'age, n. (gram.). Reversal of natural relations of terms (e.g. *apply the wound to water* for *water to the wound*). [Gk HYPO-, *allassō* exchange]

hyper- in comb. = Gk *huper* in senses 'over', 'above', 'too'.

hyperb'ola, n. Curve produced when cone is cut by plane making larger angle with base than side of cone makes. **hyperbŏl'ic** a. [foll.]

hyperb'olē, n. Rhetorical exaggeration. **hyperbŏl'ical** a. (*-lly*). [Gk HYPER-, *ballō* throw]

hyperbŏr'ean. 1. adj. Of the extreme north. 2. n. Dweller in this. [Gk HYPER-, *Boreas* north wind]

hypercrit'ical, a. (*-lly*). Too critical. **hypercrit'icism** n. [HYPER-]

hypermĕt'rical, a. (*-lly*). (Of verse) having redundant syllable(s); (of syllable) redundant. [HYPER-]

hypertr'ophy, n. Enlargement due to excessive nutrition. **hypertrŏph'ic, hypertro-phied** (-id), aa. [Gk HYPER-, *rephō* feed]

hyph'en. 1. n. Sign (-) used to join two words or divide word into parts (e.g. *man-trap, re-cho*). 2. v.t. Join, divide, with h. **hyph'enātēd** (U.S.), **hyphened** (*hyphenated Americans,* German-Americans, Irish-Americans, &c., esp. when more loyal to their native land than to U.S.). [Gk, = under one]

hypnōs'is, n. (pl. *-osēs*). State like deep sleep in which the subject acts only on external suggestion; artificial sleep. **hypnŏt'ic,** (adj.; *-ically*) of h., (n.) person under h., thing producing h. **hyp'notism** n., (production of) h.; **hyp'notist** n. **hyp'nōtize** v.t. (*-zable*). [Gk *upnos* sleep]

hyp'ō, n. (photog.). Hyposulphite of soda, used in fixing. [abbr.]

hypo- in comb. Under, below; slightly; (in Chem. use *h.* forms names of oxygen compounds lower in the series than those with the simple name). [Gk *hupo,* prep.]

hyp'ocaust, n. (Rom. ant.). Hollow space under floor for heating house or bath from furnace. [Gk HYPO-, *kaiō* burn]

hypochŏn'dria (-k-), n. Morbid state of causeless depression. **hypochŏn'driac** (-k-), (adj.) of h., (n.) sufferer from h.; **hypochŏndrī'acal** (-k-) a. (*-lly*). [Gk, = parts below costal cartilages]

hypŏc'risy, n. Simulation of virtue; dissimulation, pretense, **hyp'ocrite** n., person guilty of h., dissembler, pretender. **hypocrit'ical** a. (*-lly*). [Gk *hupokrinomai* act in theater]

hypoderm'ic, a. (med.; *-ically*). Introduced beneath the skin (*h. injection*); lying under the skin. [Gk HYPO-, *derma* skin]

hypŏt'enūse, n. Side opposite right angle of triangle. [Gk, = subtending line]

hypŏth'ecāte, v.t. Pledge, mortgage. [foll.]

hypŏth'esis, n. (pl. *-thesēs*). Supposition made as basis for reasoning &c.; groundless assumption. **hypŏth'esize** (*-zable*) v.i. & t., frame h., assume. **hypothĕt'ic(al)** aa. (*-lly*), of, resting on, h. [HYPO-]

hys'on, n. A Chinese green tea. [Chin.]

hyss'op, n. Aromatic herb formerly used medicinally; (bibl.) plant used for sprinkling in Jewish rites. [Gk]

hystĕr'ia, n. Disturbance of (esp. woman's) nervous system, with anaesthesia, convulsions, &c., & usu. disturbance of moral & intellectual faculties; morbid excitement. **hystĕr'ical** a. (*-lly*), of or affected with h.; **hystĕr'ics** n. pl., fit(s) of h. [Gk *hustera* womb (formerly held to be the seat of h.)]

hys'terŏn prŏt'erŏn, n. (gram.). Placing first what normally comes last. [Gk, = later, earlier]

I

I[1], **i,** (I) letter & n. (pl. *Is,* **I's**). (As ROMAN *numeral*) 1.

I[2] (I), subjective case of 1st pers.

pron. (objective *me*; pl. *we*, obj. *us*). [E]

ĭăm'bus, ĭ'ămb, nn. (pl. *-buses, -bs*). Metrical foot ⏑ –. **ĭăm'bĭc,** (adj.; *-ically*) of ii., (n.) iambic line. [Gk]

Ĭbĕr'ĭan (ī-). 1. adj. Of ancient Iberia; of Spain & Portugal. 2. n. Native, language, of ancient Iberia. [Gk]

ĭb'ĕx, n. (pl. *-exes*). Wild goat of Alps &c. with large recurved horns. [L]

ĭbĭd'ĕm, adv. (abbr. *ib., ibid.*). In the same book, passage, &c. [L, = in same place]

ĭb'ĭs, n. (pl. *ibises*). Stork-like bird (*sacred i.*, kind venerated in ancient Egypt). [Gk]

-ible, suf. equivalent in meaning to -ABLE, but not like it added to any verb at will; very rare with vbs of other than Latin origin (*gullible*); often appended to a stem differing from the E vb (*permissible, dirigible*, cf. *permit, direct*) or to one represented by no E vb (*audible, visible*); somet. coexistent (with or without differentiation of meaning) with *-able* (*admissible & admittable, collapsible & collapsable*). [L]

-ic, suf. (1) forming adjj. w. senses *of, of the nature of, containing*; esp. (Chem.) in names of oxygen acids indicating higher degree of oxidation than *-ous* (*sulphuric*). (2) forming (adjj. used as) nouns (*critic, rustic, emetic, epileptic*); esp. (in mod. formations usu. *-ics* pl.) in names of sciences &c. (*music, logic; dynamics, conics*, &c., treated as sing.; *athletics, politics*, &c., as pl.). (3) almost all adjj. in *-ic* form their advv. in *-ically*. [Gk]

Ice. 1. n. Frozen water (*break the i.*, make a beginning, break through reserve); (w. pl.) frozen confection; *coco-nut* &c. *i.*, slabs of sugar flavored. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Freeze; cover with i.; cool (wine) in i.; cover (cake) with concretion of sugar. *i.-age*, glacial epoch; *i.-ax* (mountaineer's); **ice'berg,** mass detached from Arctic glacier & carried to sea, often suggesting a floating mountain; *i.-blink*, luminous appearance on horizon due to reflection from i.; *i.-boat*, boat on runners used for sailing on i., (also *i.-breaker*) boat for breaking i.; *i.-cream*, frozen cream or custard; *i.-field*, expanse of i. esp. in Polar regions; *i.-house* (for storing i.); *i.-pack*, drift-i. collected & jammed into a mass; *i.-run*, tobogganing-track of i.; *i.-water* (formed from or cooled by melting i.); *i.-wool* (fine glossy kind used in crochet &c.). [E]

Ice'land (ĭsl-). *I. lichen, moss* (edible species); *I. spar*, transparent carbonate of lime. [place]

ĭchneum'on (-k-), n. Weasel-like quadruped that destroys crocodiles' eggs; (also *i.-fly*) insect that deposits its eggs on larva of another insect. [Gk]

ĭc'hŏr (-k-), n. (Gk Myth.) fluid flowing like blood in veins of gods; watery discharge from wound &c. [Gk]

ĭchthyo- in comb. = fish-. **ĭchthyŏg'raphy** (-k-) n., description of fishes; **ĭchthyŏl'ogy** (-k-) n., study of fishes; **ĭchthyŏph'agous** (-k-) a., fish-eating; **ĭchthyosaur'us** (-k-) n., extinct marine animal with four paddles & long tail. **ĭc'hthyoid** (-k-) a., fish-like. [Gk *ikthus* fish]

-ician, suf. forming nn. chiefly with sense *person skilled in*. [-IC, -AN]

ĭ'cĭcle, n. Tapering spike of ice hanging from eaves &c. [ICE, obs. *gicel* icicle]

ĭc'on, n. Image, statue; (Eastern Church) sacred painting, mosaic, &c. **ĭcŏn'ĭc** a., (esp., of statue) conventional. [Gk *eikŏn*]

ĭcŏn'oclăst, n. Breaker of images, (Hist.) partaker in movement against use of images in Eastern Church in 8th & 9th cc.; one who assails cherished beliefs. **ĭcŏn'ŏclăsm** n., breaking of images; **ĭcŏnoclăs'tĭc** a. [ICON, Gk *klaō* break]

ĭconŏg'raphy, n. Picturing, representation; book whose essence is pictures; treatise on pictures, statuary &c. [ICON]

ĭcosahĕd'ron (*-a-*h-). See TETRAHEDRON.

-ics. See -IC (2).

ĭc'tus, n. Rhythmical or metrical stress. [L, = stroke]

ĭ'cy, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) Abounding in ice; very cold (*i. wind, tone*). [*ice*]

-ide, suf. forming names of simple compounds of an element with another element or a radical (*carbon sulphide, sulphur bromide*). [L]

ĭde'a (*-ĭa*), n. Notion conceived by the mind; way of thinking; vague belief, fancy, (*had an i., no i., that he was coming*); plan, in

tention, aim, (*the i. is to exclude foreigners*); archetype, pattern, esp. (Platonic) eternally existing pattern of which individual things are imperfect copies; *the young i.*, child's mind. [Gk, = form, kind]

dē'al. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Answering to one's highest conception, perfect; existing only in idea, visionary; of Platonic ideas. 2. n. Perfect type; actual thing as standard for imitation.

idē'alĭsm, n., representation of things in i. form (opp. to *realism*), imaginative treatment, philosophy in which the object of external perception is held to consist of ideas. **idē'alĭst** n.; **idē'alīze** v.t. (*-zable*), make or treat as i.; **idēalīzā'tion** n.; **idēăl'ĭtў** n.

dée fixe (ēd'ăfēks') n. Idea that dominates the mind. [F wds, = fixed idea]

d'ĕm, n. (abbr. *id.*). (I-) the same author (in references); (i-) the same word (*i. quod*, the same as). [L, = same]

dĕn'tical, a (*-lly*). (Of one thing at different times) the same; (of different things) agreeing in all details (*with*); (Math. &c.) expressing an identity. **idĕn'tĭc** a. (diplom.; *identic note*, addressed by several Powers in i. terms at same time to a Power). **idĕn'tĭfў** v.t. (*-fiable*), treat as i. (*A with B, A & B*); associate (*oneself with* party, policy, &c.) inseparably; establish identity of. **idĕntĭfĭcā'tion** n. (*identification*, or *identity, disk*, of rubber &c. with name &c. hung from soldier's neck on active service). **idĕn'tĭtў** n. absolute sameness; individuality; (Alg.) equality of two expressions for all values, equation expressing for this.

ideŏgrăm, -grăph, nn. Chinese &c. character indicating the idea of a thing without its name. **ideŏgrăph'ĭc(al)** aa.; **ideŏg'raphў** n. [IDEA, -GRAM]

ideŏl'ogў, n. Science of ideas; visionary speculation. **ideŏlŏ'gical** a., **ideŏl'ogist** n. [IDEA, LOGY]

ides (īdz), n. pl. (Rom. ant.). Eighth day after nones. [L *idus*]

id est (abbr. *i.e.*). That is to say. [L]

idiocў, n. Extreme mental imbecility. [*idiot*]

idiom, n. Language of a people; form of expression peculiar to a language; *I. Neutral*, a projected universal language. **idiomăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), characteristic of a language; vernacular; colloquial. [Gk *idios* own]

idiosўnc'rasў, n. Mental (also physical) constitution, view, feeling, peculiar to a person. **idiosўncrāt'ĭc** a. [Gk *idios* private, *sun* with, *kerannumi* mix]

id'iot, n. Person too deficient in mind to be capable of rational conduct. **idiŏt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk, = private person, ignorant person, (*idios* own)]

ĭ'dle. 1. adj. (*-ler, -lest*). Lazy, indolent; unoccupied; useless, vain, purposeless, groundless, (*i. protest; i. flick with whip; i. rumor*). 2. v.i. & t. Be i., pass (time *away*) thus. **id'ler** n.; **id'lў** adv. [E]

id'ol, n. Image of deity as object of worship; false god; object of excessive devotion; *idols of the tribe, cave, market, theater*, kinds of fallacy classified by Bacon (*Nov. Org.*, I. xxxix). [Gk *eidos* form]

idŏl'ater, n. Worshiper of idols; devout admirer (*of*). **idŏl'atrĕss, idŏl'atrў,** nn.; **idŏl'atrous** a. [IDOL, Gk *latreuŏ* worship]

id'olīze, v.t. (*-zable*). Make an idol of; venerate, love, to excess. **idolizā'tion** n. [IDOL]

id'ўl(l), n. Short description usu. in verse of picturesque scene or incident esp. in rustic life, such incident &c. **idўll'ĭc** a. (*-ically*); **id'ўl(l)ĭst** n.; **id'ўl(l)īze** v.t. (*-zable*), make an i. of. [Gk *eidos* form]

-ie. See -Y².

if. 1. conj. On the condition or supposition that (*if you are* now or hereafter *tired, we will sit down; if he has found it, he will send it; if he had fair warning, he has nothing to complain of*. With past tense implying that condition is not fulfilled: *if I knew, I would say*); whenever (*if I feel any doubt, I ask; if I wanted him, I rang*); whether (*ask, see, try, if it is locked*); expr. wish or surprise, without apodosis (*if I only knew!, if I haven't lost my watch!*); *as if*, as would be the case if (*it looks as if he meant*, vulg. *means, to compromise; he talks as* he would *if he were drunk; as if you didn't know!*, you know quite well).

2. n. Condition, supposition, (*if ifs & ans were pots & pans*). [E]

ig'nèous, a. Of fire; produced by volcanic action. [L *ignis* fire]

ig'nis fătŭus, n. Phosphorescent light seen on marshy ground; delusive hope or aim. [L, = foolish fire]

ignīte', v.t. & i. (*-table*). Set fire to; take fire; make intensely hot. **ignī'tion** n. [IGNEOUS]

ignō'ble, a. (*-bler, -blest, -bly*). Of low birth or position; mean, base. [IN-², NOBLE]

ig'nominў, n. Dishonor, infamy; infamous conduct. **ignomin'ious** a. [IN-², L (*g*)*nomen* name]

ignorām'us, n. (pl. *-muses*). Ignorant person. [L, = we know not (IGNORE)]

ig'norant, a. Lacking knowledge; uninformed (*of, that*). **ig'norance** n.

ignōre', v.t. (*-rable*). Refuse to take notice of; (of Grand Jury) reject (bill). [IN-², L *gno-* know]

ignōt'um pĕr ignōt'ius, n. Explanation obscurer than the thing it explains. [L, = unknown by more unknown]

igua'na (-gwah-), n. Large tree lizard of tropical America. [Carib.]

iguăn'odon (-gw-), n. Huge fossil lizard. [*iguana*, Gk *odous* tooth]

IHS, abbr. repr. Gk *Iēs*(*ous*) Jesus (Gk cap. *ē* being like H). [Gk]

Il'ex, n. (pl. *-exes*). Holm-oak; (Bot.) genus including holly. [L]

il'iac, a. Of the flank (*i. artery*); *i. passion*, affection due to intestinal obstruction. [L *ilia* flanks, confused w. Gk *eileos* colic]

Il'iad (i-), n. Homeric poem describing siege of Troy (*I. of woes*, long series). [Gk *Ilion* Troy]

ilk, a. (Sc.). Same (*Guthrie of that i.*, Guthrie of Guthrie); (vulg.) *that i.*, that family, class, &c. [E]

ill, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. (no adv. in *-ly*). Out of health, sick, (chiefly pred., as *be, fall, i.*, but *sick man, people*); evil, bad, harmful, disastrous, (chiefly in particular phrr. as given: *i. weeds grow apace*; *do* person *an i. turn*, injure his interests; *it's an i. wind that blows nobody good*); faulty, deficient, (*i. management, success*). 2. n. Evil (*for good or i.*; *speak i. of*); harm; (pl.) misfortunes. 3. adv. Badly, unfavorably, (*behave i.*; *take* thing *i.*, be offended at it; *it would go i. with him*, he would come to grief); scarcely (*it i. becomes him to speak*; *can i. afford*; *i. at ease*, uneasy). **ill'-advised',** injudicious; *i. blood*, chronic enmity; **ill'-bred',** rude; **ill'-condi'tioned,** of evil disposition; *i.-disposed*, malevolent, unfavorable (*towaras*); *i. fame*, disrepute; *i.-fated*, unlucky; **ill'-fav'o(u)red,** uncomely; **ill'-gott'en,** gained by evil means; *i. health* (disordered, unsound); *i.'-humored*, bad-tempered; *i.'-judged'*, unwise; *i.'-mann'ered*, rude; **ill'-na'ture(d),** churlish(ness); **ill'-om'ened,** attended by bad omens; **ill'-starred',** unlucky; **ill'-tem'pered,** morose; **ill'-timed',** unseasonable; **ill-treat',** **-use',** treat badly; *i. weeds grow apace* (sneer at tall youth &c.); *i. will*, desire to injure (*to, towards*). [N]

illā'tion, n. Deduction, conclusion. **illāt'ive** (*or* il'-), a., inferential, (of words) introducing an inference. [IN-¹, L *lat-*, p.p. stem of *fero* bear]

illēg'al, a. (*-lly*). Contrary to law. **illēgăl'ity** n. **illē'gible** a. (*-bly*), not legible; **illēgibil'ity** n. **illēgĭt'imate,** (adj., -it) not legitimate, bastard, (v.t., -āt) declare illegitimate, (n., -it) bastard; **illēgĭt'imacy, illēgĭtimā'tion,** nn. **illĭb'eral** a. (*-lly*), without liberal culture, sordid, narrow-minded, stingy; **illĭberăl'ity** n. **illĭ'cit** a., unlawful [LICENSE]. **illĭm'itable** a. (*-bly*), boundless. **illĭt'erate,** (adj.) unlearned, unable to read, (n.) such person; **illĭt'eracy** n. [IN-²]

ill'nèss, n. Ill health, sickness. [*ill*]

illō'gical, a. (*-lly*). Devoid of or contrary to, logic. **illōgĭcăl'ity** n. [IN-²]

illume. See ILLUMINE.

illum'ināte (-lōō-), v.t. (*-nable*). Light up; enlighten spiritually or intellectually; throw light on (subject); shed luster on decorate profusely with lights as sign of festivity; decorate (initial letters in MS. &c.) with gold &c. **illum'inant** (-lōō-) (adj.) serving to i., (n.) agent or light, e.g. gas, oil, lamp. **illumĭnā'tion, illum'ĭnātor,** nn. **illum'ĭnātive** a., (-lōō-). [IN-¹, L *lumen* light]

Illumināt'ī (-lōō-), n. pl. Secret society founded by Weishaupt holding deistic & republican principles; persons posing as specially enlightened.

Illum'ine, (poet.) **illume',** (-lōō-) vv.t. Light up; enlighten spiritually.

Illu'sion (-lōōzhn), n. Deceptive appearance, statement, or belief; a transparent tulle. **Illu'sionism** (-lōōzhon-) n., disbelief in objective existence; **illu'sionist** (-lōōzhon-) n.; **illus'ive** (-lōō-) a., **illus'orў** (-lōō-) a. (*-ily, -iness*), deceptive. [IN-1, L *ludo* play]

Il'ustrāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Make clear esp. by examples or drawings; adorn (book, newspaper) with pictures. **Illustrā'tion** n., (esp.) drawing &c. in book; **Illūs'trative** a., explanatory (*of*); **ill'ustrātor** n. [IN-1, L *lustro* make bright]

Illus'trious, a. Distinguished, renowned.

m'age. 1. n. Imitation of object's external form, e.g. statue esp. as object of worship; form, semblance; counterpart (*he is the i. of his father*); type; simile, metaphor; optical counterpart produced by rays of light reflected from mirror &c. 2. v.t. (*-geable*). Make an i. of; reflect, mirror; describe vividly. **Im'agerў** (-ij-) n., images, statuary, carving, figurative illustration. [L *imago*]

mă'gine, v.t. (*-nable*). Form mental image of, conceive, (thing, thing *to* be or do, *that, how,* &c.); suppose, think, (*that*); take into one's head, fancy, (idea, *that*); guess (*cannot i. why*), **ĭmă'gĭnarў** a. (*-ily*), existing only in, due to, imagination. **ĭmăgĭnā'tion** n., mental faculty forming images of objects not present; fancy; creative faculty of the mind. **ĭmă'gĭnative** a., of, given to, having a high degree of, imagination.

măg'ō, n. (pl. *-gines,* pr. -jĭnēz, or *-gos*). Final & perfect stage of insect e.g. butterfly.

mam' (-ah-), n. Officiating priest of mosque; title of some Mohammedan leaders. [Arab.]

m'bēcīle (*or* -ēl). 1. adj. (*-lely*). Mentally weak, idiotic; (rare) physically weak. 2. n. I. person. **ĭmbēcĭl'ĭtў** n. [L]

mbībe', v.t. (*-bable*). Drink in (ideas &c.); drink; inhale; absorb. **ĭmbĭbĭ'tion** n. [IN-1, L *bibo* drink]

ĭm'brĭcate. 1. (-āt), v.t. & i. Arrange (leaves &c.), be arranged, so as to overlap. 2. (*-at*), adj. Overlapping. **ĭmbrĭcā'tion** n. [L *imbrex* tile]

ĭmbro'glio (-ōlyō), n. Confused heap; complicated situation. [It. (IN-1, BROIL)]

ĭmbrue' (-rōō), v.t. (*-uable*). Stain (hand, sword, *in* or *with* blood, slaughter, &c.). [IMBIBE]

ĭmbūe', v.t. (*-uable*). Saturate, dye, (*with*); inspire (*with* feelings); = prec. [L]

ĭm'ĭtāte, v.t. (*-itable*). Follow example of; mimic; be like. **ĭmĭtabĭl'ĭtў** n. **ĭmĭtā'tion** n., imitating; copy; counterfeit (often attrib., *imitation wool*). **ĭm'ĭtātive** a. (*imitative arts,* painting, sculpture; *imitative word,* whose sound reproduces a natural sound, e.g. *fizz,* or is otherwise suggestive). **ĭm'ĭtātor** n. [L *imitor*]

ĭmmăc'ūlate, a. Pure, spotless (*I. Conception,* of Virgin Mary as born free from taint of original sin); (usu. iron.) faultless. **ĭmmăc'ūlacў** n. [IN-2, L *macula* spot]

ĭmm'anent, a. Inherent; (of God) permanently pervading the universe (opp. *transcendent*). **ĭmm'anence, -encў,** nn. [IN-1, L *maneo* remain]

ĭmmatēr'ĭal, a. (*-lly*). Incorporeal; unimportant. **ĭmmatērĭal'ĭtў** n.; **ĭmmatēr'ĭalize** v.t., make, treat as, i. **ĭmmatūre'** a., not mature; **ĭmmatūr'ĭtў** n. **ĭmmea'surable** (-mĕzher-) a. (*-bly*), not measurable, immense; **ĭmmeasurabĭl'ĭtў** (-mĕzher-) n. [IN-2]

ĭmmēd'iate, a. Without intervening medium, direct, not separated by others, (*has no i. connection with; my i. neighbor*); occurring at once (*i. reply*). **ĭmmēd'iacў** n. [IN-2]

ĭmmēmōr'ĭal, a. (*-lly*). Ancient beyond memory (*from time i.*). [IN-2]

ĭmmĕnse', a. Vast, huge; (sl.) very good. **ĭmmĕnse'ly** (-sli) adv., vastly, very. **ĭmmĕns'ĭtў** n. [IN-2, L *metior* measure]

ĭmmĕrse', v.t. (*-sable*). Dip, plunge, (*in* liquid); put overhead in water, baptize thus; imbed; involve deeply (*in* debt, thought). **ĭmmĕr'sion** (-shn) n. [IN-1, L *mergo* dip]

ĭmm'ĭgrāte, v.i. & t. (*-rable*).

Come, bring, (*into* a country) as settler. **Imm'igrant,** (adj.) immigrating, (n.) one who immigrates; **immigrā'tion** n. [IN-1]

imm'inent, a. (Of danger &c.) about to happen soon. **imm'inence** n. [IN-1, L *mineo* jut]

immit'igable, a. (*-bly*). Not to be mitigated. **immō'bile** a., immovable, motionless; **immobil'ity** n.; **immō'bilize** v.t. (*-zable*), make immobile, make (troops) incapable of movement; withdraw (specie) from circulation. **immōd'erate** a., excessive. **immōd'est** a., indecent, indelicate, impudent; **immōd'estly** n. [IN-2]

imm'olate, v.t. (*-lable*). Sacrifice (victim, fig. thing *to* another). **immolā'tion, imm'olātor,** nn. [L, = sprinkle with meal]

immō'ral, a. (*-lly*). Morally wrong or evil; dissolute. **immorăl'ity** n. **immōrt'al,** (adj., *-lly*) undying, unfading, incorruptible, divine, famous for all time; (n.) such being, esp. (pl.) gods of antiquity; **immōrtăl'ity** n.; **immōrt'alize** v.t. (*-zable*), make immortal esp. in fame; **immōrtalizā'tion** n.; **immōrtĕlle'** n., flower of papery texture retaining color when dried, often put on graves. **immo'vable** (-mōō-) a. (*-bly*), not movable, motionless, unyielding, emotionless, (Law, of property) permanent (also as n. pl.); **immovabil'ity** (-mōō-) n. [IN-2]

immūne', a. Exempt, secure, having nothing to fear, (*from* taxation, contagion, poison). **immūn'ity** n.; **imm'ūnize** v.t. (*-zable*), make i.; **immūnizā'tion** n. [IN-2, L *munus* public burden]

immūre', v.t. Imprison, shut (one*self* &c.) up. [IN-1, L *murus* wall]

immūt'able, a. (*-bly*). Unchangeable. **immūtabil'ity** n. [IN-2]

imp. 1. n. Child of the devil; little devil; mischievous child. 2. v.t. *I. the wings of* bird, strengthen its flight. [E, = young shoot]

im'păct, n. Collision, striking (*on, against*). [IMPINGE]

impair', v.t. Damage, weaken. **impair'ment** n. [IN-1, L *pejor* worse]

impāle', v.t. (*-lable*). Transfix (body &c. *upon, with,* stake &c., esp. as capital punishment); place (two coats of arms) on one shield with vertical line between. **impāle'ment** (-lm-) n. [IN-1, L *palus* stake]

impăl'pable, a. (*-bly*). Not palpable. **impălpabil'ity** n. [IN-2]

impanel. See EMPANEL.

impărk', v.t. Enclose (land) for park. **impărkā'tion** n. [IN-1, PARK]

impărt', v.t. Give share of (thing *to*); communicate (news &c. *to*). [IN-1, PART]

impār'tial (*-shal*), a. (*-lly*). Not partial, fair. **impartiăl'ity** (-shi-) n. **impăss'able** a. (*-bly*), that cannot be traversed; **impassabil'ity** n.; **impăsse'** n., blind alley, dead-lock, fix. [IN-2]

impăss'ible, a. (*-bly*). Not liable to pain or injury; = IMPASSIVE. **impassibil'ity** n. [IN-2, L *patior* suffer]

impăs'sioned (-shond), a. Deeply moved, ardent. [IN-1, PASSION]

impăss'ive, a. Void of feeling or emotion; serene; = IMPASSIBLE. **impassiv'ity** n. [IN-2]

impăste', v.t. Paint by laying on color thickly. [IN-1]

impā'tient (-shent), a. Not patient; intolerant (*of*); eager (*for* thing, *to* do). **impā'tience** (-shens) n. [IN-2]

impawn', v.t. Put in pawn; pledge, plight. [IN-1]

impeach', v.t. Call in question, disparage, (character &c.); accuse (person *of, with*); accuse of treason &c. before competent tribunal. **impeach'ment** n. (*soft impeachment* joc., Sheridan, *Rivals* v. 3). [IN-1, L *pedica* fetter]

impĕcc'able, a. (*-bly*). Not liable to sin; (of thing) faultless. **impeccabil'ity** n. **impĕcūn'ious** a., having no money; **impĕcūnios'ity** n. [PECUNIARY]. [IN-2]

impĕde', v.t. (*-dable*). Retard, hinder. [IN-1, L *pes* foot]

impĕd'iment, n. Hindrance (*i. in* one's *speech*, stammer); (pl., & esp. in L form *-ĕn'ta*) baggage esp. of army. **impĕdimĕn'tal** a.

impĕl', v.t. (*-ll-*). Drive, force, (*to* action, *to* do); propel. **impĕll'ent,** (adj.) impelling, (n.) impelling force &c. [IN-1, L *pello* drive]

impĕnd', v.i. Hang (*over*); (of event, danger) be imminent. **impĕn'dence** n. [IN-1, L *pendeo* hang]

mpĕn'ètrable, a. (*-bly*). Not penetrable (*matter is i.*, two bodies cannot occupy same place at same time); impervious (*to, by*, ideas &c.); inscrutable. **Impĕnètrabil'ĭty** n. **ĭmpĕn'ĭtent** a., not penitent; **ĭmpĕn'ĭtence** n. [IN-2]

mpĕ'rative. 1. adj. (Gram.) expressing command; peremptory, imperious; necessary, urgent. 2. n. I. mood. **Impĕratīv'al** a. (gram.). [L *impero* command]

mpercĕp'tĭble, a. (*-bly*). Not perceptible, very slight or gradual. [IN-2]

m'perence, form of *impudence* attributed to the uneducated.

mpĕrf'ect. 1. adj. Not perfect, incomplete, faulty; (Gram., of tense) denoting action going on but not completed (e.g. *was doing*, also *is doing*). 2. n. I. tense. **Imperfec'tion** n., imperfectness. [IN-2]

mpĕr'ial. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of an empire or sovereign State ranking with this (*i. federation*, of British Empire, the colonies sharing in control & cost of joint measures); of an emperor; supreme; majestic; magnificent; (of weights & measures) used by statute in U.K.; a size of PAPER. 2. n. Small part of beard left beneath lower lip (from Napoleon III); luggage trunk for coach roof; Russian gold coin = 15 silver roubles. **Imper'ialism** n., extension of (esp. British) empire for protection of trade, union of its parts for defense, internal commerce, &c.; belief in value of colonies &c.; rule of emperor. **Imper'ialist** n., advocate of (British) imperialism, adherent of emperor esp. (1600–1800) German emperor, advocate of i. rule esp. of Bonaparte family; **Imperialis'tic** a. [IMPERIUM]

mpĕ'ril, v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Endanger. [IN-1]

mpĕr'ious, a. Domineering; urgent. [IMPERIUM]

mpĕ'rishable, a. (*-bly*). Not perishable. **Imperishabil'ity** n. [IN-2]

mpĕr'ium, n. Absolute power (*i. in imperiō*, supreme authority within jurisdiction of another). [L (IMPERATIVE)]

mpĕr'meable, a. Not permeable. **Imperméabil'ity** n. **Impĕrs'onal** a. (*-lly*), having no personality or personal reference, (of verb) used only in 3rd sing. (e.g. *it snows*); **ĭmpĕrsonal'ĭty** n. [IN-2]

mpĕrs'onate, v.t. (*-nable*). Personify; play the part of; act (character). **Impĕrsonā'tion, ĭmpĕrs'onātor,** nn.; **Impĕrs'onative** a. [IN-1, PERSON]

mpĕrt'inent, a. Insolent, saucy; irrelevant. **Impĕrt'inence** n. **Impertūrb'able** a. (*-bly*), not excitable, calm; **Impertūrbabil'ity** n. **Impĕrv'ious** a., not affording passage, (fig.) inaccessible *to* argument &c. [IN-2]

m'pĕtus, n. (pl. *-uses*). Force with which body moves; moving force, impulse. **Impĕt'ūous** a., moving violently or fast; acting with rash or sudden energy. **Impĕtūos'ity** n. [L (IN-1, *petō* seek)]

Im'pi, n. Body of Kafir warriors. [Zulu]

mpī'ĕty, n. Lack of piety. [IN-2]

mpinge' (-j), v.i. & t. Strike, dash, esp. forcibly (*on*). **Impinge'ment** (-jm-) n. [IN-1, L *pango* drive]

Im'pious, a. Not pious, wicked. [IN-2]

Im'pish, a. Of, like, an imp. [*imp*]

mplăc'able, a. (*-bly*). Not appeasable. **Implăcabil'ity** n. [IN-2]

mplănt', v.t. Insert, fix, (esp. fig., *i. idea in* person's *mind*); plant. **Implantā'tion** n. [IN-1]

Im'plement[1], n. Tool, instrument, utensil, (*farm ii.*). **Im'plement**[2] v.t., carry (contract, promise, &c.) into effect. [IN-1, L *pleo* fill]

mplĭc'ate, v.t. (*-cable*). Entwine, entangle; involve, include, (person *in* charge or crime; *implicated in*, affected by); imply. **Implicā'tion** n., (esp.) thing implied. [IN-1, L *plico* fold]

mplĭ'cit, a. Implied though not expressed (*i. denial, promise*); involved in some general principle, exclusive of individual judgment, (*i. faith*, esp. in doctrines of Church as such, cf. EXPLICIT; *i. obedience*, absolute).

mplōre', v.t. (*-rable*). Beg earnestly (*i. his aid, him to go*). [IN-1, L *ploro* weep]

mplÿ', v.t. Involve the truth of (thing not expressly stated, *that*); mean; insinuate. **Implĭ'edly** adv. [IMPLICATE]

impŏl'icy, n. Injudiciousness. **impolite'** a., uncivil, rude. **impŏl'itic** a., injudicious; **impŏl'itic'ly** adv. **impŏn'derable,** (adj., *-bly*), weightless, very light, not to be estimated by physical weight (of mind, electricity, &c.), (n.) imponderable thing. [IN-2]

import. 1 (impōrt'), v.t. Bring in, introduce, (esp. foreign goods *into* country); imply, mean; express, make known, (*that*); be of consequence to (*it imports us to know*). 2 (im'pōrt), n. Meaning, implication; importance; importation; (usu. pl.) imported commodity. **importable** a., **importabil'ity, importā'tion, importer,** nn., (all in first sense of vb). **import'ant** a., of great consequence, momentous, pompous; **import'ance** n., being important. [IN-1, L *porto* carry]

importunate, a. Persistent, pressing, in solicitation. **importūn'ity** n. [L *importunus* inconvenient]

importune' (*or* impōr'-), v.t. Solicit pressingly.

impose' (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). (Arch.) place (thing *upon*); lay (tax, duty, &c., *upon*); palm off (thing *upon*); (intr.) *i. upon,* overawe, impress, take advantage of (person, his good nature &c.), deceive. **impos'ing** (-z-) a., impressive, formidable, esp. in appearance. [IN-1, POSE]

imposition (-z-), n. Laying on (*of hands* in blessing &c.); impost, tax; piece of deception. [IMPOST]

impŏss'ible, a. (*-bly*). Not possible; (loosely) difficult; (colloq.) outrageous (*an i. hat*), (of person) hopelessly deficient in breeding, sense, &c. **impŏssibil'ity** n. [IN-2]

im'pōst. 1. n. Upper course of pillar, bearing arch; tax, duty, tribute; (sl.) horse's handicap. 2. v.t. (U.S. Customs). Classify (imported goods) for fixing duty. [IN-1, L *pono* place]

impŏs'tor, n. One who assumes a false character or personality; swindler. **impŏs'ture** n., deception, sham.

im'potent, a. Powerless; decrepit; (of male) without sexual power. **im'potence** n. [IN-2]

impound', v.t. Shut up (cattle &c.) in pound; confiscate. [IN-1]

impŏv'erish, v.t. Make poor.

impŏv'erishment n. [IN-1, POOR]

impräc'ticable, a. (*-bly*). Not practicable; unmanageable. **impräcticabil'ity** n. [IN-2]

im'prēcate, v.t. (*-cable*). Invoke (evil *upon*). **imprēcā'tion** n., **im'prēcatory** a. [IN-1, L *precor* pray]

impreg'nable, a. (*-bly*). (Of fortress &c., & fig.) proof against attack. **impregnabil'ity** n. [IN-2]

impreg'nate. 1 (-āt), v.t. Make (female) pregnant; fecundate (ovum); fill, saturate, (*with*; lit. & fig.). 2 (-at), adj. Pregnant; permeated (*with*). **impregnā'tion** n. [IN-1, PREGNANT]

impresā'rio, n. (pl. *-os*). Organizer of public entertainment e.g. opera. [It. wd]

imprescrip'tible, a. That cannot be legally taken away (*i. right*). [IN-2, PRESCRIBE]

impress'[1], v.t. PRESS[2] (men, horses, &c.); make use of (thing) in argument &c. [IN-1, PRESS[2]]

impress'[2]. 1 (impres'), v.t. Imprint, stamp, (mark &c. *on* thing, thing *with* mark); enforce, fix, (*i. idea on* person or mind; *i. on him that, how,* &c.); generate (motion, force, *on* or *upon* body &c.); affect, influence, deeply (*i.* person *with idea,* one's *importance; came away much impressed*). 2 (im'pres), n. Mark impressed; (fig.) characteristic mark. **impress'ible** a.; **impressibil'ity** n. [IN-1, PRESS[1]]

impress'ion (-shn), n. Impressing, mark impressed; print from type or engraving; copies forming one issue of book, edition, (also) mere reprint from standing type as opp. to *edition*; effect produced esp. on mind or feelings; notion, belief, (*a vague, strong, i.; was under the i. that*).

impress'ionable (-shon-) a. (*-bly*), easily influenced; **impressionabil'ity** (-shon-) n. **impress'ionism** (-shon-) n., method of painting or writing so as to give general effect without detail; **impress'ionist** (-shon-) n.; **impressionis'tic** (-shon-) a.

impress'ive, a. Able to excite deep feeling (*i. words, scene*).

impress'ment, n. Seizure for public service or use. [IMPRESS[1]]

imprimatur, n. License to print (now usu. of R.-C. Church); sanction. [L, = be it printed]

mprīm'is, adv. In the first place. [L *in primis* among the first]

mprint. 1 (-ĭnt'), v.t. Impress (mark *on*, idea &c. *on* or *in* mind); stamp (*with* figure). 2 (ĭm'-), n. Impression, stamp, (lit. & fig.). [IMPRESS[2]]

mpris'on (-z-), v.t. Put into prison; confine. **Imprĭs'onment** (-z-) n. [IN-[1]]

mprŏb'able, a. (*-bly*). Not likely. **Imprŏbabĭl'ĭty** n., wickedness, dishonesty. [IN-[2]]

mprŏmp'tū, adv., a., & n. 1. adv. & a. Extempore. 2. n. I. musical or other composition. [L *in promptu* in readiness (PROMPT)]

mprŏp'er, a. Inaccurate, wrong, (*i.* FRACTION); unseemly, indecent. [IN-[2]]

mprōp'rĭāte, v.t. (*-iable*). Place (tithes, benefice) in hands of layman. **Imprōprĭā'tion** n.; **Imprōp'rĭātor** n., such layman. [IN-[1], PROPER]

mproprĭ'ĕty, n. Solecism; unfitness; indecency. [IN-[2]]

mprove' (-ōōv), v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Make or become better (*i. away*, get rid of); make good use of (opportunities; *i. the occasion*, preach on it); *i. upon*, produce something better than. **Improvabĭl'ĭty** (-ōōv-), **Improve'ment** (-ōōvm-), also nn.; **Impro'ver** (-ōōv-) n., (esp.) one who works at trade for low wage to i. his skill, lady's bustle &c. [IN-[1], L *pro* forward]

mprŏv'ident, a. Unforeseeing; thriftless. **Imprŏv'idence** n. [IN-[2]]

m'provise (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Compose, utter, (verse, music, &c.) extempore; provide, get up, extempore. **Imprŏvisā'tion** (-z-) n.; **Imprŏv'isātor** (-z-), ***imprŏv(ĭ)sātŏr'ĕ*** (-vēzah-) (pl. *-tori* pr. -rē, fem. *-trice* pr. -trēch'ā), nn.; **Improvĭs'atorỹ** (-z-) a. [IN-[2], PROVIDE]

mprud'ent (-rōō-), a. Rash, indiscreet. **Imprud'ence** (-rōō-) n. [IN-[2]]

m'pūdent, a. Shameless; unblushing; pert, insolent. **Im'pūdence** n. [IN-[2], L *pudeo* am ashamed]

mpugn' (-ūn), v.t. Call in question, challenge, (statement, act). **Impugn'able** (-ūn-) a., **Impugn'ment** (-ūn-) n. [IN-[1], L *pugno* fight]

m'pŭlse, n. Impelling, push; impetus; mental incitement; sudden tendency to act without reflection. **Impŭl'sion** (-shn) n., impulse (usu. in first sense). **Impŭl'sĭve** a., tending to impel; apt to be moved, prompted, by i. [IMPEL]

Impūn'ĭtỹ, n. Exemption from punishment or injurious consequences (*rob, gorge, with i.*). [IN-[2], L *poena* penalty]

Impūre', a. Dirty; unchaste; mixed with foreign matter, adulterated. **Impūr'ĭtỹ** n. [IN-[2]]

Impūte', v.t. (*-table*). Attribute (fault, rarely merit, *to*); ascribe (righteousness, guilt, *to* person) by vicarious substitution. **Impūtabĭl'ĭty** n.; **Impūtā'tion** n. [IN-[1], L *puto* reckon]

In[1]. 1. prep. expr. inclusion or position within limits of space, time, circumstance, &c.; *in the house, box, cab, pond, crowd*; *in* (the works of) *Pope*; *in Europe, Canada, Ohio, the Rockies*; (replacing *at* of large city, of town in which speaker is already known to be or live, & when extent is main idea) *in Chicago, I find little to do in* (but *am now living at*) *Denver, not a man in Portland would stir*; (*dressed*) *in muslin, pink, brown boots*; (of part, detail &c. affected) *blind in one eye, weak in algebra*; (of ratio) *not 1 in 100*; *is in* (belongs to) *the army*; (of sphere &c.) *in politics, fancy, my opinion*; (of situation) *in clover, hot water, bad health, calf, cash, liquor*; (of occupation) *in search of, slipped in crossing the road*; (of arrangement) *packed in tens, falling in folds*; *a coat in* (of) *green velvet*; *in* (within space of) *3 months*; *in itself*; (of capacity) *as far as in me lies, did not think he had it in him*, was capable of it; *not in it*, having no chance in race &c.; (with vb of motion or change) *put it i. the box, cut in pieces*; (introd. indirect object of vbl action) *believe in, rejoice in, a change in our plan, our trust in him*; *7 in number, 4 ft in width*; (in adv. phrr.) *in fact, truth, honor*, &c. 2. adv. expr. position within or motion to point within; *come in* (into house &c.), *lock him in, is he in* (esp. = at home)?, *coat with furry side in* (nearest body), *Democrats were in* (office), *who is in* (bats) *next*?, *keep fire in* (burning), *train, boat, summer, is in* (arrived), *hemmed* or *walled in*, enclosed. *in & in*

(BREED &c. *i. a. i.*); **in & out,** now in now out, to & fro, with alternation or oscillation; **inasmuch' as,** seeing that, since; **in'fight'ing,** boxing at closer quarters than arm's length; *in for,* committed or destined to (usu, unpleasant experience), competing in (race &c.) or for (prize); **in order that,** with the intention or to the end that; **in order to** do, with a view to, for the purpose of, doing; *in-patient* (remaining in hospital during treatment); *ins & outs,* parties holding & not holding office, windings of stream &c., minor details *of* an affair; **in so far as** (form introducing restrictive clause, as *i. s. f. a. he speaks from his own knowledge he is trustworthy*); **insomuch' that** (form introducing corroborative fact, as *I am convinced of his discretion, i. s. m. t. I have no secrets from him*); **in that,** coincidently with or in virtue of the fact that (*i. t. he killed Abel, he was a murderer; you blunder i. t. you take effect for cause*); *in with* (colloq.), on intimate terms with; *in with it &c.!,* put it &c. in (*i. w. you!,* get or go in). [E]

in[2], prep. in Latin phrases (usu. in italics): ***in ārtic'ūlō mŏrt'is,*** in the instant of death; ***in căm'era,*** in judge's private room, not in open court; ***in ēss'ĕ,*** in actual existence (cf. *in posse*); ***in extĕn'sō,*** in unabridged form; ***in extrēm'is,*** at point of death; ***in flagrăn'tĕ dēlic'tō,*** in the act of committing the offense; ***in fŏr'm'a paup'erĭs,*** as poor person not liable to costs; ***in lōc'ō parĕn'tis,*** in place of a parent; ***in mĕd'iās rēs*** (-z-), into the thick of it; ***in mĕmŏr'iăm,*** in memory of; ***in nūb'ibus,*** in the clouds, vague, not yet existent; ***in pārt'ibus*** (*in'fidēl'ium*) (of R.-C. titular bishop) in heretical country; ***in pŏss'ĕ,*** potential-(ly), cf. *in esse*; ***in prōp'ria pĕrsōn'a,*** in his &c. own person; ***in pūr'is nātūrāl'ibus,*** stark naked; *in* RE; ***in sĭt'ū,*** in its original place; ***in stāt'ū quō*** (*ănt*ĕ), in same position as before; ***in tĕrrŏr'ĕm,*** as a warning; ***in tōt'ō,*** entirely. [L]

in-[1] (*il-* before *l*; *im-* bef. *b, m, p*; *ir-* bef. *r*), pref., = L *in* in, on, into, towards, against. In many wds the F forms *en-, em-,* are preferred to *in-, im-*.

in-[2] (*il-* &c. as prec.), pref. = L *in-* not. In wds not obviously of L orig. *un-* is largely preferred to *in-* &c. Words in *in-* requiring no explanation are merely recorded in their alphabetical places. [L]

inabĭl'ĭty, n. Being unable (*to*). **inăccĕss'ĭble** (-ks-) a. (*-bly*); **inăccĕssĭbĭl'ĭty** (-ks-) n. **inăcc'ūrate** a.; **inăcc'ūracy** n. **inăc'tion** n., absence of action, sluggishness, inertness; **inăc'tive** a., not acting, inert; **inăctĭv'ĭty** n. **inadăptabĭl'ĭty** n. **inăd'èquate** a.; **inăd'èquacy** n. **inadmiss'ĭble** a.; **inadmissĭbĭl'ĭty** n. **inadvĕrt'ent** a., inattentive, negligent, (of act) unintentional; **inadvĕrt'ence, -ency,** nn.; [ADVERT]. **inăl'ienable** a. (*-bly*); **inălienabĭl'ĭty** n. [IN-[2]]

inămora'tō (-rah-), n. (fem. *-ta,* pr. *-ta*). Lover. [It. (IN-[1], L *amor* love)]

ināne', a. (*-er, -est*). Empty, void, (*the i.,* infinite space); silly, senseless. **inān'ĭty** n. [L *inanis*]

inăn'ĭmate, a. Not endowed with, deprived of, animal life; spiritless, dull. **inănĭmā'tion** n. [IN-[2]]

inani'tion, n. Emptiness esp. from want of nourishment. [*inane*]

inapp'lĭcable a.; **inapplĭcabĭl'ĭty** n. **inapp'osite** a. **inapprē'ciable** (-shĭ-) a. (*-bly*), not appreciable, not worth reckoning; **inapprēcĭā'tion** n., failure to appreciate; **inapprē'ciative** (-shĭ-) a. **inapprēhĕn'sible** a. (*-bly*). **inapprōp'rĭate** a. **inapt'** a., unfit, unskilful; **inăp'titūde** n. [IN-[2]]

inărch', v.t. Graft without severing from parent stock. [IN-[1], ARCH]

inārtic'ūlate, a. Not jointed; not articulate, indistinct, dumb. **inārtĭfĭ'cial** (-shal) a. (*-lly*), artless, natural; = foll. **inārtis'tic** a. (*-ically*), contrary to, unskilled in, art. **inattĕn'tion** n., lack of attention, neglect of courteous attentions; **inattĕn'tive** a. **inaud'ible** a. (*-bly*); **inaudibĭl'ĭty** n. [IN-[2]]

inaug'ūrate, v.t. (*-rable*). Admit (person) to office, begin (undertaking), initiate public use of (building &c.), with ceremony. **inaug'ūral** a. (*-lly*) **inaugūrā'tion, inaug'ūrator** nn. [IN-[1], AUGUR]

inauspi'cious (-shus), a. [IN-2]
in'board (-ōrd), adv. & a. Within sides, towards center, of ship. [IN-1]
in'born, in'bred, aa. Inherent by nature, innate. *inbreeding,* BREEDING in & in. [IN-1]
Inc'a (ĭ-), n. King, one of royal race, of Peru before Spanish conquest. [Peruv.]
incăl'culable, a. (*-bly*). Beyond calculation; not calculable beforehand, uncertain. **incălculabĭl'ĭty** n. [IN-2]
incăndēsce', v.i. & t. (Cause to) glow with heat. **incăndēs'cent** a., glowing with heat, shining, (of artificial light) produced by glowing filament &c. **incăndēs'cence** n. [IN-1, L *candeo* am white]
incăntā'tion, n. Magical formula, spell, charm. [IN-1, L *canto* chant]
incăp'able, a. (*-bly*). Not capable (*i. officers; i. of lying, of a lie; drunk & i.,* of rational conduct). **incapabil'ĭty** n. **incapă'citāte** v.t. (*-itable*), make incapable or unfit (*for, from*). [IN-2]
incăr'cerāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Imprison. **incărcerā'tion, incăr'cerātor,** nn. [IN-1, L *carcer* prison]
incărn'adine. 1. adj. Crimson. 2. v.t. Dye crimson. [foll.]
incărn'ate. 1. (-āt), v.t. Embody in flesh; put (idea &c.) into concrete form; be living embodiment of (quality &c.). 2. (*-at*), adj. Embodied in flesh, esp. in human form (*an i. fiend; Cruelty i.*; as p.p., *was i. by the Holy Ghost*). **incărnā'tion** n., embodiment in flesh (*the Incarnation,* of Christ), living type (*of* quality). [IN-1, L *caro* flesh]
incāse', v.t. = ENCASE.
incau'tious (-shus), a. Rash. [IN-2]
incĕn'dĭary. 1. adj. Of, guilty of, malicious setting on fire of property; (fig.) inflammatory; *i. shell* (filled with material for causing fires instead of explosive). 2. n. I. person (lit. & fig.). **incĕn'dĭarism** n., i. practices. [L *incendo* kindle]
incĕnse'[1], v.t. (*-sable*). Make angry.
in'cense[2]. 1. n. Gum, spice, giving sweet smell when burned; smoke of this esp. in religious ceremonial; flattery. 2. v.t. Burn i. to; fumigate, perfume, as with i. **in'cĕnsory** n., censer.
incĕn'tive. 1. adj. Inciting. 2. n. Motive, incitement, (*to*). [L, = setting the tune (*cano* sing)]
incĕp'tion, n. Beginning. **incĕp'tive** a., beginning, initial, (*inceptive verb,* denoting beginning of action). [IN-1, L *capio* take]
incĕrt'ĭtūde, n. Uncertainty. [IN-2]
incĕss'ant, a. Continual, repeated. [IN-2, CEASE]
in'cĕst, n. Sexual commerce of near kindred. **incĕs'tŭous** a., (guilty) of i. [IN-2, CHASTE]
inch, n. Twelfth of (linear) foot (*square, cubic, i.,* area of square, content of cube, whose side is an i.); *by ii.,* bit by bit; *is every i. a king,* a thorough one; *flog* &c. one *within an i. of his life,* almost to death; *a man of your ii.,* height; *an i., 2* &c. *ii., of cold steel,* thrust with dagger &c. [L *uncia,* cf. OUNCE]
in'choate (ĭn-kō-). 1 (-āt), v.t. Begin, originate. 2 (*-at*), adj. Just begun. **inchōā'tion** (ĭn-k-) n., **inchō'ative** (ĭn-k-) a. [L *incoho*]
in'cĭdence, n. Falling on, contact with, a thing (*what is the i. of the tax?,* on whom does it fall?); falling of line, ray, &c., on surface (*angle of i.,* between such line & perpendicular to surface at point of i.); range of influence. [IN-1, L *cado* fall]
in'cident. 1. adj. Apt to occur, naturally attaching, (*to*); (of rays &c.) falling (*upon*). 2. n. Event, occurrence, (*a ludicrous i.; ii. in* or *of the campaign*); distinct piece of action in play, poem, &c. **incidĕn'tal** a. (*-lly*), casual, not essential; i. (*to*).
incĭn'erāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Consume (corpse, refuse) by fire. **incinerā'tion** n.; **incĭn'erātor** n., (esp.) furnace for incineration. [IN-1, L *cinis* ashes]
incip'ient, a. Beginning, in early stage. [INCEPTION]
incīse' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Make a cut in; engrave. **incī'sion** (-zhn) n. **incī'sive** a., sharp; (fig.) acute, trenchant, pointed. **incī'sor** (-z-) n., any tooth between canine teeth. [IN-1, L *caedo* cut]
incīte', v.t. (*-itable*). Urge, stir up, (*to* action, *to* do). **incīte'ment** (-tm-) n. [IN-1, L *cito* rouse]

incĭvil'ĭty, n. Rudeness. **inclĕm'ent** a., (of weather) severe, cold or stormy; **inclĕm'ency** n. [IN-2]

inclasp. See ENCLASP.

incline'. 1. v.t. & i. Lean, cause to lean, from the vertical &c. (*inclined plane*, a mechanical power); bend forward or downward (*i.* one's *head*, *oneself*; *i.* one's *ear to*, hear favorably); dispose, be disposed, (*i. our hearts to keep this law*; *I i.* or *am inclined to go*; *i. to corpulence*). 2. n. Inclined plane, slope. **inclīn'able** a., disposed, favorable, (*to*). **inclĭnā'tion** n., slope, slant (*inclination of* line *from* the vertical, *to* another line, angle between them); propensity (*to* or *for* thing, *to* do); liking, affection. [IN-1, L *-clino* bend]

include' (-lōō-), v.t. Comprise, reckon in, as part of a whole (*do you, does that, i. dogs?*; *7 were killed, including the guide*). **includ'ible** (-lōō-) a. **inclu'sion** (-lōōzhn) n. **inclus'ive** (-lōō-) a., including (*of*; *pages 3 to 5 inclusive*, 3, 4, & 5; *inclusive terms* at hotel, including all or much). [IN-1, L *claudo* shut]

incŏg'nĭtō, colloq. **incŏg'**. 1. adj. (pl. *-i* pr. -tē; fem. *-ta* pr. -ta, pl. *-te* pr. -tā) or adv. Under false name, with identity concealed. 2. n. (pl. &c. as 1). Person who is i. 3. adv. With name concealed. [It., = unknown (IN-2, COGNITION)]

incŏhĕr'ent a., **incŏhĕr'ence** n.; **incombŭs'tible** a., **incombŭstibil'ĭty** n. [IN-2]

in'come (-kŭm), n. Periodical, esp. annual, receipts from one's work, lands, investments, &c.; *i.-tax*, on i. [IN-1]

in'comer (-kŭ-), n. One who comes in; successor; intruder. **in'coming** (-kŭ-), (n.) entrance, arrival, (pl.) income, (adj.) coming in, esp. succeeding (*incoming tenant*).

incomměn'surable (-shĕr-), a. (*-bly*). Not commensurable; having no common measure integral or fractional; irrational. **incomměnsurabil'ĭty** (-shĕr-) n. **incommĕn'surate** (-shĕr-) a. **incommōde'** v.t. (*-dable*), trouble, annoy, impede; **incommŏd'ious** a. **incommūn'icable** a. (*-bly*); **incommūnicabil'ĭty** n. **incommūt'able** a. (*-bly*). **incompăct'** a. **incŏm'parable** a. (*-bly*), not comparable, matchless. **incompăt'ible** a. (*-bly*), opposed, discordant, inconsistent (*with*); **incompătibil'ĭty** n. **incŏm'pĕtent** a., not competent (*to* do), not legally qualified; **incŏm'pĕtence** n. **incompлēte'** a. **incŏmprĕhĕn'sible** a. (*-bly*), that cannot be understood, (Theol.) boundless (also as n., *three incomprehensibles*); **incŏmprĕhĕnsibil'ĭty** n.; **incŏmprĕhĕn'sion** (-shn) n., failure to understand. **incompрĕss'ible** a.; **incompрĕssibil'ĭty** n. **incompūt'able** a. **inconceiv'able** (-sēv-) a. (*-bly*), that cannot be imagined, (pop.) strange, unlikely; **inconceivabil'ĭty** (-sēv-) n. **inconclus'ive** (-klōō-) a. **incondĕn'sable** a. [IN-2]

incŏn'dite, a. (Of literary composition &c.) ill constructed, crude. [IN-2, L *condo* put together]

incŏng'ruous (-kŏnggrōō-) a. Out of keeping (*with*); out of place, absurd. **incongru'ĭty** (-grōō-) n. **inconsĕc'ūtive, incŏnsĕquent, incŏnsĕquĕn'tial** (*-shal, -lly*), aa., wanting in logical sequence, irrelevant, disconnected, abrupt; **incŏn'sĕquence** n. **inconsĭd'erable** a. (*-bly*), not worth considering; of small size, value, &c. **inconsĭd'erate** a., thoughtless, rash; regardless of others' feelings. **inconsĭs'tent** a.; **inconsĭs'tency** n. **inconsōl'able** a. (*-bly*). **incŏn'sonant** a., not harmonizing (*with, to*); **incŏn'sonance** n. **inconspĭc'ŭous** a., not conspicuous, (Bot., of flower) small, pale, or green. **incŏn'stant** a., fickle, variable, irregular; **incŏn'stancy** n. **incontĕs'table** a. (*-bly*), that cannot be disputed (of fact, rights, &c.). **incŏn'tinent** a., lacking self-restraint esp. in sexual appetite; **incŏn'tinence** n. [IN-2]

incŏn'tinently, adv. (literary). At once, immediately. [L *in continenti* in continuous (time)]

incontrovĕr'tible, a. (*-bly*). Indisputable. **inconvĕn'ient** a., unfavorable to ease or comfort, awkward, troublesome; **inconvĕn'ience** n. **inconvĕrt'ible** a.; **inconvĕrtibil'ĭty** n. **inconvĭn'cible** a. **incōōrdinā'tion** n. [IN-2]

incŏrp'orate. 1 (-āt), v.t. & i. Form into a corporation; unite (t. & i., *in* one body, *with* others). 2 (*-at*), adj. So united. **incŏr-**

porā'tion, incŏrp'orātor, nn. [IN-1, L *corpus* body]

incŏrpŏr'eal, a. (*-lly*). **incŏrporē'ĭtў** n. **incorrect'** a., untrue, inaccurate, containing errors, improper, faulty. **incŏ'rrigĭble** a. (*-bly*), past correction (of offender, habit, &c.); **incŏrrigĭbĭl'ĭtў** n. **incorrŭp'tĭble** a. (*-bly*); **incorrŭptĭbĭl'ĭtў** n.; **incorrŭp'tion** n. (arch.), freedom from decay. [IN-2]

increase. 1 (inkrēs'), v.i. & t. (*-sable*). Become, make, greater or more numerous e.g. by propagation; advance (*in* power &c.). 2 (in'krēs), n. Growth, enlargement, (*is on the i.*, increasing); (of men, animals, plants) multiplication; (arch.) crops. [IN-1, L *cresco* grow]

incrĕd'ĭble, a. (*-bly*), **incrĕdĭbĭl'ĭtў** n.; **incrĕd'ŭlous** a., **incrĕdŭl'ĭtў** n. [IN-2]

in'crement, n. Increase; amount of this; profit. [INCREASE]

incrĭm'ĭnate, v.t. (*-nable*). Charge with crime; involve in accusation. **incrĭm'ĭnātor** n., **incrĭm'ĭnatorў** a. [IN-1, CRIME]

incrust. See ENCRUST.

incrŭstā'tion, n. Encrusting; crust, hard coating; facing of marble &c. [*encrust*]

in'cŭbate, v.t. & i. (*-table*). Hatch (eggs) by sitting on them or otherwise; sit on eggs. **incŭbā'tion** n.; **in'cŭbātive, in'cŭbātorў,** aa.; **in'cŭbātor** n., apparatus for hatching birds, rearing children born prematurely, or developing bacteria. [IN-1, L *cubo* lie]

in'cŭbus, n. Evil spirit visiting sleeper; nightmare; oppressive person or thing.

incŭl'cate (*or* ĭn'-), v.t. (*-table*). Impress (fact, habit, *upon* person) persistently. **inculcā'tion, incŭl'cātor** (*or* ĭn'-), nn. [IN-1, L *calx* heel]

in'culpate (*or* -kŭl'-), v.t. (*-table*). Accuse, blame; involve in charge. **inculpā'tion** n., **incŭl'patorў** a. [IN-1, L *culpa* fault]

incŭm'bent. 1. adj. Lying, resting, (*on*); *it is i. on you* (is your duty) *to* do. 2. n. Holder of ecclesiastical benefice. **incŭm'benсў** n., office, tenure, of i. [IN-1, L *cumbo* lie]

incŭnāb'ŭla, n. pl. Early stages of thing; early printed books. [L, = swaddling-clothes]

incŭr', v.t. (*-rr-*). Fall into (danger, blame, loss). [IN-1, L *curro* run]

incŭr'able. 1. adj. (*-bly*). Past cure. 2. n. I. person. **incŭrabĭl'ĭtў** n. **incŭr'ious** a., devoid of curiosity, heedless; **incŭrĭŏs'ĭtў** n. [IN-2]

incŭr'sion (-shn), n. Invasion; sudden attack. [INCUR]

incŭrve', v.t. Bend into curve; curve inwards. **incŭrvā'tion** n. [IN-1]

indebt'ĕd (-dĕt-), a. Owing money (*to*); obliged (*to* person &c. *for* thing). [IN-1]

indē'cent, a. Unbecoming; immodest. **indē'cencў** n. **indēcĭd'ŭous** a. **indēcĭph'erable** a. (*-bly*). **indēcĭ'sion** (-zhn) n., want of decision, **indēcĭs'ĭve** a. **indēclĭn'able** a. **indēcŏr'ous** a., improper, in bad taste; **indēcŏr'um** n., lack of decorum. [IN-2]

indeed', adv. In truth, really, (*it is i. alarming*; *very glad i.*; *yes, i.!*; *who, i.!*, used to echo last speaker's question iron. or with approval; *there are i. cases*, I grant it; *i.?* really?; *i.!*, expr. incredulity, surprise, &c.). [IN-1]

indĕfăt'ĭgable, a. (*-bly*). Unwearying, unremitting, (*i. worker, zeal*). **indĕfătigabĭl'ĭtў** n. [IN-2, DE1, FATIGUE]

indĕfeas'ible (-z-) a. (*-bly*). (Of right, possession, &c.) that cannot be lost or annulled. **indĕfeasibĭl'ĭtў** (-z-) n. **indĕfĕc'tible** a. (*-bly*), not liable to decay, not subject to defect. faultless. **indĕfĕctibĭl'ĭtў** n. [IN-2, DE1, FACT]

indĕfĕn'sible a. (*-bly*). **indĕfĕnsibĭl'ĭtў** n. **indĕfĭn'able** a. (*-bly*). [IN-2]

indĕf'ĭnite, a. Vague, undefined; unlimited; (Gram.) not determining the person &c. referred to (*i. adjectives, pronouns, adverbs*, e.g. *some, someone, anyhow*; *i. article*, a, an; *past i.*, French perfect tense *il a parlé* &c.). [IN-2]

indĕl'ible, a. (*-bly*). That cannot be blotted out (*i. ink, stain, disgrace*). **indĕlibĭl'ĭtў** n. [IN-2, L *deleo* blot out]

indĕl'icate, a. Coarse, immodest; tactless. **indĕl'icacў** n. [IN-2]

indĕm'nifў, v.t. (*-fiable*). Secure (person *from* loss); exempt from penalty (*for* actions); compensate. **indĕmnifĭcā'tion** n. **indĕm'nitў** n., security against

damage or loss: exemption from penalty; compensation, esp. sum exacted by victorious belligerent. [IN-², L *damnum* loss, -FY]

indēmŏn'strable, a. [IN-²]

indĕnt'. 1. v.t. & i. Make notches, dents, or recesses in; draw up (document) in duplicate, orig. on sheet divided by indented line; set back (beginning of paragraph) further from margin; make an order (*upon* person *for*); order (goods) by i. 2 (*also* in'dĕnt), n. Indentation; indenture; official requisition for stores; order (esp. from abroad) for goods. **indĕntā'tion** n. [IN-¹, L *dens* tooth; partly f. DENT]

indĕn'ture. 1. n. Indented document; (also pl.) sealed agreement esp. binding apprentice to master; formal list &c. 2. v.t. Bind by ii.

indĕpĕn'dent. 1. adj. Not dependent (*i. of the State*); earning, also not needing to earn, one's own living; unwilling to be under obligation; not dependent on others for validity &c. (*i. proof, observer*); (*I-*) = CONGREGATIONAL. 2. n. Politician &c. i. of any party; Congregationalist. **indĕpĕn'dence** n., being i. (*I. Day*, U.S. holiday on July fourth, anniversary of DECLARATION of I.), i. income; **indĕpĕn'dency** n., i. State, Congregationalism. [IN-²]

indescrīb'able, a. (*-bly*). Vague; beyond description. **indescrībabil'ity** n. **indestrŭc'tible** a. (*-bly*); **indestrŭctibil'ity** n. **indĕtĕr'minable** a. (*-bly*), that cannot be ascertained or settled. **indĕtĕr'minate** a., not fixed in extent, character, &c., (of sentence) leaving prisoner's release dependent on conduct & probability of amendment, (of vowel) having the sound in *ago*, moment, cousin, *o*pine, *u*pport, certain; **indĕtĕrmĭnā'tion** n., want of decision. [IN-²]

in'dex. 1. n. (pl. *-exes, -ices*). Forefinger; hand, pointer, on instruments; alphabetical list of subjects with references, usu: at end of book; (R.-C. Ch.) *the I.*, list of forbidden books, ***index ĕxpūrgatōr'ius***, list of passages to be expunged in books otherwise permitted; (Alg.) exponent. 2. v.t. Furnish (book) with i., enter in i. [L (IN-¹, *dic-* point out)]

In'dia (i-), n. **In'diaman** (*-man*), ship in I. trade; **India Office,** department of British Government; **India paper,** kind from China used for proofs of engravings (*I. proofs*); **India rubber,** rubber (esp. for rubbing out pencil marks &c.). [HINDU]

In'dian (i-). 1. adj. Of India; of the original inhabitants of America & W. Indies; **Indian civilian,** member of British Indian Civil Service; **Indian club,** bottle-shaped, for gymnast's use; **Indian corn,** maize; **Indian file,** single file; **Indian** (or *India*) **ink,** a black pigment; **Indian summer,** calm dry period in late autumn in northern U.S.; *I. weed*, tobacco. 2. n. I. native (*American* or *Red I.*, of aboriginal race of America).

in'dicāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Point out, make known, show, state briefly, (*i. the house, the reason*, one's *consent*); be a sign of, betoken; (Med., & transf.) suggest, call for, (treatment); *indicated horse-power* (abbr. *i.h.p.*), shown by indicator. **indicā'tion** n. **indic'ative** a., (Gram.) stating thing as fact, not as wish &c. (*indicative mood*), (*also* indĭkā'tĭv) giving indication (*of*). **in'dicātor** n., (esp.) recording instrument on machine &c. **in'dicātory** a. [INDEX]

indict' (-it), v.t. Accuse (person *for* offense, *as* offender, *on* charge), esp. by legal process. **indict'able** (-it-) a. (of person or offense). **indict'ment** (-it-) n. (*bill of indictment*, written accusation laid before grand jury). [IN-¹, DICTATE]

Indies (in'dĭz), n. pl. (Also *East I.*) India & the adjacent regions & islands; *West I.*, islands at mouth of Gulf of Mexico. [*India*]

indiff'erent, a. Impartial; having no inclination for or against (*i. to*); neither good nor bad; bad, poor, (*in i. taste*); unimportant. **indiff'erence** n., absence of interest or attention (*to, towards*), neutrality, unimportance; **indiff'erentism** n., i. attitude esp. in religion; **indiff'erentist** n. [IN-²]

indigence. See INDIGENT.

in'digène, n. Native. **indi'gènous** a., native, belonging naturally, (*to* the soil &c.). [IN-¹, L *gen-* be born]

in'digent, a. Needy, poor. **in'digence** n. [IN-¹, L *egeo* want]

indĭgĕs'tion (-schon), n. Difficulty in digesting food; undigested condition. **indĭgĕs'tible** a. (*-bly*); **indĭgĕstĭbĭl'ĭtў** n. **indĭgĕs'tive** a., suffering from, tending to, i. [IN-2]

indĭg'nant, a. Moved by mingled anger & scorn or sense of injury. **indĭgnā'tion** n., such feeling. [IN-2, DEIGN]

indĭg'nĭtў, n. Unworthy treatment; insult.

in'dĭgō, n. (pl. *-os*). Blue powder from some plants, used as dye; *i. blue,* blue-violet. **indĭgŏt'ĭc** a. [Gk *Indikos* Indian]

indirĕct', a. Not direct, not going straight to the point, not done &c. by direct means, (*i. route, reply, benefit,* OBJECT; *i. tax,* paid in form of increased price of taxed goods; *i. result*); *i.* ORATION or *speech.* **indĭscĕrn'ible** a. (*-bly*). **indĭs'cĭplĭne** n., lack of discipline. **indiscreet'** a., injudicious, unwary; **indiscrē'tion** n., such conduct (*calculated indiscretion,* ostensibly unintended revelation), transgression of social morality. **indiscrim'inate** a., fused, promiscuous, undiscriminating; **indiscrim'inā'tion** n. **indĭspĕn'sable** a. (*-bly*), not to be dispensed with, necessary, (of law &c.) not to be set aside; **indĭspĕnsabĭl'ĭtў** n. **indĭspōse'** (-z) v.t., make unfit or unable (*for* thing, *to* do), make averse (*towards* or *from* thing, *to* do); **indĭsposĭ'tion** (-zĭ-) n., ill health; disinclination, aversion, (*to* do, *to* thing). **indĭs'pūtable** a. (*-bly*); **indĭspūtabĭl'ĭtў** n. **indĭss'oluble** a. (*-bly*); **indĭssolubĭl'ĭtў** (-lŏō-) n. **indĭstinct'** a., not distinct, confused, obscure; **indĭstinc'tive** a.; **indĭstĭng'uishable** (-nggw-) a. (*-bly*). [IN-2]

indīte', v.t. (*-table*). Put (speech &c.) into words; (usu. joc.) write (letter &c.). [INDICT]

indĭvĭd'ūal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Single; particular, taken by itself, (*in the i. case; each i. member*); having distinct character; characteristic of particular person &c. 2. n. I. member of class; single person (*society is formed of ii.*); (vulg.) person (*a tiresome i.*). **indĭvĭd'ūalĭsm** n., egoism, social theory favoring free action of ii. (cf. SOCIALISM); **indĭvĭd'ūalĭst** n.; **indĭvĭdūalĭs'tĭc** a. **indĭvĭdūalĭ'tĭ** n., i. existence, i. character esp. when strongly marked. **indĭvĭd'ūalīze** (*-zable*), **indĭvĭd'ūāte,** vv.t., give i. character to; **indĭvĭdūalīzā'tion, indĭvĭdūā'tion,** nn. **indĭvĭs'ible** (-z-), a. (*-bly*); **indĭvĭsĭbĭl'ĭtў** (-z-) n. [IN-2, DIVIDE]

indō- (i-) in comb. = Indian: *I.-Europe'an, -German'ic,* of the family of languages spoken over greater part of Europe & Asia as far as N. India. [*India*]

indŏ'cīle a., **indocĭl'ĭtў** n. [IN-2]

in'dolent, a. Slothful, lazy. **in'dolence** n. [IN-2, L *doleo* grieve]

indŏm'ĭtable, a. (*-bly*). Unyielding, untiring. [IN-2, DAUNT]

in'door (-dōr), a. Situated, done &c., within house or under cover (*i. games*); **indoor relief** (within workhouse). **indoors'** (-ōrz) adv., within house, under cover. [IN]

indŏrse', ĕn-, v.t. Write, esp. sign one's name, on back of (document, check, &c.); write comment &c. *on* back of document; *have* one's *license indorsed,* offense recorded on it; confirm (statement, opinion), (Trade sl.) confirm advertiser's praise (of his goods). **indŏrsā'tion,** n. Indorsement. **indŏrsee'** n., one in whose favor bill &c. is indorsed. **indŏrse'ment** (-sm-) n. [IN1, DORSAL]

in'drăft, -draught (-ăft), n. Drawing in, inward flow. [IN]

indūb'ĭtable, a. (*-bly*). Beyond doubt. [IN-2, L *dubito* doubt]

indūce', v.t. (*-cible*). Prevail on, persuade, (*nothing shall i. me to go*); bring about; produce (current) by induction; infer as induction. **indūce'ment** (-sm-) n., what induces, attraction, motive. [IN-1, L *duco* lead]

indŭct', v.t. Install (person *to* benefice, *into* seat &c.).

indŭc'tile, a. [IN-2]

indŭc'tion, n. Inducting; production of or *of* facts to prove general law; general inference from particular instances (cf. DEDUCTION); production of electric or magnetic state in a body by proximity (without contact) of electrified or magnetized body (*i.-coil,* producing current by i.). **indŭc'tive** a. (of reasoning, electricity, magnetism). **indŭc'tor** n., one who inducts; part of electrical i. apparatus. [INDUCE]

indūe', **ĕn-,** v.t. (*-uable*). Clothe (person *with* esp. powers, quali-

ties, &c.); put on (clothes; usu. fig.). [INDUCE]

indulge' (-j), v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Gratify (person, one*self*, *in* wish &c. or *with* thing); give free course to (passion, whim); take one's pleasure freely (*in* golf, a cigar). **indul'gent** a. **indul'gence** n., indulging; (also *self-indulgence*) habitual indulging of one's desires; privilege granted; (R.-C. Ch.) remission of punishment still due to sin after sacramental absolution. [L *indulgeo*]

in'dūrāte, v.t. & i. (*-table*). Make, become, hard; make callous; become inveterate. **indūrā'tion** n., **in'dūrative** a. [IN-1, L *durus* hard]

indŭs'trial, a. (*-lly*). Of industries; *i. maintenance*, system by which each industry should provide for its own unemployed; *i. school* (where neglected children are taught a trade besides other subjects). **indŭs'trialism** n., system involving, prevalence of, industries. [foll.]

In'dustry, n. Diligence; habitual employment in useful work; branch of trade or manufacture. **indŭs'trious** a., diligent. [L *industria*]

in'dwĕll'ing, a. & n. Dwelling within, inhabiting, (usu. fig.). [IN, DWELL]

-ine, suf. forming adjj. w. senses 'belonging to', 'of the nature of'. [Gk & L]

inĕb'riate. 1 (*-at*), adj. Drunken. 2 (*-at*), n. Drunkard. 3 (*-āt*), v.t. Make drunk. **inebriā'tion** n. **inĕbri'ĕty** n., drunkenness. [IN-1, L *ebrius* drunk]

inĕd'ible, a. **inĕdibil'ity** n. **inĕd'ited** a., unpublished. [IN-2]

ineff'able, a. (*-bly*). Too great &c. for words. [IN-2, EX-, L *for* speak]

inĕffăce'able (*-sa*bl) a. (*-bly*). **inĕffĕc'tive** a.; **inĕffĕc'tual** a. (*-lly*); **inĕffică'cious** (*-shus*) a.; **inĕffi'cient** (*-shent*) a., **inĕffi'ciency** (*-shen-*) n. **inĕlás'tic** a. (*-ically*); **inĕlastic'ity** n. **inĕl'ĕgant** a., ungraceful, unrefined, (of style) unpolished; **inĕl'ĕgance** n. **inĕl'igible** a. (*-bly*; esp. of men unfit for military service); **inĕligibil'ity** n. [IN-2]

inĕlŭc'table, a. (pedant.). Against which it is vain to struggle. [L]

inept', a. Absurd, silly; out of place. **inĕp'titude** n. [L *ineptus* (IN-2, APT)]

inequal'ity (-ŏl-), n. Want of equality in any respect; variableness; unevenness of surface. **inĕq'uitable** a. (*-bly*); **inĕq'uity** n. **inĕrăd'icable** a. (*-bly*). **inĕr'rable** a. (*-bly*), not liable to err; **inĕrrabil'ity** n. [IN-2]

inert', a. Without inherent power of action, motion, or resistance; sluggish, slow. **inĕr'tia** (*-shya*) n., property by which matter continues in its existing state of rest or uniform motion in straight line unless that state is changed by external force; inertness. [L *iners* (IN-2, ART)]

inessen'tial (*-shal*), a. (*-lly*). **inĕs'timable** a. (*-bly*), too good, great, &c., to be estimated. [IN-2]

inĕv'itable, a. (*-bly*). Unavoidable, bound to happen or appear (*ruin is i.*; *with his i. camera*); (critics' sl., of incident, diction, &c.) seeming due to laws of nature, not to exigencies of plot or composition. **inĕvitabil'ity** n. [IN-2, E-, L *vito* avoid]

inexact' (*-gz-*), a. **inexac'titude** (*-gz-*) n. **inexcūs'able** (*-za-*) a. (*-bly*). **inexhaus'tible** (*-igzaw-*) a. (*-bly*); **inexhaustibil'ity** (*-igzaw-*) n. [IN-2]

inĕx'orable, a. (*-bly*). Relentless. **inexorabil'ity** n. [IN-2, EX-, L *oro* pray]

inexpĕd'ient, a. **inexpĕd'iency** n. **inexpĕn'sive** a. **inexpĕr'ience** n., want of experience; **inexpĕr'ienced** (-st) a. **inexpert'** a., unskilled. **inĕx'piable** a. (*-bly*). **inĕx'plicable** a. (*-bly*), that cannot be explained; **inĕxplicabil'ity** n. **inexprĕss'ible,** (adj., *-bly*) that cannot be expressed in words, (n.pl., joc.) trousers. **inexprĕss'ive** a. [IN-2]

inexpūg'nable, a. (*-bly*). Impregnable; (of argument &c.) invincible. [IN-2, L *expugno* storm]

inexting'uishable (-nggw-), a. **inĕx'tricable** a. (*-bly*), that cannot be loosed, solved, or escaped from (of knot, problem, dilemma). **infall'ible** a. (*-bly*), not liable to err; (of test, remedy) unfailing, sure; **infallibil'ity** n. (esp. as papal attribute defined at Vatican Council 1870). **in'famous** a., of ill fame; shameful, vile, (*infamous conduct*,

coffee); **in'famy** n., ill fame, vile conduct. [IN-²]

in'fant, n. Babe; child under 7; person under 21; *i. industries* (still needing protection of tariff &c.); *i.-school* (for young children). **in'fancy** n. (often fig. = early stage); **infan'te, -ta** (-tă, -ta) nn., Sp. or Port. prince, princess, not being heir to throne. **infan'ticide** n., murder of newborn child, esp. by or with consent of mother, person guilty of this; **infan'ticidal** a. **infantile, infan'tine,** aa. [IN-², L *for* speak; *-cide f.* L *caedo* kill]

in'fantry, n. Foot-soldiers (*mounted i.* mounted for transit but fighting on foot). [It. *infante* youth, foot-soldier (INFANT)]

infat'uate, v.t. (*-uable*). Affect with extreme folly; inspire with extravagant passion. **infatū'tion** n. [IN-¹, FATUOUS]

infect', v.t. Fill (air &c.) with noxious corruption or germs; affect (person, body, mind, *with* disease &c.); imbue (*with* opinion &c.). **infec'tion** n., communication of disease esp. by air or water (cf. CONTAGION); contamination; diffusive influence of example &c. **infec'tious** (*-shus*) a., infecting, pestilential; transmissible by infection, catching, (*disease, fear, yawning, is infectious*). **infec'tive** a. [IN-¹, L *facio* make]

infeli'citous, a. Not felicitous. **infeli'city** n., unhappiness; i. expression &c. [IN-²]

infer', v.t. (*-rr-*). Deduce, conclude, (thing, *that*); imply. **in'ferable** a.; **in'ference** n., **inferen'tial** (*-shal*) a. (*-lly*). [IN-¹, L *fero* bring]

infe'rior. 1. adj. Situated below (*i. calyx*, growing below or free from ovary; *i.* LIMIT); lower in rank, quality, &c. (*i. to*); of poor quality. 2. n. Person i. to another esp. in rank (*your it.*). **infe'riority** n. [L *inferus* low]

infe'rnal, a. (*-lly*). Of hell; hellish; (colloq.) annoying (*i. bore*); **infernal machine,** explosive apparatus for criminal destruction of life &c. **infe'rnal'ity** n.; **infe'rno** n. (pl. *-os*), hell (esp. w. ref. to Dante's *Divine Comedy*). **infer'tile** a., **infertil'ity** n. [IN-²]

infest', v.t. (Of vermin, pirates, &c.) haunt, swarm in, (place). **infesta'tion** n. [L *infestus* hostile]

in'fidel. 1. n. Disbeliever in religion or in the true religion. 2. adj. Unbelieving; of ii. **infidel'ity** n., disbelief in Christianity; disloyalty (*conjugal infidelity*, to husband or wife). [IN-², L *fides* faith]

infil'trate, v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Pass (fluid *into*), (of fluid, t. & i.) pass through, by filtration. **infiltra'tion** n. [IN-¹]

in'finite, a. Boundless, endless, (*the I.*, God; *the i.*, i. space); very great or many; (of verb parts) not limited by person or number (e.g. infinitive, gerund; cf. FINITE). **infinitēs'imal** a. (*-lly*), infinitely or very small, (of calculus) dealing with such quantities. [IN-²]

infin'itive. 1. adj. (Of verb form) expressing the verbal notion without predicating it of a subject (e.g. *see, to see*). 2. n. I. form. **infinitiv'al** a. (*-lly*). **infin'itude, infin'ity,** nn. Boundlessness; infinite number or extent (*of*).

infirm', a. (*-er, -est*). Physically weak esp. from age; mentally weak, irresolute (usu. *i. of purpose*). **infirm'ity** n.; **infirm'ary** n., hospital, sick-quarters in school &c. [IN-²]

infix', v.t. Fix (thing *in*); (Gram.) insert (element *in* body of word). [IN-¹]

inflame', v.t. & i. Set ablaze; catch fire; light up (as) with flame; raise (blood &c.) to morbid heat, be so raised; excite, become excited. **inflamm'able** a. (*-bly*), easily set on fire, easily excited; **inflammabil'ity** n. **inflamma'tion** n., (esp.) morbid process affecting part of body with heat, swelling & redness. **inflamm'atory** a., tending to i. the mind (usu. in bad sense); of bodily inflammation. [IN-¹]

inflate', v.t. (*-table*). Distend with air or gas; puff up (*with* pride &c.); raise (price) artificially; abnormally increase (State's currency esp. by issue of inconvertible paper); (p.p) bombastic. **infla'tion, infla'tor,** nn. [IN-¹, L *flo* blow]

inflect', v.t. Bend, curve; modify (word) to express grammatical relation. **inflec'tive** a. (gram.). [IN-¹, L *flecto* bend]

inflec'tion, -ē'xion (-kshon), n. Inflecting; inflected word, suffix &c. used in this; modulation of voice. **inflec'tional, -ē'xional** (-kshon-), a. (*-lly*).

inflĕx'ible, a. (*-bly*). Unbendable: unbending (*i. will*). **inflĕxibil'ity** n. [IN-2]

inflict', v.t. Deal, deliver forcibly, impose, (blow, wound, pain, penalty, one*self* or one's company, *upon*). **inflic'tion** n., (esp.) troublesome or boring experience; **inflic'tor** n. [IN-1, L *fligo* dash]

inflorĕs'cence, n. (bot.). Arrangement of flowers in relation to axis and to each other (see *composite, corymb, cyme, panicle, raceme, spike, umbel*); collective flower of plant; flowering. [IN-1, FLOWER]

in'flow (-ō) n., **in'flowing** (-ŏing) n. & a. Flowing in. [IN1]

in'fluence (-lōō-). 1. n. Action invisibly exercised (*upon*); ascendancy, moral power, (*over, with*); thing, person, exercising this. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Exert i. upon, affect. **influĕn'tial** (-lōō-enshal) a. (*-lly*), having great i. [IN-1, FLUENT]

influĕn'za (-lōō-), n. Contagious febrile disorder usu. with catarrh; severe catarrh.

in'flŭx, n. Flowing in (of stream *into* river, of persons &c. *into place*).

infŏld', ĕn-, v.t. Wrap (person &c. *in, with*); clasp, embrace. [IN-1]

infŏrm', v.t. & i. Tell (*i. him of it, that it is so*); inspire (person, mind, &c., with feeling &c.); bring charge (*against*); (p.p.) knowing the facts, enlightened, (*an informed public, mind*; often *well, ill, -informed*). [IN-1]

infŏrm'al, a. (*-lly*). Not in due form; without formality. **infŏrmăl'ity** n. [IN-2]

infŏrm'ant, n. Giver of information (*my i. says*). **informā'tion** n., telling; what is told, knowledge, items of knowledge, news; charge, complaint, lodged with court &c. **infŏrm'ative** a., giving information, instructive. **infŏrm'er** n., one who informs against others, esp. one who makes this his business. [*inform*]

in'fra, adv. Below or further on in book &c.; **infra dig.** (L *dignitatem*), beneath one's dignity. [L]

infrăc'tion, n. Infringement. [INFRINGE]

infrēq'uent, a., **infrēq'uency** n. [IN-2]

infrinʒe', (-j), v.t. (*-geable*). Transgress (law &c.). **infrinʒe'ment** (-jm-) n. [IN-1, L *frango* break]

infūr'iāte, v.t. (*-iable*). Enrage. [IN-1, FURY]

infūse' (-z). v.t. & i. (*-sible*). Pour (thing *into*); instil (life, quality, &c., *into*); steep (t. & i. of tea &c.) in liquid to extract properties. **infū'sion** (-zhn) n., infusing; liquid extract so obtained; infused element. **infūsō'ria** n. pl., class of protozoa in infusions of decaying matter. [IN-1, FUSE1]

in'gathering (ĭn-gădh-), n. Gathering in. [IN1]

ingĕm'inate (-j-), v.t. Enjoin repeatedly (*i. peace*). [IN-1]

ingĕn'ious (-j-), a. Clever at contriving; cleverly contrived. [L *ingenium* cleverness]

ingénue (see Ap.), n. Artless girl, esp. as stage type. [F wd]

ingĕnū'ity (-j-), n. Ingeniousness. [as foll.; associated in E with INGENIOUS]

ingĕn'ŭous (-j-), a. Frank; artless. [L, = free-born]

ingle (ĭng'gl), n. Fire on hearth; *i.-nook*, chimney-corner. [ ]

inglōr'ious (ĭn-g-), a. Ignominious; obscure. [IN-2]

in'gŏing (in-g-), a. & n. Going in. [IN1]

ing'ot (-ngg-), n. Mass, usu. oblong, of cast metal, esp. gold, silver, or steel. [ ]

ingrăft'. See ENGRAFT.

ingrain. 1 (*before noun* ĭn'-grān, *else* ĭn-grān'), a. Dyed in grain; (fig.) inveterate. 2 (ĭn'-), n. I. yarn &c. **ingrained** (*bef. noun* ĭn'-grānd, *else* -ānd') a. (fig.). [IN1, GRAIN]

in'grāte' (ĭn-g-). 1. adj. (rare). Ungrateful. 2. n. Ungrateful person. [IN-2, L *gratus* grateful]

ingrā'tiate (ĭn-grāshi-), v.t. *I.* one*self*, get into favor (*with*). [IN-1, L *gratia* favor]

ingrāt'itūde (ĭn-g-), n. Want of gratitude. [IN-2]

ingrēd'ient (ĭn-g-), n. Component part in mixture. [IN-1, L *gradior* go]

in'grĕss (ĭn-g-), n. (Right of) entrance.

in'growing (ĭn-grō-), a. (Of nail) growing into the flesh. [IN-1]

ing'uinal (ĭnggw-), a. Of the groin. [L *inguen* groin]

ingūr'gitāte (-n-g-), v.t. (*-itable*). Gulp greedily; engulf. **ingūrgitā'tion** (-n-g-) n. [IN-1, L *gurges* whirlpool]

inhăb'it, v.t. Dwell in, occupy. **inhăb'itant** n., person &c. who inhabits place; **inhăb'itancy**

n., residence esp. for a qualifying period; **inhăbĭtā'tion** n. [IN-1, HABIT]

nhāle', v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Take (air, gas, tobacco smoke) into lungs; i. smoke, air, &c. **inhalā'tion** n. **inhāl'er** n., (esp.) inhaling apparatus for ether &c. [IN-1, L *halo* breathe]

nhărmŏn'ĭc a. (*-ically*); **inhărmŏn'ious** a. [IN-2]

nhēre', v.i. (Of qualities &c.) exist, abide, (*in*); (of rights) be vested (*in* person). **inhēr'ent** a.; **inhēr'ence** n. [IN-1, L *haereo* stick]

nhĕr'it, v.t. Receive (property, title) as heir; derive (qualities &c.) from parents &c. **inhĕr'itance** n., inheriting, what is inherited (*i. tax* U.S., = DEATH duties); **inhĕr'itor** n.; **inhĕr'itrĕss, inhĕr'ĭtrix,** nn. fem. [IN-1, L *heres* heir]

nhē'sion (-zhn), n. Inhering. [INHERE]

nhĭb'ĭt, v.t. Prohibit (*from doing*); forbid to exercise clerical functions; hinder, restrain, (action). **inhĭbĭ'tion** n., **inhĭb'ĭtorў** a. [IN-1, L *habeo* hold]

nhŏs'pĭtable a. (*-bly*). **inhŏspĭtăl'ĭtў** n. **inhŭm'an** a., brutal, unfeeling, barbarous; **inhŭmăn'ĭtў** n. [IN-2]

nhūme', v.t. (*-mable*). Bury. **inhūmā'tion** n. [IN-1, L *humus* ground]

nĭm'ĭcal, a. (*-lly*). Hostile; harmful. [IN-2, L *amicus* friend]

nĭm'ĭtable, a. (*-bly*). Defying imitation. [IN-2]

nĭq'uĭtў, n. Wickedness; gross injustice. **inĭq'uĭtous** a. [IN-2, L *aequus* just]

nĭ'tial (-shal), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of, occurring at, the beginning (*i. expenses*; *i. letter*, of word). 2. n. I. letter, esp. (pl.) of person's names. 3. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Mark, sign, with it. [L *ineo* go in]

nĭ'tiāte (-shĭ-), v.t. (*-iable*). Originate, set on foot; admit, introduce, (person *into* mysteries, secret, science, society) esp. with rites or forms. **inĭ'tiate** (-shĭ-) n., initiated person; **inĭtiā'tion** (-shĭ-), **inĭ'tiātor** (-shĭ-), nn.; **inĭ'tiātrix** (-shĭ-) n. fem.; **inĭ'tiatorў** (-shya-) a. **inĭ'tiatĭve** (-shya-), (n.) first step, lead, (*take the —tive in doing*; *have the —tive*, the right to take it), (Mil.) power of making enemy conform to one's movements, (Pol.) right of some minimum number of citizens to demand a direct popular vote on any constitutional issue, (adj.) originating.

inĭ'tiō (-shĭ-), adv. (abbr. *init.*). At the beginning (in book references). [L]

injĕct', v.t. Force (fluid, medicine, &c., *into* cavity &c.) as by syringe; fill (*with* fluid &c.) thus. **injĕc'tion** n., (esp.) fluid &c. injected; **injĕc'tor** n. [IN-1, L *jacio* throw]

injudi'cious (-jōodĭshus), a. [IN-2]

injŭnc'tion, n. Authoritative order; judicial process restraining person from wrongful act, compelling restitution, &c. [ENJOIN]

in'jure (-jer), v.t. Do wrong to (*an injured voice*, showing sense of wrong); harm, impair. **injur'ious** (-joor-) a., wrongful, harmful; calumnious. **in'jurў**, n., wrong; harm, damage. [IN-2, L *jus* right]

injŭs'tice, n. Unfairness; unjust act (*do me an i.*, judge me unfairly). [IN-2]

ink. 1. n. Fluid for writing with pen (*black, red, i.*; *printer's i.*, paste similarly used in printing). 2. v.t. Mark (lines of drawing &c. *in, over*) with i.; cover, smear, (printing-type, one's fingers &c.) with i. *i.-bag*, cuttle-fish's bladder for ejection of black liquid to assist escape; *i.-bottle, -pot*; *i.-horn*, horn vessel formerly used for i.; **ink'-stand,** for i.-bottle &c. **ink'er** n., telegraph instrument recording in i., inking-roller for printing &c.; **ink'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [ENCAUSTIC]

ink'ling, n. Hint, slight knowledge or suspicion, (*of*). [ ]

in'land (*-a-, -ă-*), n., a., & adv. 1. n. Interior of country. 2. adj. In the i., remote from sea or border; within a country (*i. trade*; *i. duty*, on i. trade; *i. revenue*, from taxes & i. duties). 3. adv. In, towards, the i. **in'-lander** n., i. dweller. [IN-1]

inlay. 1 (ĭnlā'), v.t. Embed (thing *in* another) so that their surfaces are even; ornament (thing *with* another) thus. 2 (in'-lā), n. Inlaid work. [IN-1]

in'lĕt, n. Small arm of sea, recess in shore; piece inserted. [IN-1, LET]

in'lў, adv. (poet.). Inwardly, in the heart. [IN-1]

in'mate, n. Occupant (*of* house &c.). [IN-1]
in'most, a. Most inward. [IN-1]
inn, n. Public house for lodging &c. of travelers; **inn'keeper,** keeper of i.; **inns of Court,** four legal societies admitting persons to practise at English bar (Inner Temple, Middle Temple, Lincoln's I., Gray's I.). [IN-1]
innate (in-āt', i'-), a. Inborn, natural. [IN-1, L *nascor* am born]
inn'er. 1. adj. Interior, internal, (one's *i. man*, soul, mind; *refresh* one's *i. man* joc., feed). 2. n. (see TARGET). **inn'ermost** a. [IN-1]
inn'ing, n. (oft. *innings* both in sing. & pl., esp. in Gt B.). (Baseb., Crick. &c.) batsman's turn of play, that part of game during which one side is batting; time of power &c. of political party &c.
inn'ocent. 1. adj. Sinless; not guilty (*i. of* crime; *windows i. of glass* joc., unglazed); guileless; harmless. 2. n. I. person, esp. child (*Innocents' Day*, festival of slaughter of children by Herod, Dec. 28); simple person; idiot. **inn'ocence** n. **innōc'ūous** a., harmless (*innocuous snakes*). [IN-2, L *noceo* hurt]
inn'ovāte, v.i. Bring in novelties, make changes. **innovā'tion, inn'ovātor,** nn., **inn'ovātorў** a. [IN-1, L *novus* new]
innŭĕn'dō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Allusive (usu. depreciatory) remark or hint. [L, = by nodding (IN-1, *nuo* nod)]
innŭm'erable, a. (*-bly*). Countless. [IN-2, L *numerus* number]
innŭtrī'tion n. **innŭtrī'tious** (*-shus*) a. **inobsēr'vance** (-z-) n., non-observance (*of* law &c.); inattention. [IN-2]
inōc'ūlāte, v.t. (*-lable*). Impregnate (person &c. *with* germs of disease) esp. as protective measure; implant (disease *on, into*) thus. **inōcūlā'tion, inōc'ūlātor,** nn., **inōc'ūlative** a. [IN-1, L *oculus* eye, bud]
inōd'orous, a. Odorless. **inoffĕn'sive** a., unoffending, not objectionable. **inōp'erative** a., not working or taking effect. **inōpp'ortūne'** a. [IN-2]
inōrd'inate, a. Excessive. [IN-2, L *ordo* order]
inōrgăn'ic, a. Without organized physical structure; (Chem.) not entering into composition of organized bodies (*i. chemistry*, of minerals); extraneous. [IN-2]
inōs'cūlāte, v.i. & t. (Of blood-vessels, fibers, &c.) join, have terminal connection, be interwoven, (*with*); unite (fibers &c.) closely. **inōscūlā'tion** n. [IN-1, L *os* mouth]
inq'uēst, n. Legal or judicial inquiry into matter of fact (CORONER's *i.*; *great, last, i.*, last Judgment); coroner's jury. [INQUIRE]
inquī'etūde (in-kw-), n. Uneasiness. [IN-2, QUIET]
inquīre', en-, (in-kw-), v.i. & t. Search (*into* matter); seek information (*of* person *about* matter; *i. after* or *for him*, esp. how he is); ask (*for* goods in shop &c.); ask to be told (*i. his name, why, the reason*). **inquīr'ў, en-,** (in-kw-) n., question, investigation, (*make inquiries*). [IN-1, L *quaero* seek]
inquisī'tion (in-kwĭz-). n. Investigation, official inquiry; (R.-C. Ch.; *I—*) tribunal for suppression of heresy. **inquisī'tional** (in-kwizish-) a. (*-lly*).
inquis'ītive (in-kwĭz-), a. Curious, prying.
inquis'ītor (in-kwĭz-), n. Investigator; officer of the Inquisition (*Grand I.*, director of this in some countries, *I. General*, head of it in Spain). **inquisītō'rial** (in-kwĭz-) a. (*-lly*), i.-like, prying.
in'road, n. Hostile incursion; encroachment. [IN-1]
in'rūsh, n. Violent influx. [IN-1]
insăl'īvāte, v.t. Mix (food) with saliva. **insălīvā'tion** n. [IN-1, SALIVA]
insalub'rious (-lōō-) a. **insalub'rităў** (-lōō-) n. **insāne'** a. (*-er, -est*), mad, senseless; **insān'ităў** n. **insān'itărў** a., contrary to sanitary principles. **insā'tiable** (-shĭ-) a. (*-bly*), that cannot be sated, very greedy (*of*); **insātiabil'ităў** (-shĭ-) n.; **insā'tiate** (-shĭ-) a., never sated. [IN-2]
inscrībe', v.t. (*-bable*). Write (words, name, *in* or *on* stone, metal, paper); mark (paper, tablet, *with* words &c.); trace (figure) within another so that particular points of it lie in the boundary of that other; (Gt B.) issue (stocks) in form of shares with registered holders. **inscrip'tion** n., inscribing, words inscribed on monument, coin,

&c. **inscrip'tional** (-shon-), **inscrip'tive,** aa. [IN-1, L *scribo* write]

inscrut'able (-rōō-), a. (*-bly*). Mysterious, impenetrable. **inscrutabil'ity** (-rōō-) n. [IN-2, L *scrutor* search]

in'sect, n. Small invertebrate animal usu. with body in three segments (head, thorax, abdomen), six legs on thorax, and usu. 2 or 4 wings. **insec'ticide** n., powder &c. for killing ii.; **insectiv'orous** a., i.-eating; **insec'tol'ogy** n. [IN-1, L *seco* cut; *-cide, -vorous,* f. L *caedo* kill, *voro* swallow]

insecure', a. (*-est*). Unsafe. **insecu'rity** n. [IN-2]

insen'sate, a. Without sensibility; stupid. [IN-2, SENSE]

insen'sible, a. Too small or gradual to be perceived; unconscious (*carried home i.*); unaware; emotionless. **insensibil'ity** n., (esp.) lack of sensibility; **insen'sibly** adv., imperceptibly. **insen'sitive** a., not sensitive (*to* touch, light, treatment, &c.). **insen'tient** (-shĭ-) a., inanimate. **insep'arable,** (adj.; *-bly*) that cannot be separated, (n. pl.) inseparable friends; **inseparabil'ity** n. [IN-2]

insert', v.t. Place, put, (thing *in, into, between*); introduce (letter, word, article, *in* or *into* written matter, newspaper, &c.). **inser'tion** n., inserting, thing inserted; ornamental work inserted in plain material. [IN-1, L *sero* join]

in'set, n. Extra piece inserted in book, garment, &c.; pair of white slips worn as edging to waistcoat opening; small map &c., within border of larger one. [IN-1]

in'shore, adv. & a. Close to shore. [IN-1]

inside, n., a., adv., & prep. 1 (in'-sīd'), n. Inner side or part (*turned i. out,* so that i. becomes outside), (of path) side remote from road; (colloq.; -īd') stomach; (-īd') i. passenger. 2 (in'-), adj. Situated on or in the i. 3 (-īd'), adv. On or in the i. (*i. of a week,* in less time). 4 (-īd'), prep. Within, on the i. of. [IN-1]

insid'ious, a. Treacherous, crafty; proceeding secretly or subtly (*i. disease*). [L *insidiae* ambush]

in'sight (-īt), n. Mental penetration (*i. into character; has great i.*). [IN-1]

insig'nia, n. pl. Badges, marks, (*of* office &c.). [IN-1, L *signum* sign]

insignif'icant, a. Unimportant; meaningless. **insignif'icance** n. **insincere',** a., **insincer'ity** n. [IN-2]

insin'uate, v.t. (*-uable*). Bring, get, (thing *into* place, one*self* into place, favor, &c.) gradually or subtly; hint (idea, *that*). **insinua'tion, insin'uator,** nn.; **insin'uative** a. [IN-1, L *sinus* curve]

insip'id, a. (*-est*). Flavorless; dull, lifeless. **insipid'ity** n. [IN-2, L *sapio* taste]

insist', v.i. & t. *I. (up)on*; emphasize (*i. on this point*); maintain (*i. on his innocence*; also *i. that he is innocent*); demand persistently (*i. on going, on his going*; also *i. that he shall go*). **insis'tence, -ency,** nn.; **insis'tent** a. [IN-1, L *sisto* stand]

insnare', en-, v.t. (*-rable*). Entrap. [IN-1]

insobri'ety, n. [IN-2]

insola'tion, n. Exposure to sun's rays. [IN-1, L *sol* sun]

in'solent, a. Offensively contemptuous, insulting. **in'solence** n. [IN-2, L *soleo* be wont]

insol'uble a. (*-bly*). **insolubil'ity** n. **insol'vent,** (adj.) unable to pay debts, (n.) such debtor; **insol'vency** n. [IN-2]

insom'nia, n. Sleeplessness. [IN-2, L *somnus* sleep]

insouciant (see Ap.) a. Careless, indifferent. ***insouciance*** n. [F wds]

inspan', v.t. & i. (S.-Afr.; *-nn-*). Yoke (oxen &c.) in team to vehicle; harness (draft animals, or abs.). [IN-1]

inspect', v.t. Look closely into; examine officially. **inspec'tion, inspec'tor,** nn. (*police inspector,* officer above sergeant); **inspec'toral, inspectō'rial,** aa. (*-lly*). [IN-1, L *specio* look]

inspire', v.t. (*-rable*). Breathe in (air &c.); infuse thought or feeling into (person, his writings &c.; *inspired preacher; inspired article* in journal, emanating from influential person &c.); animate (person *with* feeling, idea); infuse, create, (feeling *into, in,* person). **inspirā'tion** n., (esp.) divine influence inspiring Scripture (whether *verbal,* dictating every word, *plenary,* covering all subjects, or solely *moral*); **in'spirator** n., apparatus for drawing in air &c.; **in'-**

spĭr'atorў a., of breathing in. [IN-1, L *spiro* breathe]

inspĭ'rĭt, v.t. Put life into, animate; encourage (*to* action, *to* do). [IN-1]

inspĭss'ăte, v.t. Thicken, condense. **inspĭssā'tion** n. [IN-1, L *spissus* thick]

instabĭl'ĭtў, n. Lack of (esp. moral) stability. [IN-2]

install' (-awl), v.t. Place (person *in* office &c.) with ceremony; establish (person *in* place &c.; heating-apparatus &c. *in* house). **installā'tion** n. [IN-1]

instal(l)'ment (-awl-), n. Any of successive parts in which a sum is (to be) paid (*i. plan, of* paying for purchase by ii.); any of the parts of a whole successively delivered &c.

ĭn'stance. 1. n. Example, illustration of general truth (*many substances, for i. soda; soda is an i.*); particular case (*in your, this, i.*); request (*at the i. of*); (Law) *court of first i.*, of primary jurisdiction; *in the first i.*, originally, first. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Cite (case) as i.; be an i. of. [foll.]

ĭn'stant, 1. adj. Urgent, pressing; immediate; (abbr. *inst.*) see ULTIMO. 2. n. Precise moment (*went that i.; on the i.*, at once); short time, moment, (*in an i.*). **ĭn'stantlў,** (usu. joc.) **ĭnstăn'ter,** advv., at once; **ĭnstantān'eous** a., occurring, done, in an i.; *instantané* (see Ap.) n., snapshot (esp. as title for a few lines of description). [L *insto* be present, press upon, (IN-1, *sto* stand)]

instead' (-ĕd), adv. As a substitute (*this will do i.*); *i. of*, in place of (*i. of this, i. of going; i. of him* or *in his* STEAD). [IN-1]

ĭn'stĕp, n. Top of foot between toes and ankle; part of shoe &c. for i. [ ]

ĭn'stigāte, v.t. (*-gable*). Incite (person *to* action, *to* do); bring about (revolt, murder, &c.) thus. **instigā'tion, ĭn'stigātor,** nn. [L]

instil(l)', v.t. (*-ll-*). Put (liquid *into* thing) by drops; put (ideas &c. *into* mind &c.) gradually. **instillā'tion, instil(l)'ment,** nn. [IN-1, L *stillo* drop]

instinct. 1 (ĭn'-), n. Innate propensity, esp. in lower animals, to seemingly rational acts; innate impulse; intuition. 2 (-ĭnkt'), adj. Filled, charged, (*with* life, energy, &c.). **instinc'tive** a. [IN-1, L *stinguo* prick]

ĭn'stĭtūte. 1. v.t. (*-table*). Establish, found; set on foot search &c.); appoint (person *to, into* pastorate). 2. n. Organized body for promotion of public object, its building; (pl.) digest of jurisprudence &c. (*Ii. of Justinian*). **instĭtū'tion** n., instituting, established law or custom, (colloq.) familiar object (*quite an institution*), = *i.*; **instĭtū'tional** (-shon-) a. **ĭn'stĭtūtor** n. [IN-1, L *statuo* set up]

instrŭct', v.t. Teach (person *in* subject); inform (person *that* &c.); give information to (solicitor, counsel); direct (person *to* do). **instrŭc'tion** n., (esp., pl.) direction, orders; **instrŭc'tive** a., tending to i., enlightening; **instrŭc'tor** (esp., U.S. univv., teacher ranking below professor), **instrŭc'trèss,** nn. [IN-1, L *struo* pile up]

ĭn'strument (-rōō-), n. Tool, implement, esp. for scientific work; thing or person utilized; (also *musical i.*) contrivance producing musical sounds by vibration of strings &c. or of air in pipe &c.; legal document. **instrumĕn'tal** (-rōō-) a. (*-lly*), serving as i. (*to* purpose, *in* work, *in* doing); of, performed on, due to, ii. (*-al case*, gram., denoting the i.). **instrumĕn'talist** (-rōō-) n. (mus.), performer on i. **instrumĕntăl'ĭtў** (-rōō-) n., agency, means, (*by the instrumentality of*). **instrumĕntā'tion** (-rōō-) n., arrangement of music for ii., operation with i.

insubōrd'ĭnate, a. Disobedient, unruly. **insubōrdĭnā'tion** n. **insŭff'erable** a. (*-bly*), unbearable, esp. from arrogance. **insuff'icient** (-shent) a., not enough, inadequate; **insuff'iencў** (-shen-) n. [IN-2]

ĭn'sŭlar, a. Of (the nature of) an island; of islanders (*i. prejudice,* narrow). **ĭn'sŭlarism, insŭlă'rĭtў,** nn. [L *insula* island]

ĭn'sūlāte, v.t. (*-lable*). Make into an island; isolate, esp. by non-conductors. **insūlā'tion, ĭn'sūlātor,** nn.

insŭlt. 1 (ĭn'-), n. Scornful abuse; affront. 2 (-ŭlt'), v.t. Treat with i. [IN-1, L *salio* leap]

insŭp'erable, a. (*-bly*). That cannot be got over (*i. barrier, objection*). **insŭperabĭl'ĭtў** a. [IN-2, L *supero* overcome]

nsupp'ôrt'able, a. (*-bly*). Unbearable. [IN-²]

nsur'ance (-shoor-), n. Contract binding *insurer*, in consideration of premium, to pay *insurant* or *insured* a sum in case of loss of or damage to his property or (*life i.*, in Gt B. now usu. *assurance*) at his or another's death; such sum; such premium; **insurance-policy,** document effecting i. issued by insurer to insured. **insure'** (-shoor) v.t. (*-rable*), issue, take out, i. policy for (sum) or in respect of (property, life); issue i. policy to. [ENSURE]

nsū'rgent. I. adj. In revolt, rebellious. 2. n. Rebel. **insū'rgency** n. [IN-¹, L *surgo* rise]

nsurmoun'table (*-ser-*), a. (*-bly*). Insuperable (*i. difficulty* &c.). [IN-²]

nsurrĕc'tion (*-su-*), n. Incipient rebellion, rising. **insurrec'tional, insurrec'tionary,** (*-urĕksho-*), aa.; **insurrec'tionist** (*-urĕksho-*), n., insurgent. [INSURGENT]

nsuscĕp'tible a. (*-bly*), **insuscĕptibil'ity** n. [IN-²]

ntăct', a. Untouched, unimpaired; entire. [IN-², L *tango* touch]

nta'glio (-tăl-), n. Engraved design; gem with incised design (cf. CAMEO). **inta'gliated** (-tăl-) a., carved on the surface. [It. (IN-¹, TAIL²)]

n'tăke, n. Place of taking water into pipe &c.; abrupt narrowing in pipe or knitting; (Gt B.) piece of reclaimed moor. [*take*]

ntăn'gible (-j-), a. (*-bly*), **intăngibil'ity** n. [IN-²]

in'tĕger, n. Whole number (cf. FRACTION); thing complete in itself. **in'tegral** a. (*-lly*), of or essential to a whole (*integral part*), whole, complete, not fractional; **integral'ity** n. **in'tegrant** a., component. **in'tegrate** v.t. (*-rable*), complete, combine into a whole, indicate average or sum of (areas &c.); **integra'tion, in'tegrator,** nn., **in'tegrative** a. **integ'rity** nn., entirety (*in its integrity*); soundness; honesty. [IN-², L *tango* touch]

integ'ument, n. Skin, husk, rind, or the like. **integŭmen'tary** a. [IN-¹, L *tego* cover]

In'tellect, n. Faculty of knowing & reasoning; understanding; person, persons collectively, of i. **intellĕc'tion** n., action, process, of understanding; **in'tellective** a. **intellec'tual,** (adj., *-lly*) of the i., having a good i., enlightened, (n.) such person. **intellec'tualism** n., doctrine that knowledge is mainly derived from pure reason; **intellec'tualist** n. **intellectūal'ity** n. [L *intelligo* understand (INTER-, *lego* read)]

intell'igence, n. Intellect; quickness of understanding, sagacity (*i. test*, measuring alertness of mind); a rational being; news (*i. department*, engaged in collecting information esp. for military purposes). **intell'igencer** n., informant, spy. **intell'igent** a., having, showing, a good i. **intelligĕn'tial** (-shal) a., of the i. **intell'igible** a. (*-bly*), that can be understood, comprehensible *to*; **intelligibil'ity** n. **intelligent'zia** n., the part of a nation (esp. the Russian) that aspires to independent thinking.

intĕm'perate, a. Immoderate, unbridled excessive in indulgence of appetite; addicted to drinking. **intem'perance** n. [IN-²]

intend', v.t. Purpose, design, mean, (*we i. to go, i. no harm, i. him to go, i. that he shall go*; *intended*, done on purpose; one's *intended*, affianced lover; *we i. our son for the bar*; *is this portrait intended for me?*, meant to represent me, meant to be given to me; *what do you i. by the word?*). [IN-¹, L *tendo* stretch]

intĕn'dant, n. Manager of public business &c. (chiefly as foreign title).

intense', a. (*-ser, -sest*). Existing in a high degree, vehement, violent, (*i. disgust, desire*; *strain was i.*); ardent, strenuous, (*an i. life*); feeling, capable of, i. emotion. **intĕn'sify** v.t. & i., make or become i.; **intensifica'tion** n. **intĕn'sion** (-shn) n., high degree of quality (esp. opp. to *extension*). **intĕn'sity** n. **intĕn'sive** a., of or in intensity (*intensive development*); (Gram.) expressing intensity; (of agriculture &c.) tending to increase production of given area; (of bombardment &c.) concentrated on small area.

intent'. 1. n. Intention (*with i. to defraud*; *to all ii. & purposes*, practically, virtually). 2. adj. Resolved, bent, (*on doing, on*

object); absorbed (*i. on his task*); earnest, eager, (*i. gaze*). **intĕn'tion,** n. Intending (*done without i.*); purpose, aim; (Med.) *first, second, i.* healing of wound by immediate reunion, by granulation. **intĕn'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*), done on purpose.

inter'[1], v.t. (*-rr-*). Place (corpse &c.) in earth or tomb, bury. [IN-[1], L *terra* earth]

in'ter[2], prep. ***inter ālʹia,*** among other things; *i. nōs, sē,* between ourselves, themselves; ***inter vīv'ōs,*** between the living (esp. of gifts so made as opp. legacies &c.). [L]

inter-, pref. Between, among, mutually, reciprocally.—The principal wds in *inter-* are given in their alphab. places. In the wds here grouped, the second element bears the stress, and retains its usual pronunciation. **interact** v.i., act reciprocally or on each other; **interaction** n., **interactive** a. **interblend** v.t. & i., blend with each other. **interbreed** v.t. & i., crossbreed, (of different species &c.) breed with each other. **intercollegiate, intercolonial,** aa., existing, shared, between different colleges, colonies. **intercommunicate** v.i., have intercourse with or free passage to each other; **intercommunication** n. **intercommunion** n., intimate intercourse, mutual relation. **intercommunity** n., being, having things, in common. **interconnect** v.t. & i. **-nection, -nexion,** n. **interdepend** v.i., depend on each other; **interdependent** a., **interdependence, -ency,** nn. **interknit** v.t., unite closely, **interline** v.t., insert words between lines of (document &c.), insert (words) thus; **interlinēā'tion** n., each insertion; **interlinear** a. so inserted. **interlink** v.t., link closely. **interlock** v.i. & t., be locked together, overlap, lock or clasp together. **intermarry** v.i., (of tribes, families, &c.) become connected by marriage (*with* other tribes &c.); **intermarriage** n. **intermeddle** v.i., meddle (*with, in,* others' concerns). **intermigration** n., reciprocal migration. **intermingle, intermix,** vv.t & i., mix together; **intermixture** n. **interoceanic** a., between or connecting two oceans. **interpenetrate** v.t. & i., pervade, penetrate mutually; **interpenetration** n., **interpenetrative** a. **interplay** n., reciprocal action. **interprovincial, interracial,** aa., existing, shared, between different provinces, races. **interrelation** n., mutual relation. **interstate,** (esp.) between different States of U.S.A. **intertexture** n., interweaving. **intertribal** a., existing, shared, between tribes. **intertwine, intertwist,** vv.t. & i., twine, twist, closely together. **interweave** v.t., weave together, blend intimately. [L]

intercălʹarў, a. Inserted to harmonize calendar with solar year (*i. day, month*; *i. year,* having i. additions); interpolated. **intĕrcʹalāte** v.t. (*-lable*), insert (i. day &c.), interpose (esp. strata); **intĕrcalāʹtion** n. [INTER-, L *calo* proclaim]

intercēdeʹ, v.i. Plead (*with* person *for* another). [CEDE]

intercēptʹ, v.t. Seize, catch, stop in transit; cut off (light &c. *from*); (Geom.) mark off (line &c.) between points. **intercēpʹtion, intercēpʹtor,** nn., **intercēpʹtive** a. [INTER-, L *capio* take]

intercĕʹssion (-shn), n. Interceding. **inʹtercĕssor** n., **intercĕssōʹrial, intercĕssʹorў,** aa. [*intercede*]

interchānge (-j). 1 (-ānj'), v.t. (*-geable*). Put (things) in each other's place; make an exchange of (*i. compliments*); alternate. 2 (inʹ-), n. Exchange (*of* things) between persons &c.; alternation. **interchāngeabilʹitў** (*-ja*b-) n. [INTER-]

intercolŭmniāʹtion, n. Placing of columns at intervals. [INTER-, COLUMN]

inʹtercourse (-ōrs), n. Social communication between individuals; communication in trade &c. between countries &c.; sexual connection. [INTER-]

interdict. 1 (-ikt'), v.t. Forbid (action, thing *to* person); forbid use of; restrain (person *from doing*). 2 (inʹ-), n. Authoritative prohibition; (R.-C. Ch.) sentence debarring person or place from ecclesiastical functions &c. **interdicʹtion** n., **interdicʹtorў** a. [INTER-, L *dico* say]

For other words in *inter-* see INTER-

in'terèst. 1. n. Legal concern, title, right, (*in* property); pecuniary stake (*in* a business); advantage (*it is to your i. to go; I do it in your i.; in the ii. of truth; knows his own i.*, what pays him); business, cause, principle, in which a party is concerned, such party, (*the brewing, Republican, landed, i.*); selfish pursuit of one's own welfare; personal influence (*make i. with* person); concern, curiosity, quality &c. that excites this, (*take no i. in politics; heard it with i.; this has no i. for me*); money paid for use of loan (*simple i.*, on principal only; *compound i.*, on principal & accumulated i.). 2. v.t. Excite i. of (person *in* thing; *does this i. you?*); cause (person) to take i. or share (*in; interested parties, motives*, not impartial).

in'terèsting a., exciting i. [L, = it matters (INTER-, *sum* am)]

nterfēre', v.i. Meddle, intervene, (*with* person or thing, *in* matter, *between* persons); clash (*with*), be an obstacle; (of rays &c.) strike each other.

interfēr'ence n. [L *ferio* strike]

nterflow'[1] (-ō), v.i. Flow into each other.

in'terflow[2] (-ō) n., such flowing.

interf'luent (-ōō-) a. [INTER-]

nterfūse' (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sible*). Blend (things, thing *with* another; or intr.).

interfū'sion (-zhn) n. [FUSE[1]]

n'terim. 1. n. Meantime. 2. adj. Intervening. [L, = in the i.]

ntē'rior. 1. adj. Situated within; inland. 2. n. I. part, inside; inland region; (picture of) inside of room &c.; (department for) home affairs in some countries (*Minister, Secretary, of the I.*). [L]

nterjā'cent, a. Lying between. [L *jaceo* lie]

nterject', v.t. Utter (words) abruptly or parenthetically.

interjec'tion n., exclamation esp. as part of speech (ah, whew, *are interjections*); **interjec'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*).

in'terjector n. [L *jacio* throw]

nterlāce', v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). Bind intricately together, interweave (thing *with* another); cross each other intricately.

interlāce'ment (-sm-) n. [INTER-]

nterlārd', v.t. Mix (writing, speech, *with* foreign &c. words). [INTER-]

nterleave', v.t. (*-vable*). Insert (usu. blank) leaves between leaves of (book). [LEAF]

interlōc'ūtor, n. One who takes part in conversation (*my i.*, person conversing with me).

interlocū'tion n., dialogue; **interlōc'ūtress, -trix,** nn. fem.; **interlōc'ūtory** a. [L *loquor* talk]

interlōpe', v.i. Thrust oneself into other's affairs, esp. for profit.

in'terlōper n. [LEAP]

in'terlude (-lōōd), n. (What fills) pause between acts of play; (Mus.) piece played between verses of psalm &c.; event &c. interposed, interval of different character. [L *ludus* play]

intermēd'iate. 1 (*-at*), adj. Coming between two in time, place, character, &c. 2 (*-at*), v.i. Mediate (*between*).

intermēd'iary, (adj.) acting between parties, i., (n.) mediator, i. thing.

intermēdiā'tion n. **intermēd'ium** n. (pl. *-ia, -iums*), i. thing, medium. [MEDIUM]

intēr'ment, n. Burial. [INTER[1]]

intermĕ'zzō (-dz-), n. Short dramatic or other performance between acts of play &c.; short connecting movement in musical work. [It. (INTERMEDIATE)]

intēr'minable, a. (*-bly*). Endless; tediously long. [IN-[2]]

intermit', v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Suspend; (intr., of pulse, pain, &c.) stop for a time.

intermi'ssion (-shn) n., pause, cessation.

intermitt'ent a. [L *mitto* send]

intēr'n', v.t. Oblige (prisoners, aliens, &c.) to live within prescribed limits.

intēr'n(e)', n. (U.S.). Assistant physician or surgeon, usu. student or recent graduate, residing in hospital [F (*-ne*)].

intēr'nee', intēr'nment, nn. [foll.]

intēr'n'al. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of or in the inside; of the inner nature, intrinsic, (*i. evidence*, from what is contained in the thing itself, cf. EXTERNAL); of a country's home affairs; of the mind or soul, inward. 2. n. pl. Intrinsic qualities.

intērnăl'ity n. [L *internus*]

internā'tional (-shon-). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Existing, carried on, between nations. 2. n. (*I-*, & often as F, *-ale*). I. Working Men's Association (*1st I.*, Marxist, 1862–73; *2nd I.*, French-socialist, 1889–; *3rd I.*, Bolshevist, 1918–).

internătionale' (-shonahl) n., song

(*the -ale*) sung at socialistic demonstrations (& see n. above). **internā'tionālist** (-shon-) n., one who advocates i. community of interests, supporter of the I., one versed in i. law; **internā'tionalism** (-shon-) n. **internā'tionalize** (-shon-) v.t. (*-zable*), make i., bring (territory) under joint protection; **internātionaliza'tion** (-shon-) n. [INTER-]

internē'cine, a. Mutually destructive, (orig.) deadly, (*i. war*). [L *neco* kill]

internŭn'cio (-shiō), n. Pope's ambassador where no nuncio is employed; minister representing (esp. Austrian) government at Ottoman Porte. [NUNCIO]

interpĕll'āte, v.t. (In legislature &c., esp. French Chamber) interrupt order of day to demand explanation from (Minister). **interpĕllā'tion, interpĕllāt'or,** nn. [L, = interrupt by speaking]

interp'olāte, v.t. Make (esp. misleading) insertions in (book &c.); insert (words) thus; inject (remark) in talk; (Math.) insert (terms) in series. **interpolā'tion, interp'olātor,** nn. [L]

interpōse' (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Insert (thing *between* others); say (words) as interruption, speak thus; exercise, advance, (veto, objection) so as to interfere; intervene (*between* parties). **interpōs'al** (-z-), **interposi'tion** (-z-), nn. [POSE]

interp'rĕt, v.t. & i. Explain (abstruse words, writings, &c.); make out the meaning of, understand, (*cannot i. the passage; how am I to i. this conduct?*); render, represent, (music, part in drama, &c.); act as interpreter. **interp'rĕtātive** a., **interpr ĕtā'tion** n. **interp'rĕter** n., (esp.) one who translates orally in their presence the words of persons speaking different languages; **interp'rĕtrĕss** n. fem. [L *interpres* interpreter]

interrĕg'num, n. (pl. *-na, -nums*). Interval when State has no normal ruler, esp. between successive reigns; interval, pause. [REIGN]

interr'ogāte, v.t. (*-gable*). Question (person) esp. closely or formally. **interrogā'tion** n., questioning, question, (*note of interrogation*, ?). **interrŏg'ative,** (adj.) of, suited to, questions, (n.) such word, e.g. *why?*; **interr'ogātor** n.; **interrŏg'atory,** (adj.) of inquiry, (n.) question, set of questions formally put to accused person &c. [L *rogo* ask]

interrŭpt', v.t. Break in upon, break the continuity of, (process, speech, person speaking &c.; series); obstruct (view &c.). **interrŭp'tion** n. [L *rumpo* break]

intersĕct', v.t. & i. Divide (thing) by crossing it (*lines i.*, cross each other). **intersĕc'tion** n., (esp.) point, line, common to lines, planes, that i. [L *seco* cut]

in'terspāce, n. Intervening space. [INTER-]

interspĕrse', v.t. (*-sable*). Scatter (things, thing, *between* or *among*); diversify (thing *with* others interspersed). **interspĕr'sion** (-shn) n. [SPARSE]

intĕrs'tice, n. Chink, crevice, gap. **interstī'tial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*), of or in ii. [L *sisto* stand]

in'terval, n. Intervening time or space, pause, break; difference of pitch between two sounds; distance in respect of qualities. [L, = space between ramparts]

intervēne', v.i. Occur in meantime; be situated between others; occur, present itself; interfere, modify course of events, &c. **intervĕn'tion** n., (esp.) interference, mediation. [L *venio* come]

in'terview (-vū). 1. n. Meeting of persons esp. for purpose of discussion; meeting between journalist and person whose views he wishes to publish. 2. v.t. Have an i. with. [INTER-]

intĕs'tate. 1. adj. Not having made a will. 2. n. One who dies i. **intĕs'tacy** n. [IN-[3], TESTAMENT]

intĕs'tine. 1. adj. (Of war &c.) internal, civil; wholly within a body (*i. motion*). 2. n. (Usu. pl.) lower part of alimentary canal (*small, large, i.*, parts of this). **intĕs'tinal** a. (*-lly*), of the ii. [L *intus* within]

in'timate[1]. 1. adj. Closely acquainted, familiar, (*i. friend, friendship; i. knowledge* of subject); (of relation between things) close. 2. n. I. friend. **in'timacy** n. [L *intimus* inmost]

in'timate[2], v.t. (*-mable*). Make known, state, (fact, wish, *that*); imply, hint. **intimā'tion** n.

intim'idāte, v.t. (*-dable*).

For other words in *inter-* see INTER-.

Frighten, cow, esp. in order to influence conduct. **intimidā'tion, intĭm'ĭdātor,** nn. [IN-1, TIMID]

intĭm'ĭty, n. Privacy. [INTIMATE]

intinc'tion, n. Dipping of Eucharist bread in wine. [IN-1, TINGE]

intit'ŭled (-ld), p.p. (Of legislative Act &c.) entitled. [IN-1, TITLE]

in'to (-tōō, bef. consonant -*te*), prep. expr. motion or direction to a point within (*go i. the park, look i. the box* or *matter, inquire i. it, get i. trouble*) or change to a state (*turned i. gold, divided i. classes, flogged i. submission*). [IN1, TO]

in'-toed' (-ōd), a. With toes turned in. [IN1]

intŏl'erable, a. (*-bly*). Not to be endured. **intŏl'erant** a.; **intŏl'erance** n. [IN-2]

intōne', in'tonāte, vv.t. (*-nable*). Recite (prayer &c.) in singing voice; utter with particular tone. **intonā'tion** n., intoning, modulation of voice, accent. [IN-1]

intŏx'icāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Make drunk; excite, elate, beyond self-control. **intŏx'icant,** (adj.) intoxicating, (n.) such liquor. **intŏxicā'tion** n. [IN-1, Gk *toxikon* poison for arrows (*toxa*)]

intrăc'table, a. (*-bly*), **intrăctabil'ĭty** n. [IN-2]

intramūr'al, a. (*-lly*). Situated, done, within walls of city, house, &c. [L *intra* within, *murus* wall]

intrăn'sigent (-z-). 1. adj. Uncompromising in politics. 2. n. Uncompromising republican. [IN-2, TRANSACT]

intrăn'sitive, a. Not taking direct object (*i. verb*). [IN-2]

intrench. See ENTRENCH.

intrĕp'id, a. Fearless, brave. **intrepĭd'ĭty** n. [IN-2, TREPIDATION]

in'tricate, a. Perplexingly entangled or involved (*i. mass, business*). **in'tricacy** n. [IN-1, TRICK]

intrigue' (-ēg). 1. n. Underhand plot(ting); secret amour. 2. v.i. & t. Carry on i. (*with*); employ secret influence (*with*); (as journalistic gallicism) rouse the interest or curiosity of.

intrin'sic, a. (*-ically*). Inherent, essential, (*i. value, merit,* cf. EXTRINSIC). [L *intra* within, *secus* apart]

intro- in comb. = inwards. [L]

introdūce', v.t. (*-cible*). Usher in, bring forward, (person, matter, bill in legislature); make known (person *to* another) esp. formally; bring (young lady) out into society; bring (practice, idea, &c., *into* place, system, &c.) as innovation; bring (subject *to* person's notice); call attention of (person *to* subject); insert (thing *into*). **introdŭc'tion** n., (esp.) preliminary matter in book, formal presentation of person to another. **introdŭc'torỳ** a. [L *duco* lead]

intrō'it, n. Psalm &c. sung while priest approaches altar for mass or communion [INTRO-, L *eo* go]

intromĭt', v.t. (arch.), (*-tt-*). Admit (*into*); insert. **intromi'ssion** (-ĭshn) n. [(AD)MIT]

introspĕct', v.i. (rare). Examine one's own thoughts. **introspĕc'tion** n.; **introspĕc'tive** a. [L *specio* look]

introvĕrt'. 1 (-ĕrt'), v.t. (zool. &c.) draw (organ &c.) within its own tube or base, as finger of glove; turn (mind) inwards. 2 (ĭn'-), n. Introversible organ &c. **introvĕrs'ible** a. (*-bly*), **introvĕr'sion** (-shn) n. [L *verto* turn]

intrude' (-rōōd), v.t. & i. (*-dable*). Thrust, force, (thing *into* place, thing *upon* person); thrust oneself uninvited (*into* company, *upon* person). **intru'sion** (-rōōzhn) n., intruding, (Geol.) influx of rock in state of fusion between strata &c. **intrus'ive** (-rōō-) a. [IN-1, L *trudo* thrust]

intrŭst', ĕn-, v.t. Charge (person *with* task, thing to guard); confide (task, thing, &c.) *to*. [IN-1]

intūĭ'tion, n. Immediate apprehension by the mind without reasoning; immediate apprehension by sense; immediate insight. **intūĭ'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*). **intū'ĭtive** a., of, having, perceived by, i. [IN-1, L *tueor* look]

intūmĕs'cent, a. Swelling up. **intūmĕs'cence** n. [IN-1, L *tumeo* swell]

in'undate, v.t. (*-table*). Flood (land *with* water, person *with* letters &c.). **inundā'tion** n. [IN-1, L *unda* wave]

inūrbāne' a., **inūrbān'ĭty** n. [IN-2]

inūre', **ĕn-,** v.t. & i. (*-rable*).

Accustom (*i. oneself, be* or *become inured, to drudgery, drudging*, or less usu. *drudge*); (Law, usu. *en-*) be operative, take effect. **inure'ment** (-ūrm-) n. [IN-1, L *opera* work]

inūrn', v.t. Put (ashes) in urn. [IN-1]

inūtil'ĭtў, n. [IN-2]

invāde', v.t. (*-dable*). Make hostile inroad into (country); (of disease &c.) assail; encroach on (rights). **invā'sion** (-zhn) n., **invās'ĭve** a. [IN-1, L *vado* go]

in'valid[1] (pron. -ĕd' in Gt B.), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Enfeebled or disabled by illness or injury. 2. n. I. person. 3. v.t. & i. Remove from active service, send away (*home* &c.), as an i.; (intr. or pass.) become an i. **in'validism** (Gt B., -ēd-) n., state of being a confirmed i. [IN-2]

invăl'id[2], a. Not valid. **invăl'ĭdāte** v.t. (*-dable*), make i.; **invălĭdā'tion, invalĭd'ĭtў,** nn.

invăl'uable, a. (*-bly*). Above price. **invăl'iable** a. (*-bly*), unchangeable, always the same, (Math.) constant; **invăriabil'ĭtў** n. [IN-2]

invasion, -sive. See INVADE.

inveigh' (-vā), v.i. Speak violently, rail, (*against*). **invēc'tive** n., abusive speech or oratory. [L *invehor* assail]

invei'gle (-vē-), v.t. Entice, seduce, (*into* place, conduct, *doing*). **invei'glement** (-vēgel-) n. [F *aveugle* blind (AB-, L *oculus* eye)]

invĕnt', v.t. Devise, originate, (method, instrument, &c.); fabricate (story). **invĕn'tion** n., inventing, thing invented, (Law) any new manufacture patented by inventor; inventiveness; fictitious story; *Invention of the Cross*, (May 3, festival of) finding of the Cross by Helena mother of Constantine, A.D. 326 (in obs. sense *finding*). **invĕn'tive** a.; **invĕn'tor, invĕn'trĕss,** nn. [IN-1, L *venio* come]

in'ventorў. 1. n. Detailed list of goods &c.; goods in this. 2. v.t. Enter (goods) in i.

inverā'cĭtў, n. [IN-2]

invernĕss', n. Kind of man's cloak with long removable cape. [place]

invĕrt', v.t. Reverse position, order, or relation, of; turn upside down (*inverted commas*, those at each end of a quotation, the first single or double comma being inverted, as *What is a 'German peace'* or *"German peace"?*). **invĕr'se** a., inverted (*i. ratio, proportion*, between quantities one of which increases as other decreases). **invĕr'sion** (-shn) n., (esp.) reversal of natural order of words. **invĕrs'ive** a. [IN-1, L *verto* turn]

invert'ebrate. 1. adj. Without backbone or spinal column, (fig.) weak-willed. 2. n. I. animal or person. [IN-2]

invĕst', v.t. & i. Clothe (*in, with*); clothe, endue, (person, thing, *with* qualities, rank, power, &c.); cover as garment; lay siege to; employ (money *in* stocks &c.; also intr. *i. in oil stock*; so joc. *i. in a hat*, buy one). **invĕs'titure** n., formal investing of person with office. **invĕst'ment** n., (esp.) money invested, stock &c. invested in. **invĕs'tor** n. (esp. of money). [IN-1, L *vestis* garment]

invĕs'tigāte, v.t. (*-gable*). Examine, inquire into. **invĕstigā'tion, invĕs'tigātor,** nn.; **invĕs'tigātive, invĕs'tigātorў,** aa. [IN-1, L *vestigium* footprint]

investiture, -stment, -stor. See INVEST.

invĕt'erate, a. Deep-rooted, confirmed, (*i. disease, habit, prejudice, smoker*). **invĕt'eracў** n. [IN-1, L *vetus* old]

invĭd'ious, a. Likely to excite ill-will against the performer, possessor, &c. (*an i. task, position, honor*). [ENVY]

invĭg'orāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Make vigorous. **invĭg'orative** a., **invĭg'orātor** n. [IN-1, VIGOR]

invĭn'cible, a. (*-bly*). Unconquerable. **invincibil'ĭtў** n. [IN-2, L *vinco* conquer]

invĭ'olable, a. (*-bly*). Not to be violated (*i. law, shrine*). **invĭolabil'ĭtў** n.; **invĭ'olate** a., not violated; **invĭ'olacў** n. [IN-2, VIOLATE]

invis'ible (-z-), a. (*-bly*). That cannot be seen (*i. ink*, i. till heated &c.; *an i. speck*, very small; *is i.*, cannot receive visitor &c.). **invisibil'ĭtў** (-z-) n. [IN-2]

invīte'. 1. v.t. (*-table*). Request courteously to come (*to* dinner, *to* one's house, *in*, &c.); encourage courteously (*to* do); solicit (suggestions &c.) courteously; tend to call forth (criticism &c.); attract, be attractive, (esp. *inviting*). 2. n.

(colloq.). Invitation. **ĭnvĭtā'-ĭon** n. [L *invito*]
ıvocation, -tory. See IN-VOKE.
'volce. 1. n. List of goods hipped or sent, with prices. 2. v.t. Make i. of (goods). [EN-VOY]
ıvōke', v.t. Call on (God &c.) n prayer or as witness; appeal o (authority &c.); summon by harms; ask earnestly for (ven-eance &c.). **ĭn'vocable** a.; **nvocā'tion** n., (esp.) appeal to Muse for inspiration, preacher's refatory words 'In the name f —', cf. *ascription*; **ĭnvōc'a-orў** a. [IN-[1], L *voco* call]
'volucre (-lōōker), n. (Bot.) vhorl of bracts around inflores-ence; (Anat.) covering, en-elope. [INVOLVE]
vŏl'untarў, a. (*-ily, -iness*). nintentional. [IN-[2]]
vŏlve', v.t. (*-vable*). Wrap thing *in* another); entangle (*in* ilemma, mystery, &c.); impli-ate (*in* charge or crime); imply, ntail, (expense &c.); wind spi-ally. **ĭn'volute** (-lōōt) a., intri-ate, curled spirally. **ĭnvolū'-lon** (-lōō-) n., involving, intri-acy; curling inwards, part so urled; (Math.) raising of uantity to any power. **ĭn-ŏlve'ment** (-vm-) n., (esp.) nancial embarrassment. [IN-[1], *volvo* roll]
vŭl'nerable a. (*-bly*), **ĭn-ŭlnerabĭl'ĭtў** n. [IN-[2]]
'ward. 1. adj. Situated ithin; mental, spiritual; di-ected towards the inside. 2. pl. Entrails. **ĭn'wards** (-dz), **rd,** advv., towards the inside; ithin mind or soul. **ĭn'wardlў** dv., on the inside; in mind or oul. **ĭn'wardnėss** n., inner ature; spirituality. [IN[1], ARD]
weave', v.t. (*-vable*). Weave (thing *with* another). **awrăp', ėn-,** v.t. (*-pp-*), wrap, fold. [IN-[1]]
wrought (ĭnrawt', bef. noun '-), a. (Of fabric) decorated *vith* pattern); (of pattern) rought (*in, on,* fabric); closely ended (*with*). [IN[1], WORK]
ĭdine, n. A non-metallic ele-ent used in medicine and pho-ography. **ĭ'odīze** v.t., impreg-ate with i.; **ī̆ōd'ofō̆rm** n., an ntiseptic. [Gk *ion* violet, from olor of vapor]
ın, suf. (appearing as *-sion, ion, -xion,* and esp. *-ation*) in nouns denoting verbal action (*excision*), an instance of this (a *suggestion*), or the resulting state (*confusion*) or product (*concoction*). [L]
Iŏn'ĭc (I-), a. Of Ionia (*I. dialect,* that of which Attic was a develop-ment; *I.* ORDER). **Iōn'ĭan** (I-) a. [Gk *Iōnikos*]
iōt'a, n. Greek letter *i* (see ALPHA); atom, jot, (*Matt.* v. 18). [Gk *iōta*]
I O U (I ō ū'), n. Signed document acknowledging debt in the form *I O U* (*$5* &c.). [*I owe you*]
ipėcăcūăn'ha (-nă), n. Root of S.-Amer. plant used as emetic &c. [native]
ĭp'sė dix'ĭt, n. (pl. *-ts*). Dog-matic statement, dictum. [L, = he himself (the master) said it]
ĭp'sō făc'tō, adv. By that very fact. [L]
ir- [1], [2], preff. = IN-[1], [2] before *r*.
ĭra'dė (-rah-), n. Written de-cree of Sultan of Turkey. [Turk.]
Irān'ĭan (Ir-). 1. adj. Persian, (of language) of the Persian fam-ily. 2. n. Speaker of an I. lan-guage. [Pers. *Iran* Persia]
ĭrās'ĭble, a. (*-bly*). Irritable, hot-tempered. **ĭrāscĭbĭl'ĭtў** n. **ĭrāte'** a., angry. **Ire** n. (poet.), anger; **ire'ful** (Irf-) a. (*-lly*). [L *ira* anger]
Irēn'ĭcŏn, eir- (I-), n. Step tending to peace. [Gk *eirēnē* peace]
Ir'ĭs, n. Circular colored mem-brane in aqueous humor of eye, with circular opening (*pupil*) in center; (Bot.) kinds of plant usu. with tuberous roots, sword-shaped leaves, & showy flowers. **ĭrĭdā'ceous** (*-shus*) a. (bot.); **ĭrĭdės'cent** a., showing rainbow-like colors, changing color with position; **ĭrĭdės'cence** n. **ĭrĭd'-ium** n., a white metal. [Gk, = (goddess of) rainbow]
Ir'ĭsh (Ir-). 1. adj. Of Ireland (*I. stew,* of mutton, potato, & onion); *the, no, some, any, I.* (as n. pl., = I. people or persons). 2. n. I. language. *Ir'ishman* (*-an*), *-woman,* I. native. **Ir'-ishism** (Ir-) n., (esp.) an I. idiom. [E]
ĭrk, v.t. Tire, bore, (*it irks me*; arch.). **ĭrk'some** a., tedious. [ ]
Iron (Ĭrn), n., a., & vb. 1. n. A metal much used for tools &c. (*strike while the i. is hot,* seize opportunity; *man of i.,* stern, un-yielding; *rod of i.,* severe disci-

pline; *the i. entered into his soul*, in *Ps.* cv. 18 a mistake for *his person entered into fetters*, now used of extreme or prolonged affliction &c.); tool of i., esp. one heated to smooth linen &c. (*many ii. in the fire*, many undertakings or expedients); golf-club with i. head; (pl.) fetters; preparation of i. as tonic. 2. adj. Of i.; robust; unyielding. 3. v.t. Smooth (linen) with i.; cover &c. with i.; shackle with ii. **iron** AGE (two senses); *i.-bound*, bound with i., (of coast) rock-bound, (of rules &c.) hard & fast; **iron-clad**, (adj.) protected with i., (n.) ship cased with i.; *I. Duke*, first duke of Wellington; *i.-gray'*, color of freshly broken i.; **iron horse**, joc., locomotive, bicycle, &c.; **iron'master**, manufacturer of i.; **iron'monger**, (esp. Gt B.), dealer in i. goods; *iron'mongery*, (esp. Gt B.), i. goods; **iron-mold**, spot caused by rust or ink-stain; **iron rations**, soldier's modicum of food to be touched only in emergency; **Iron'sides**, man of great bravery, esp. (pl.) Cromwell's troopers; **iron'stone**, ore of i.

irony[1] (īr'nĭ) a., of or like i. [E]

ir'ony[2], n. Expression of one's meaning by language of opposite or different tendency, esp. mock adoption of another's views or tone (*i. of Fate*, Fate's mock compliance with one's wishes &c., e.g. 'water everywhere, nor any drop to drink'); *Socratic i.*, simulated ignorance used to confute opponent; *tragic* or *dramatic i.*, use, as in Greek tragedy, of language with inner, usu. prophetic, meaning unknown to speaker and persons addressed.

ĭrŏn'ĭc(al) aa. (*-lly*); **ĭr'onist** n., one who uses i. [Gk *eirōneia*]

irrād'ĭāte, v.t. (*-iable*). Shine upon; throw light on (subject); light up (face *with* joy &c.). **irrād'ĭant** a., **irrād'ĭance, irrādĭā'tion, irrād'ĭātor**, nn. [IR-[1], L *radius* ray]

irrā'tional (-shon-). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Unreasonable, illogical; not endowed with reason; (Math.) not commensurable with the natural numbers (esp. of roots such as $\sqrt[3]{9}$). 2. n. I. number, surd. **irrā'tionăl'ĭty** (-shon-) n., **irrā'tionalize** (-shon-) v.t. **irrèclaim'able** a. (*-bly*), not to be reclaimed or reformed. **irrĕc'oncĭlable** a. (*-bly*), implacably hostile, incompatible; **irrèconcĭlabĭl'ĭty** n. **irrèco'verable** (-kŭ-) a. (*-bly*), that cannot be recovered or remedied. **irrèdeem'able** a. (*-bly*), irreclaimable, hopeless; (of annuity &c.) not terminable by repayment; (of paper currency) not convertible into cash. [IR-[2]]

irrĕdĕn'tist, n. Advocate of recovery to Italy of all Italian-speaking districts; Greek, Pole, Serbian, &c., of similar views. **irrĕdĕn'tism** n. [It. *irredenta* unredeemed]

irrĕdū'cible a. Not reducible. [IR-[2]]

irrĕf'ragable, a. (*-bly*). Indisputable, unanswerable, (*i. statement, argument*). [IR-[2], L *refragor* oppose]

irrĕfrăn'gible, a. (*-bly*). Inviolable; not refrangible. **irrĕf'ūtable** a. (*-bly*), not to be refuted; **irrĕfūtabĭl'ĭty** n. [IR-[2]]

irrĕg'ūlar. 1. adj. Contrary to rule; abnormal; unsymmetrical, uneven, varying, (*i. shape, surface, intervals*); (Gram.) not normally inflected; disorderly (of troops) not in regular service. 2. n. pl. I. troops. **irrĕgūlă'rĭty** n. [IR-[2]]

irrĕl'ative, a. Having no relation (*to*), absolute. **irrĕl'evant** a., not relevant (*to*); **irrĕl'evance** n. **irrĕlī'gion** (-jn) n. hostility or indifference to religion; **irrĕlī'gious** (-jus) a. **irrĕmĕd'ĭable** a. (*-bly*), past remedy. **irrĕmĭss'ible** a. (*-bly*), unpardonable; unalterably binding. **irrèmo'vable** (-mōō-) a. (*-bly*), not removable, esp. from office; **irrèmovabĭl'ĭty** (-mōō-) n. **irrĕp'arable** a. (*-bly*), that cannot be made good (of injury, loss, &c.). **irrĕplăce'able** (*-sa-*) a., of which the loss cannot be supplied. **irrĕprĕss'ible** a. (*-bly*), that cannot be repressed (of joker, mirth, spirits, &c.). **irrèproach'able** a. (*-bly*), faultless, blameless; **irrèproachabĭl'ĭty** n. **irrĕsĭs'tible** (-zĭs-) a. (*-bly*), too strong, convincing, charming, &c., to be resisted. **irrĕsĭstĭbĭl'ĭty** (-zĭs-) n. **irrĕs'olute** (-zolōōt) a., hesitating, wanting in resolution; **irrĕsolu'tion** (-zolōō-) n. **irrĕsol'vable** (-zŏl-) a. (*-bly*), that cannot be resolved into parts that cannot be solved. [IR-[2]]

irrĕspĕc'tive, a. *I. of*, without reference to (often quasi-adv. as *chosen i. of age*). [IR-[2]]

rrĕspŏn'sible, a. (*-bly*). Not responsible; acting, done, without due sense of responsibility. **irrĕspŏnsibil'ĭty** n. **irrĕspŏn'sive** a., not responsive (*to*). [IR-²]

rrĕtĕn'tion, n. Failure or incapacity to retain (esp. *i. of urine*). **irrĕtĕn'tive** a., not retentive. [IR-²]

rrĕtrĭev'able, a. (*-bly*). That cannot be retrieved (*i. disaster, loss; his fortunes were i.; took an i. step*). **irrĕv'erent** a., wanting in reverence; **irrĕv'erence** n. **irrĕvĕrs'ible** a. (*-bly*); **irrĕvĕrsibil'ĭty** n. **irrĕv'ocable** a. (*-bly*), unalterable, gone beyond recall; **irrĕvocabil'ĭty** n. [IR-²]

rrigāte, v.t. (*-gable*). (Of streams &c.) supply (land) with water; water (land) with channels; (Med.) moisten continually. **irrigā'tion, ĭ'rrigātor,** nn. [IR-¹, L *rigo* moisten]

rrĭtāte, v.t. Excite to anger, annoy; excite, inflame, cause uneasy sensation in, (organ &c.); stimulate (organ) to vital action. **ĭ'rritable** a. (*-bly*), (esp.) easily annoyed; **irritabil'ĭty** n. **ĭ'rritant,** (adj.) causing irritation, (n.) such substance or agency. **irritā'tion** n., **ĭ'rritative** a. [L *irrito*]

rŭp'tion, n. Invasion, violent entry. [IR-¹, L *rumpo* break]

. See BE.

sh, suf. forming adjj. (1) from nouns, w. sense *having the qualities of (knavish)*; (2) from adjj., w. sense *somewhat* (*thickish*). [E]

h'māel(ĭte), (ĭ-), nn. Outcast, one at war with society. [*Gen.* xvi. 12]

nglass (ĭz'ĭngglăs), n. Kind of gelatin got from sturgeon &c. and used for jellies, glue, &c.; nica esp. in thin sheets. [Du. *uisenblas* sturgeon's bladder]

'lam (ĭs-, ĭz-), n. Mohammedanism; the Mohammedan world. **Islăm'ĭc, Islamit'ic,** (ĭs-, ĭz-), aa., **Is'lamism** (ĭs-, ĭz-) n.; **Is'lamite** (ĭs-, ĭz-) n., Mohammedan. [Arab., = surrender (to God)]

'and (ĭl-), n. Piece of land surrounded by water; mid-street halting-place for walkers; (fig.) detached or isolated thing.

sl'ander (ĭl-) n., inhabitant of [E (AIT, LAND)]

e (ĭl), n. Island (in prose usu. with proper name, as *I. of Man*, & usu. of small islands). **isl'ĕt** (ĭl-) n., small i. [L *insula*]

ism (ĭ'zm), n. Any distinctive doctrine or practice. **-ism** suf. forming nouns expressing esp. a state (*barbarism, cretinism*) or a system or principle (*Fenianism, jingoism*). [as -IZE]

isn't. See BE.

ĭso-, pref. Equal-, esp. in scientific adjj. & nn. referring to chart-lines connecting the points on the earth's surface at which certain phenomena are equal. Thus **ĭsobă'rĭc** a. (*-ically*), on which the barometric pressure is equal; **ĭs'obār** n., isobaric line; [BAROMETER]. **ĭsoclĭn'al** a. (*-lly*) & n., (line) of equal magnetic dip [CLINICAL]. **ĭsoseĭs'mal** (sĭz)- a. (*-lly*) & n., (line) of equal earthquake-shock intensity [SEISMIC]. **ĭsothĕr'mal** a. (*-lly*) & n., **ĭs'othĕrm** n., (line) of equal mean annual temperature. [Gk *isos* equal]

ĭsŏc'hronous (-kr-), a. Occupying equal time, timed to act or acting simultaneously. **ĭsoclĭnal,** see ISO-. **ĭsŏc'racy** n., polity in which all persons have equal political power; **ĭsocrăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [CHRONIC, -CRACY]

ĭs'olāte, v.t. (*-lable*). Place apart or alone; quarantine; (Chem.) free (substance) from its combinations; (Electr.) insulate. **ĭsolā'tion, ĭs'olātor,** nn. [INSULATE]

ĭsoseĭsmal, -thermal, see ISO-.

Is'raĕl (ĭz-), n. The Jewish people. **Is'raĕlĭte** (ĭz-) n., Jew; **Is'raĕlĭtĭsh** (ĭz-) a. [Heb. *yisrael* striver with God (*Gen.* xxxii. 28)]

ĭss'ŭe. 1. n. Outgoing, outflow; discharge of blood &c.; outlet; mouth of river; result, outcome, (*in the i.*, as things turned out); children (*male i., had no i.*); question, dispute, (*i. of fact, i. of law*, between parties in legal action; *we are at i.*, at variance; *the point at i.*, disputed; *join i.*, proceed to argue, submit legal i. for decision); issuing (*of* coins, stamps, &c.); the coins, notes, copies of journal, &c., issued at one time (*as stated in today's i.*, i.e. of newspaper). 2. v.i. & t. (*-uable*). Go or come out, emerge; be derived, result, (*from*); end, result, (*in*); send forth; publish, circulate; (Mil.) supply (soldier) *with* article of equipment. [EXIT]

-ist, suf. forming personal nouns expressing esp. adherent of creed &c. in *-ism* (*Darwinist, fatalist*), collector of or adept at something (*orchidist, parodist*), person who uses a thing esp. musical instrument (*organist, violinist, balloonist, motorist*), or person who does thing expressed by vb in *-ize* (*plagiarist*). [Gk]

ĭsth'mus (*or* ĭs'mus), n. (pl. *-muses*). Neck of land; narrow connecting part. **ĭsth'mĭan** (*or* ĭsm-) a. [Gk]

ĭt, pron. (poss. *its*; pl. *they*, obj. *them*, poss. *their*). The thing (or, as shown, the person) named or in question (*took a stone & threw it*; *dog wags its* or *his tail, child lost its, his,* or *her way*. As subj. of impers. vb, or regular substitute for noun obvious from context: *it rains, it is cold*; *it is winter*; *it is Good Friday*; *it is 6 miles to Oxford*; *it says Keep to the Left*, hence *it says in the Bible that all men are liars*. As vague obj. with trans. or intr. vb: *face it out, deuce take it, run for it, lords it over him*; *give it him hot!*; *have done it*, blundered; *cab it*, go in cab. As subj., anticipating deferred virtual subj. in apposition, the latter often introduced by *that* conj.: *it is a nuisance, this delay*; *it is natural that he should complain*; *it is in vain that you quibble*. As antecedent to relative of either number & any gender, separated by predicate: *it is the price that frightens him*; *it was the Russians that began it*. As predicate, = the ne plus ultra: *for barefaced lying you are really It*; *in a lilac sun-bonnet she was It*). **ĭtsĕlf'** pron. (pl. *themselves*), emphatic & refl. form of *it* (*lends itself to abuse*; *by itself*, automatically, apart from surroundings; *good in itself*, essentially, apart from surroundings &c.; *the thing itself*). [E]

Ităl'ian (ĭtăl'yan). 1. adj. Of Italy (*I. cloth*, kind used for linings; *I. iron*, cylindrical one for crimping lace &c.; *I. warehouseman*, Gt B., dealer in I. groceries, olive oil, &c.). 2. n. Native, language, of Italy. **Ităl'ianism** ĭtălya-) n., (esp.) I. idiom; **Ităl'ianize** (ĭtălya-) v.t. (*-zable*). [Gk *Italia* Italy]

Ităl'ic. 1. adj. (*I-*) of ancient Italy; *i. type*, sloping type now used for emphasis or in foreign words (cf. ROMAN). 2. n. pl. I. type. **Ităl'icize** v.t. (*-zable*), print in ii.

ĭtch. 1. n. Irritation in skin; contagious disease with i. caused by *i.-mite*; impatient desire (*for* thing, *to* do). 2. v.i. Feel i. (*scratch him where he itches*, humor his foibles; *itching to tell the news*; *my fingers i. to box his ears*). **Itch'y** a. (*-iness*). [E]

ĭt'ĕm. 1. n. Any one of enumerated things; entry of i. in account &c.; detached piece of news &c. 2. adv. Also (formally introducing an i.). **ĭt'ĕmize** v.t. (U.S.) state in ii. [L, = likewise]

ĭt'erāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Repeat, state repeatedly, (quoted words, objection, &c.). **ĭterā'tion, ĭt'erātor,** nn.; **ĭt'erative** a. [L *iterum* again]

Ithūr'iel (ĭ-), n. *I.'s spear*, infallible test of genuineness. [*Paradise Lost* iv. 810]

ĭtĭn'erant, a. Traveling from place to place; traveling on circuit; (of Methodists) preaching in a circuit. **ĭtĭn'era(n)cy** nn. **ĭtĭn'erāte** v.i., be i., esp. preach in circuit; **ĭtĭnerā'tion** n. **ĭtĭn'erarў,** (n.) record of travel, guide-book, route, (adj.) of roads or traveling. [L *iter* journey]

Its, see IT; **It's, 's; -ity, -ITY.**

-ive, suf. forming adjj. (and nn.) meaning esp. (*thing*) *tending to* do (*suggestive, corrosive, palliative, coercive, talkative*). [L *-ivus*]

Ivorў, n. Hard white substance of the tusks of elephant &c. (*fossil i.*, of mammoth); (sl., pl.) dice, billiard-balls, teeth, piano-keys; *black i.*, African negro slaves; *vegetable i.*, albumen of i.-nut. *i. black*, black pigment from calcined i.; *i.-nut*, S.-Amer palm. [L *ebur*]

Ivў, n. Climbing evergreen with shining usu. five-angled leaves; kinds of plants resembling i. (*American i.*, Virginia creeper; *poison i.*). **Ivied** (-id) a., overgrown with i. [E]

ixĭa, n. S.-Afr. plant of iris kind with showy flowers. [Gk]

Ixĭon (ĭ-), n. *I.'s wheel* (on which he revolved eternally in Hades). [Gk]

-ize, suf. forming vbs meaning esp. *make* or *become such* (*Americanize, etherealize*). The word properly spelt with *-ise* (*advertise, surprise*, &c.) are of different origin. [Gk *-izō*]

Izzard, n. (arch.). The letter Z (*from A to i.*). [ZED]

J

, j, (jā) letter & n. (pl. *J*s. J's). ***J pen,*** a broad-pointed kind.

ab. 1. v.t. (*-bb-*). Poke roughly; thrust abruptly (thing *into*). 2. n. Abrupt blow or poke, (Mil.) supplementary bayonet-thrust delivered without full withdrawal from previous one. [imit.]

abb'er. 1. v.i. & t. Chatter volubly; utter (words) fast and indistinctly. 2. n. Chatter, gabble. [imit.]

abot (zhăbō'), n. Frill on bodice. [F]

a'cinth, n. A gem, reddish-orange kind of zircon. [HYACINTH]

ack. 1. n. (*J-*) familiar for *John* (*every man j.*, every one; *before you could say J. Robinson*, in a moment, suddenly); = *j. ar*; machines for turning spit, lifting weights, & lifting wheel off ground; (usu. young) pike; ship's flag esp. one flown from bow & showing nationality (*British, French,* UNION, *j.*), or white-bordered union-j. as signal for pilot (*have a j. up*); (arch.; also *black j.*) leather vessel for liquor, usu. tarred on outside. 2. v.t. Hoist with j.; *j. up* (sl.), bring (person) to his duty. ***J.-a-dan'dy,*** dandy; **jack'anăpes** (-ps), pert child or fellow; ***J. & Gill,*** lad & lass; **jack'ass,** male ass, blockhead, (*laughing jackass*, Austral. giant kingfisher); **jack'boot,** large boot coming above knee; **jack'daw,** daw; ***J. Frost,*** frost personified; **Jack-in-off'ice,** pussy official; **jack-in-the-box,** toy figure springing up in box when lid is released, kind of firework; ***J.-in-the-pul'pit,*** a N.-Amer. arum with upright spadix & overarching spathe; **Jack Johnson** (army sl., w. ref. to famous negro boxer), German large-caliber shell; **Jack Ketch,** common hangman; **jack-knife,** large pocket clasp-knife; **jack-of-all'-trades,** one who can turn his hand to anything; **jack-o'-lan'tern,** will-o'-the-wisp, (U.S.) pumpkin lantern; *j.-plane,* for coarse work; **Jack Pudding,** buffoon; **jack-rabbit,** N.-Amer. prairie hare; **jack snipe** (small kind); **jack-staff** (on which flag is bent that is to show above masthead); **jack tar,** common sailor; **jack-towel,** roller-towel. [*John*]

jăck'al (-awl), n. Animal of dog kind formerly believed to find prey for lion; one who does preliminary drudgery &c. [Pers.]

jăck'ĕt, n. Sleeved outer garment for either sex; outer covering around boiler &c.; animal's coat; skin of potato (*boiled in their jj.*). [F *jaque*]

Jăc'ob, n. ***J.'s ladder,*** plant with blue or white flowers and leaves suggesting ladder, defect in knitting due to dropped stitch, shaft of sun-rays through cloud-rift, (Naut.) rope ladder with wooden rungs, esp. one slung from a boom to the water; ***J.'s staff,*** surveyor's rod used instead of tripod, also, instrument for measuring distances &c. [O.T. person]

Jăcobē'an, a. Of James I's reign; of St James the Less.

Jăc'obin, n. Dominican friar [from convent near church of S. Jacques]; member of extreme democratic club established 1789 in Paris in old J. convent; (*j-*) pigeon with cowl-like neck-feathers. **Jăcobin'ical** a. (*-lly*).

Jăc'obīte, n. (E hist.). Adherent of James II after abdication or of the Pretender. **Jăcobĭt'ical** a. (*-lly*).

Jacŏb'us, n. (pl. *-buses*). Gold coin of James I's reign worth 20–24 shillings.

Jăc'onĕt, n. A cotton cloth, esp. waterproofed for poulticing &c. [*Jagannathi* in India]

Jacquerie (zhăkerē'), n. Peasant rising, esp. French one in 1357. [F (*Jaques* James, typical peasant)]

jăde[1], n. Poor or worn-out horse; (joc.) reprehensible woman or girl (*saucy j.*). **jād'ĕd** a., tired out. [ ]

jāde[2], n. A hard green, blue, or white stone, silicate of lime & magnesia. **jāde'ite** (-dīt) n., silicate of sodium & aluminium. [L *ilia* flank (named as cure for colic)]

Jaeg'er (yāg-), n. Woolen clothing-material. [person]

jăg[1], 1. n. Sharp projection, e.g. point of rock. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Make jj. in. **jăgg'ĕd** (-g-) a., **jăgg'ў** (-g-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [imit.]

jăg[2], n. (dial. & U.S.). Small load (*have a j. on* U.S. sl., be drunk). [ ]

jăg'uar (-gw-), n. Large Amer. carnivorous spotted quadruped of cat kind. [native]

Jah, n. Jehovah. [Heb. *Yah*]

jail, gaol, (jāl). 1. n. Public prison for persons committed by process of law; (without *a*) confinement in j. 2. v.t. Put in j. **jail'bird,** habitual criminal. **jail'or, -er, gaol'er,** (jāl-), n., warder in jail; **jail'eress** (jāl-), n. [CAGE]

Jain. 1. adj. Of an E.-Ind. sect with doctrine like Buddhism. 2. n. Member of this. **Jain'ism** n. [Skr. *jina* Buddha]

jăl'ap, n. Purgative drug from tubers of a Mexican plant. [*Xalapan,* place]

jalousie (zhăl'ōōzē), n. Blind, shutter, with slats sloped upwards from without. [F (JEALOUSY)]

jăm. 1. v.t. & i. (*-mm-*). Squeeze between two surfaces; cause (thing) to get wedged &c. so that it cannot work, become thus fixed; squeeze (things) into a mass; cram, thrust, (thing *into* box &c.); (of crowd &c.) block (passage); (Wireless) make (message, instrument) unintelligible by operating elsewhere. 2. n. Squeeze; stoppage (of jammed part in machine &c.); crowded mass; conserve of boiled fruit & sugar (*real j.,* sl., a real treat). [imit.]

Jamaic'a, n. Rum. [place]

jamb (jăm), n. Side post, side, of doorway, window, or fireplace. [F *jambe* leg]

jămboree', n. (sl.). Celebration, merrymaking. [U.S. wd]

jangle (jăng'gl). 1. n. Harsh noise; wrangle. 2. v.i. & t. Make, cause (bell &c.) to make, a j.; wrangle. [F *jangler*]

jăn'itor, n. Doorkeeper; (U.S.) caretaker of building. **jăn'itress** n. [L *janua* door]

jăn'izarў, n. (hist.). One of body of Turkish infantry forming Sultan's guard &c. [Turk., = new soldiery]

Jăn'senism, n. Doctrine of the perversity & inability for good of the natural human will. **Jăn'senist** n. [*Jansen,* person]

Jăn'uarў, n. See MONTH. [L *Janus,* guardian god of doors]

Jăp, a. & n. (colloq.). = JAPANESE.

japăn'. 1. n. (*J-*) insular empire lying E. of Asia; hard varnish, esp. kind orig. from J. 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Lacquer with j.; make black & glossy. **Jăpanēse'** (-z), (adj.) of J., (n., pl. same) native, language, of J. **japŏn'ica** n., kinds of plant, esp. pear or quince, from J. [Chin., = sunrise]

jăpe, v.i., & n. (literary). Jest. [ ]

jăr[1]. 1. v.i. & t. (*-rr-*). (Of sound or vibration; fig. of words, manner, person, idea) strike discordantly, grate, (*upon* person, ears, nerves); strike make (thing) strike, gratingly, (*against* &c.); (of nerves &c.) vibrate gratingly; (of fact &c.) be at variance (*with*); wrangle. 2. n. Jarring sound, shock, or thrill; awkward situation or incident; quarrel. [imit.]

jăr[2], n. Kinds of round vessel with or without handles (*glass, stone,* &c., *j.*). [Arab.]

jăr[3], n. *On the j.* (pop.), ajar. [corrupt. of AJAR]

jardinière (zhărdinyār'), n. Ornamental stand &c. for growing flowers in room &c. [F]

jărg'on, n. Barbarous or debased language; gibberish; speech full of technical terms &c. (*critics' j.*). [F]

jărgonelle', n. Early kind of pear. [Pers. *zarkun* golden]

jărl (y-), n. (hist.). Old Norse or Danish chief. [N (EARL)]

jărv'ey, n. (pl. *-eys*). Driver of Irish car. [*Jarvis,* surname]

jăs'min(e), jĕss'amin(e), n. Shrub with white or yellow flowers (*white j.,* fragrant kind). [Pers.]

jăs'per, n. Red yellow, or brown opaque quartz. [Gk *iaspis*]

jaun'dice (jaw-, jah-). 1. n. Morbid state due to obstruction of bile and marked by yellowness of skin &c.; disordered (esp. mental) vision. 2. v.t. Affect with j. (usu. fig.); *jaundiced* envious, jealous. [L *galbus* yellow]

jaunt (jaw-, jah-). 1. n. Pleasure excursion. 2. v.i. Take a j. *jaunting-car,* two-wheeled vehicle common in Ireland. [ ]

jaun'tў (jaw-, jah-), a. *(-ily, -iness).* Airily self-satisfied sprightly. [F *gentil* (GENTEEL)]

Javanēse' (jah-, -z). 1. adj. of Java. 2. n. (pl. same). J. native or language. [*Java*]

jăv'elin (-vl-), n. Light spear, dart. [F *javeline*]

jaw. 1. n. *Lower, upper, j.* bones containing the teeth & used in seizing and masticating food; (pl.) mouth, its bones and

teeth; (pl.) mouth of valley &c.; (pl.) gripping parts of vice &c.; (colloq.) talk, tedious talk, lecture, *(hold your j.*, stop talking). 2. v.i & t. (sl.). Talk tediously; lecture (person). *j.-bone*, esp. each of two forming lower j. in most mammals; *j.-breaker* (colloq.), cumbrous word. [ ]

jay, n. A noisy bird of brilliant plumage; silly chatterer; (sl.) fool. [F]

jăzz, n., v., & a. 1. n. Syncopated music, & dance, of U.-S.-negro origin; noisy or absurd proceedings. 2. v.i. Play, dance, indulge in, j. 3. adj. (sl.). Discordant, loud in color &c., rude, burlesque. [U.S. wd]

jea'lous (jĕl-), a. Watchfully tenacious (*of* rights &c.; *watch with a j. eye*; *am a j. God*); afraid, suspicious, resentful, of rivalry in the affection or on the part of or *of* spouse &c. or rival; envious (*of* person, his advantages). **jea'lousy** (jĕlu-) n., being j. [ZEAL]

jean (jān, jēn), n. A twilled cotton cloth, kind of fustian; (pl.) garment of j. [L *Janua* Genoa]

jeer. 1. v.i. & t. Scoff (*at*); deride. 2. n. Scoff, taunt. [ ]

jehad. = JIHAD.

Jĕhōv'ah (*-a*), n. (Chief O.T. name of) God. [Heb. *yahveh*]

jĕ'hŭ, n. (joc.). Driver. [2 *Kings* ix. 20]

jējune' (-ōōn), a. (*-eness*). Meager, poor, barren, (*j. diet, narrative, style*). [L *jejunus* fasting]

jĕk'yll, n. (*Dr*) *J. & (Mr) Hyde*, double personality. [Stevenson, *Strange Case of Dr &c.*]

jĕll'y. 1. n. A semi-transparent food made with gelatin & stiffening as it cools; fruit-juice &c. of like consistence. 2. v.i. & t. Congeal, set; cause to set. **Jelly-fish**, j.-like marine animal, sea-nettle. [L *gelo* freeze]

jĕmm'y, n. Burglar's crowbar, usu. in sections. [*James*]

je ne sais quoi (zhensākwah'), n. Indescribable something. [F, = I know not what]

jĕnn'ĕt, n. Small Spanish horse. [Sp. *jinete* light horseman.]

jĕnn'y, n. Locomotive crane; = SPINNING-*j.*; *j. wren*, wren. [*Janet*]

jeo'pardy (jĕp-), n. Danger. **jeo'pardize** (jĕp-) v.t. (*-zable*), endanger. [orig. = divided game (JOKE, PART)]

jĕrbŏ'a, n. Small African jumping rodent with long hind legs. [Arab.]

jĕrĕmī'ad, n. Doleful complaint. **Jĕrĕmī'ah** n., dismal prophet, denouncer of the times. [Lamentations of *Jeremiah*, in O.T.]

Jĕ'richo (-kō), n. GO *to J.* [place]

jĕrk[1]. 1. n. Sharp sudden pull, twist, twitch, start, &c.; spasmodic twitch of muscle; jerking throw. 2. v.t. & i. Move (t. & i.) with a j.; throw with suddenly arrested motion. **jĕrk'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*; often fig. of abrupt style &c.). [imit.]

jĕrk[2], v.t. Cure (beef) by drying in long slices in sun. [Peruv.]

jĕrk'in, n. (hist.). Man's close-fitting jacket, often of leather. [ ]

Jĕrobŏ'am, n. Wine-bottle of 8–12 times ordinary size. [1 *Kings* xi. 28, xiv. 16]

jĕ'rry[1], n. *J.-builder, -building*, of flimsy (*j.-built*) houses with bad materials. [ ]

Jĕ'rry[2], n. (army sl.). German soldier, the Germans. [ ]

jĕrs'ey (-zĭ), n. (pl. *-eys*). Close tunic or undervest, woman's close knitted jacket; (*J-*) J. cow. [place]

Jerus'alem (-rōō-), n. (Also *J. pony*) donkey; *J.* ARTICHOKE. [place]

jĕss. 1. n. Short strap round each leg of hawk used in falconry. 2. v.t. Put jj. on (hawk). [JET[2]]

jessamine. See JASMINE.

Jĕss'ĕ, n. *J. window* (with Christ's descent from J. represented). [*Is.* xi. 1, *Matt.* i. 6, 16]

jĕst. 1. n. Joke; fun, (*spoken in j.*, not meant seriously); raillery, banter; object of derision (*he is a standing j.*). 2. v.i. Joke, make jj. *j.-book*, book of jj. **jĕs'ter** n., (esp.) professional joker of a court &c. [orig. = exploit; L *gero* do]

Jĕs'ŭit (-z-), n. Member of Society of Jesus, R.-C. order founded by Ignatius Loyola in 1533; (fig., from methods attributed to Jj.) deceitful person. *Jesuits'* (Peruvian) *bark*. **Jĕsŭit'ical** (-z-) a. (*-ly*), (esp.) crafty; **Jĕs'ŭitism** (-z-), **Jĕs'ŭitry** (-z-), nn., principles, practice, of Jj. [*Jesus*]

jĕt[1], n. Hard black lignite taking brilliant polish. **jet'-black'**, black as j. **jĕtt'y**[1] a., j.-black. [Gk *Gagai*, place]

jĕt[2]. 1. n. Stream of water, steam, &c., shot esp. from small opening; spout, nozzle, for emitting j. 2. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Spurt forth in j. [L *jacio* throw]

jĕt'sam, n. Goods thrown out of ship to lighten it & washed ashore. **jĕtt'ison,** (n.) such throwing out, (v.t.) throw out thus.

jĕtt'y[2] (for *j.*[1] see *jet*[1]), n. Mole, pier, thrown out to defend harbor &c.; landing-pier.

jeu (see Ap.) n. (pl. *jeux*). *J. de mots* (dēmō), play on words; *j. d'esprit* (dĕsprē'), witty or humorous trifle. [F wd (JOKE)]

jeunesse dorée (see Ap.), n. The gilded youth, young swells. [F wd]

Jew (jōō), n. Person of Hebrew race; adherent of Jewish religion (*orthodox j.*, one observing all traditions of Jewish religion; *reformed j.*, following modernized code). **Jew's harp,** small musical instrument held between the teeth. **Jew'ess** (jōō-) n., **Jew'ish** (jōō-) a.; **Jewry** (jōōr'ĭ) n., the Jj., (hist.) Jews' quarter in town. [Heb.]

Jew'ĕl (jōō-). 1. n. Precious stone; personal ornament containing jj.; precious thing. 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Adorn with jj., fit (watch) with jj. for the pivot-holes. **Jew'ĕl(l)er** (jōō-) n., dealer in jj.; **Jew'ĕl(le)rў** (jōō-). [F *joel*]

Jewess, -ish, -ry. See JEW.

Jĕz'ĕbel, n. Shameless woman, woman who paints her face. [*J.*, wife of Ahab, 2 *Kings* ix. 30]

jib. 1. n. Triangular stay-sail from outer end of j.-boom to foretopmast head or from bowsprit to masthead (*cut of* one's *j.*, personal appearance). 2. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Pull (sail) round to other side, (of sail) swing round; (of horse, fig. of person) stop & refuse to go on, move backwards or sideways instead of going on, (*j. at*, demur to). *jibboom'*, spar from end of bowsprit; *j. door*, door flush with wall & usu. disguised by paper &c. **jibb'er** n. (esp. of horse). [ ]

Jibe[1], v.i. (U.S.). Agree (*j. in with my plans*). [ ]

Jibe[2]. See GIBE.

jiff'(ў), n. (colloq.). Short time, moment, (*wait a j.*). [ ]

jig. 1. n. Lively dance, music for it (*the j. is up* U.S. colloq., all is over); kinds of appliance or fitting or machine. 2. v.i. & t. (*-gg-*). Dance j.; move (t. & i.) quickly up & down; sift (ore) in perforated box under water. **jig'saw** (U.S.), machine fret-saw. **jigg'er** (-g-) n., one who jigs ore, (sl.) cue-rest. **jiggermast,** aftermost mast of four-masted ship. [ ]

Jigg'ered, (-gerd), a. (As oath) *I'm j.* &c. [ ]

jig'gle, v.t. Rock, jerk. [JIG]

Jihad' (-ahd), n. Mohammedan war against unbelievers; (fig.) crusade. [Arab.]

jilt. 1. n. Woman who capriciously discards encouraged lover; (rarely) man who treats woman thus. 2. v.t. Treat thus. [GILL[4]]

Jim Crow (-ō), n. (U.S.). Negro (*J.-C. car*, on railroad, for negroes). [nickname]

jimm'y. = JEMMY.

jingle (jĭng'gl). 1. n. Mixed noise as of shaken keys or links; repetition of same sounds in words. 2. v.i. & t. Make, cause to make, a j. (*j. keys, keys j.*; *jingling rimes*). [imit.]

jing'ŏ (-ngg-), n. *By (the living) j.*, a form of asseveration; (n., pl. *-oes*) blustering patriot, (f. use of *by j.* in popular song). **jing'ŏism** (-ngg-) n. [conjurer's word]

jinks, n. *High j.*, boisterous fun. [ ]

jinnee', n. (Mohammedan; fem. *jinneeyeh*, pr. -yā; pl. *jinn*, also used as sing.). Spirit able to appear in human & animal forms. [Arab.]

jinrĭck'sha, -rĭk'ĭsha, n. Light two-wheeled hooded vehicle drawn by man or men, first used in Japan *c.* 1870. [Jap. (*-isha*)]

jit'ney, n. (U.S. sl.). Five cents; automobile carrying passengers over fixed route for this (or other) sum. [ ]

jiu-jitsu. See JU-JUTSU.

jŏb[1]. 1. n. Piece of work (to be) done (*odd jj.*; *paid by the j.*; *on the j.*, sl., in action, alert; *bad j.* hopeless task or case; *good, bad, j.*, state of affairs; *do* person's *j.*, ruin him); unscrupulous transaction. 2. v.i. & t. (*-bb-*). Do jj.; buy & sell (stock, goods) as broker; handle (matter, e.g. public service) corruptly, (Gt B.) hire, let out, (horse, carriage) for time or j.; *j. lot*, of goods bought as speculation. **jŏbb'er** n.; **jŏbb'erў** n., corrupt dealing. [ ]

jŏb[2]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Prod (thing, *at* it); hurt (horse) with

pit. 2. n. Prod; jerk at bit. imit.]

ob³, n. The patriarch J. esp. as type of patience or destitution (*J.'s comforter*, one whose consolations increase distress).

obā'tion n., reprimand. [person]

ock, n. (Gt B., army sl.). Highland soldier. [*John*]

ock'ey. 1. n. (pl. *-eys*). Professional rider in horse-races (*J. Club*, for regulation of racing). 2. v.t. Cheat (person, often *out of, into*, &c.). [Sc. *Jock* Jack]

ock'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Chimpanzee. [W.-Afr.]

ocōse', **jŏc'ūlar,** aa. Given to joking, waggish, humorous, (*-ose* esp. in disparaging sense).

jocŏs'ĭty, jŏcŭlă'rĭty, nn. [L *jocus* jest]

oc'und, a. Merry, sprightly.

jocŭn'dĭty n. [L *jucundus* pleasant]

oe Mill'er, n. Stale joke. [*J. M.*, person]

og. 1. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Push, jerk; nudge (person); stimulate (person's memory); walk, ride, with jolting pace; proceed, trudge, go one's way, (*j. on*; *we must be jogging*; *matters j. along somehow*). 2. n. Push, jerk, nudge; (U.S.) irregularity of line or surface; slow walk or trot. **jog'trot,** slow regular trot. **jŏg'gle¹,** (v.t. & i.) move to & fro in jerks, (n.) slight j. [imit.]

g'gle². 1. n. Key let into two stones &c. to prevent their sliding on one another, such or similar joint. 2. v.t. Join by [ ]

ōhănn'ine, a. Of the apostle John. [JOHN]

ohn (jŏn), n. *J. Barl'eycorn*, malt liquor; **John Bull,** nickname for the English people or a typical Englishman (cf. SANDY², PADDY¹, PAT², TAFFY, JONATHAN, FROGGY, FRITZ, HANS, JERRY); *J. Chinaman*, typical Chinaman; **John Company,** (nickname of) the British E. India Company as governing India before 1858; **John Doe,** fictitious character in law (cf. RICHARD *Roe*); **John DORY**; *J.-o'-Groat's* (*-House*), north of Scotland (*from J. o. G. to Land's End*). **John'ian** (jŏn-), n., member of St. John's College, Cambridge. **johnn'ў** (jŏn-) n. (colloq.), fellow, fashionable idler; *Johnny Raw*, novice. [Heb. *yokhanan*]

Johnsōn'ian (jŏn-), a. Of, like, Samuel Johnson (lexicographer &c., d. 1784), esp. abounding in Romance words. **Johnsonese** (jŏnsonēz') n., J. diction. [person]

Join. 1. v.t. & i. Put together, fasten, unite, (things, one *to* another; *j. battle*, begin fighting; *j. hands*, clasp one's hands together, clasp each other's hands, combine); connect (points &c.) by line, chain, &c.; unite (persons, one *with* or *to* another), be united, in friendship &c.; take part with others (*in* action &c.); take one's place with or in (*j. us at York*; *j.* one's *regiment, ship*). 2. n. Point, line, plane, of junction. **join'er** n., (esp.) maker of furniture & light woodwork; **join'erў** n., such work. [L *jungo*]

Joint, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Common, sharing, of or by two or more in common, (*j. authors, j. owner with me*; *j. ownership, property, estate, action, consent*; *during their j. lives*, till one dies). 2. n. Point at which two things join; structure by which two bones fit together (*out of j.*, dislocated, fig. out of order); part of stem from which leaf or branch grows; point at which, contrivance by which, two parts of mechanism &c. are rigidly or loosely connected; (esp. Gt B.) leg, loin, &c., of carcass as food (*roast j.*); any of the parts that make up a whole, e.g. of fishing-rod. 3. v.t. Connect by jj.; fill up jj. of (wall etc.), point; divide at a j. or into jj.; plane the edge of (board to be joined to another). **joint stock,** common fund, share capital, (*j.-s. company*); *j.-stool* (made by joiner). **join'ter** n., (esp.) plane, mason's tool, for jointing.

Join'ture. 1. n. Estate settled on wife to be enjoyed by her after husband's death. 2. v.t. Provide with j. **join'trĕss** n., widow holding j.

Joist, n. Any of the parallel timbers stretched from wall to wall to take ceiling laths or floor boards. **jois'tĕd** a. [L *jaceo* lie]

Jōke. 1. n. Thing said or done to excite laughter, jest, (*practical j.*, trick played on person); ridiculous circumstance (*no j.*, a serious matter). 2. v.i. & t. (*-kable*). Make jj.; banter. **jōk'er** n., one who jokes;

(highest) trump card in some games; (U.S. polit.) stultifying clause in legislative bill. **jŏk'ŷ** a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*). [L *jocus* jest]

jŏll'ŷ. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Joyful; festive, jovial; slightly drunk; (colloq., of person or thing) pleasant, delightful, (also iron., *a j. mess I am in!*). 2. adv. (Gt B., colloq.). Very (*all j. fine; you j. well must*). **jolly(-boat),** ship's boat smaller than cutter. **jŏll'ĭfŷ** v.i. &t., make merry, tipple; make j. **jŏllĭfĭcā'tion** n. **jŏll'ĭtŷ** n., merry-making. [F *joli* gay, pretty]

jōlt. 1. v.t. & i. Jerk (person &c.) from seat &c. esp. in locomotion; (of vehicle) move along with jerks. 2. n. Such jerk. **jōl'tŷ** a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*). [ ]

Jŏn'ah (*-a*), n. Person who brings, or is sacrificed lest he bring, ill luck. [O.-T. book]

Jŏn'athan, n. (*Brother*) *J.*, personified people, typical citizen, of U.S. (cf. JOHN *Bull*). [personal name]

jongleur (see Ap.), n. (hist.). Itinerant minstrel. [F wd]

Jonq'uĭl (jŏ-, jŭ-), n. Rush-leaved daffodil; pale yellow. [L *juncus* rush]

jōrd'an, n. (not in polite use). Chamber-pot. [ ]

jōr'um, n. Large drinking-bowl; its contents, esp. punch. [ ]

Jōs'ĕph (-z-), n. Chaste man. [*Gen.* xxxvii. 3]

jŏsh, v.t. (U.S. sl.). Make fun of, banter. [ ]

jŏss, n. Chinese idol (*j.-house*, temple; *j.-stick*, of fragrant tinder for incense). [L *deus* god]

jŏ'stle (-sl). 1. v.i. & t. Push, shove, brush, (*j.* person, *j. him away, j. against him*); struggle (*with* person *for* thing). 2. n. Jostling, encounter. [JOUST]

jŏt. 1. n. Small amount, whit, (*not a j.*). 2. v.t. (*-tt-*). Write (usu. *down*) briefly. [IOTA]

journ'al (jĕr-), n. Daily record of events &c., e.g. of business transactions in double-entry book-keeping; log-book; daily newspaper, other periodical; part of axle &c. that rests on bearings. **journ'alist** (jĕr-) n., editor of, writer for, public j.; **journ'alism** (jĕr-) n., his work; **Journalese** (jĕrnălēz') n., his jargon; **journalis'tic** (jĕr-) a. (*-ically*); **journ'alize** (jĕr-) v.t. & i., enter (transaction, event) in j., keep j. [DIURNAL]

journ'ey (jĕr-). 1. n. (pl. *-eys*). (Distance traveled in) going to a place (usu. by land, cf. VOYAGE; *a 2 days' j.; wish you a good j.; take, be on, a j.; bus goes 8 jj. a day*). 2. v.i. Make a j. **journ'eyman** (*-an*), qualified artisan &c. working for another, (fig.) mere hireling; *j.-work*, hack-work.

joust (jōō-), **jŭst.** 1. n. Combat with lances between two mounted knights &c. 2. v.i. Engage in j. [L *juxta* near]

Jōve, n. Jupiter (*by J.!*). **jōv'ĭal** a. (*-lly*), merry, convivial. **jōvĭăl'ĭtŷ** n. **Jōv'ĭan** a., of J. or the planet Jupiter. [L]

jowl, n. Jaw(bone); cheek (*cheek by j.*); external throat or neck when prominent. [E]

joy. 1. n. Gladness, pleasure; cause of this; *j.-ride* (sl.), stolen or other pleasure-ride in automobile &c.; *j.-stick* (sl.), control-lever of aeroplane. 2. v.i. & t. (poet.). Rejoice. **joy'ful** a. (*-lly*), **joy'ous** a. [L *gaudium*]

jubilate. 1 (jōōbĭlāt), v.i. Exult, manifest joy. 2 (jōōbĭlaht'ĭ), n. The hundredth Psalm as a canticle [L = O *be joyful*]. **jub'ĭlance, jubĭlā'tion,** (jōō-) nn., **jub'ĭlant** (jōō-) a. [L *jubilum* shout]

jub'ĭlee (jōō-), n. (Jewish Hist.) year of emancipation &c. kept every 50 years; (R.-C. Ch.) year, time, of remission from penal consequences of sin; 50th anniversary (*silver j.*, 25th; *Diamond J.*, 60th year esp. of Queen Victoria's reign); (time of) rejoicing. [Heb. *yobel* ram, trumpet]

Judā'ĭc (jōō-), a. Jewish. **Jud'ăĭze** (jōō-) v.t. & i. (*-zable*), make J., follow J. customs; **Jud'ăĭsm** (jōō-) n. [JEW]

Jud'as (jōō-), n. Infamous traitor; (*j-*) peephole in door. *J. kiss* (see *Matt.* xxvi. 48) [person]

Judenhetze (yōōd'ĕnhĕtze), n. Systematic persecution of Jews. [G wd]

jŭdge. 1. n. Officer appointed to try causes in court of justice; (of God) supreme arbiter; temporary ruler in Israel between Joshua and the kings, (pl.) O.T. book; one appointed to decide dispute or contest; one who decides question; one fit to decide on merits of thing or question (*am no j., no j. of that,*

of *claret*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Pronounce sentence on (person) in court; try (cause); decide (question); estimate, form opinion, (*j. him by his deeds*; *j. of its value*; *cannot j. by that*); conclude, consider, (thing *to* be, *that*, *how*, &c.); censure; act as J. *Advocate General*, civil officer in supreme control of courts martial; *j.-made* (*j.-m. law*, principles based on judges' decisions). **jūdgmăt'ĭc(al)** a. (colloq.; *-lly*), judicious. [L *iudex*]

udg'ment, n. Sentence of court of justice &c. (*last j.*, by God at end of world); misfortune as sign of divine displeasure (*it is a j. on you*); opinion (*in my j.*); sagacity, discernment. *j.-day*, of last j.; *j. creditor*, *debt* (*or*), declared such by court's j.; *j.-seat*, judge's seat, tribunal.

ud'ĭcātŭre (jōō-), n. Administration of justice (*Supreme Court of J.*, an English court); judge's (term of) office; body of judges.

udĭcial (jōōdĭsh'*a*l), a. (*-lly*). Of, by, a court of law (*j. murder*, unjust death sentence); having the function of judgment (*j. assembly*); of, proper to, a judge; critical (*j. opinion*); impartial.

judicious (jōōdish'*u*s) a., sensible, prudent, (*j. advice*, *step*). **judiciarў** (jōōdish'ĭ-). 1. a. Judicial. 2. n. Branch of government in which judicial power is vested; system of courts, body of judges.

ŭg'. 1. n. Deep vessel for liquids, esp. (U.S.) of earthenware; (sl.) prison. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Stew (hare) in j. or jar. [ ]

ŭg'. 1. n. Sound *j.* uttered by nightingale &c. 2. v.i. (*-gg-*). Utter this. [imit.]

ŭgg'ernaut (*-*g-), n. Idol of Krishna dragged yearly in procession on car under whose wheels devotees, it is said, formerly threw themselves; superstition &c. to which people sacrifice themselves or others. [Skr. *Jagannatha*]

ŭg'gle. 1. v.i. & t. Play conjuring tricks; trick, cheat, (*j.* person *out of* thing; *j.* thing *away* &c.; *j. with* person, deceive; *j. with* facts, misrepresent). 2. n. Trick, fraud. **jŭgg'ler** n., (esp.) conjurer; **jŭgg'lerў** n. [L *jocus* jest]

ugo-Slav (ūg'oslahv). 1. adj. Of the new State, including Serbia & the southern Slavs of the former Austrian Empire, called *Jugo-Slavia*. 2. n. J. person. [Serb., = south Slav]

jŭg'ūlar. 1. adj. Of neck or throat. 2. n. J. vein. **jŭg'ūlāte** v.t., arrest (disease &c.) by strong measures. [L *jugulum* collar-bone]

juice (jōōs), n. Liquid part of vegetable or fruit; fluid part of animal body or substance; (sl.) gasoline, electricity. **jul'cў** (jōō-) a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), full of j., (colloq.) rich in interest &c. [L *jus*]

ju-ju (jōō'jōō), n. (W.-Afr.). Charm, fetish; ban effected by j. [native]

juj'ube (*-*ōō-), n. A kernel-fruit; lozenge of gelatine &c. [Gk *zizuphon*]

ju-jutsu, jiu-jitsu, (jōōjutsōō'), n. Japanese art of wrestling &c. [Jap.]

jul'ep (jōō-), n. Sweet drink esp. as vehicle for medicine; medicated drink; (U.S.) iced & spiced spirit & water. [Pers. *gul* rose, *ab* water]

Jul'ian (jōō-), a. Of Julius Caesar (*J. Calendar*, introduced by him). [L *Julius*]

julienne (see Ap.), n. Soup of vegetables cooked in meat broth.

Julў' (jōō-), n. A MONTH.

jŭm'bal, n. Thin cake of sugar &c. [ ]

jŭm'ble. 1. t. Move about (t. & i.) in disorder, mix, (often *j. up*). 2. n. Confused heap &c., muddle. *j.-sale*, of miscellaneous cheap goods at bazaar &c. **jŭmb'lў** a. [imit.]

jŭm'bō, n. (pl. *-os*). Big clumsy person, animal, or thing. [ ]

jŭmp. 1. v.i. & t. Spring from ground &c. by sudden muscular tension, make way (*up*, *down*, *across*, *aside*, *over*, *in*, *out*, *into*, *out of*, *past*, &c.) by jumping, clear (gate, brook, &c.) thus, help (child &c.) to j.; (U.S. colloq.) leap aboard (train); rise or move with a bound or start, cause to do this, (*prices j.*, go up suddenly; *j. child on* one's *knee*; *don't j. my nerves, the camera*); (literary, of statements &c.) be in harmony (*with*; *his tastes & his means do not j.*); seize or carry by surprise, rush, (position, its holders, &c.; *j. a claim*, of gold-digger seizing another's ground as unworked &c., & fig.); skip (passage in book &c.); *j. at*, accept (offer &c.) with eagerness; *j. down* one's *throat*

(colloq.), answer him violently; *jumped potatoes &c.* (SAUTÉ); *j. for joy*, be over-joyed; *j. on* (colloq.), reprimand or punish; *j. out of* one's *skin*, start with fright or joy; *j. over the* BROOM-*stick*; *j. to conclusions*, make hasty inferences; *j. up*, (esp.) get up quickly from sitting; *j. upon*, = *j. on*. 2. n. Leap, bound, (*broad* or *long*, *high*, *j.*, in athletics); start caused by shock &c. (*the jj.* colloq., delirium tremens); sudden transition, rise in price, &c. **jŭm'per**[1] n., (esp.) member of sects that j., as part of worship; quarrying-drill; jumping insect e.g. flea. **jŭm'pỹ** a. (*-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), (esp.) nervous, panicky, trying to the nerves. [imit.]

jŭm'per[2], n. Loose jacket of sailors &c.; woman's outer garment of any material slipped on over head & reaching hips. [ ]

jŭne'o, n. Kind of N.-Amer. finch. [Sp. (JUNKET)]

jŭnc'tion, n. Joining; joining-point, joint; station where railroad lines meet. **jŭnc'ture** n., joining (-point); state of affairs, crisis, (*at this juncture*). [JOIN]

June (jōon), n. A MONTH associated with roses & midsummer. *J. beetle*, *bug*, kinds of large N.-Amer. beetle appearing in J. [L *Junius*]

jungle (jŭng'gl), n. (Land covered with) tangled vegetation, esp. in India; tangled mass; *j. fewer* (from j. miasma). **jŭng'lỹ** (-ngg-) a. (*-iest*, *-iness*). [Hind.]

Jun'ior (jōō-). 1. adj. The younger (esp. of father & son with same names, *John Smith j.*, abbr. *jun.*, *jr*); of less standing (*j. partner*). 2. n. J. person (*the jj.*; *my j. by 3 years*); (U.S.) member of third-year CLASS at college or high-school. Cf. SENIOR. **juniō'rity** (jōō-) n. [JUVENILE]

Jun'iper (jōō-), n. Coniferous evergreen shrub (*common j.*, with berries yielding *oil of j.* used in gin & medicine). [L]

jŭnk[1], n. Lump, chunk; (Naut.) salt meat; old cable cut up for oakum &c.; (U.S.) scrap metal, odds & ends. [ ]

jŭnk[2], n. Flat-bottomed sailing vessel in Chinese seas. [Javanese *djong*]

junker (yōōng'ker), n. Member of the reactionary land-owning aristocracy in Prussia. [G wd]

jŭnk'ĕt. 1. n. Dish of milk curdled by rennet, usu. flavored with nutmeg & served with scalded cream; feast. 2. v.i. Feast, picnic. [L *juncus* rush, f. use of rush-basket for j.]

Jūn'ō (jōō-), n. (pl. *-os*). Wife of Jupiter; queenly woman. [L]

jŭn'ta, n. Deliberative or administrative council in Spain or Italy; (also *-tō*) clique, faction. [Sp. (JOIN)]

Ju'piter (jōō-), n. (Rom. Myth.) king of gods (*by J.!*; cf. JOVE); largest of the PLANETS. [L]

jurăss'ic (joor-). See FORMATION (geol.). [f. the *Jura* mountains]

jurid'ical (joor-), a. (*-lly*). Of judicial proceedings; legal. [L *jus* law, *dico* say]

jurisconsŭlt' (joor-), n. One learned in law. [L *jus* law, gen. *juris*]

jurisdic'tion (joor-), n. Administration of justice; (extent of) authority, territory it extends over. **jurisdic'tional** (joorĭs-dĭkshon-) a.

jurisprud'ence (joorĭsprōō-), n. Science of, skill in, law. **jurisprud'ent** (joorĭsprōō-), a., skilled in j.; **jurisprudential** (joorĭsprōōdĕn'shal) a., of j.

Jur'ist (joor-), n. One versed in law; writer on, student of, graduate in, law. **juris'tic(al)** (joor-) aa. (*-lly*).

jur'ỹ (joor-), n. Body of persons sworn to render verdict in court of justice (*trial*, *common*, *petty*, *j.*, of 12 who try final issue of fact in civil or criminal cases & give unanimous verdict; *grand j.*, inquiring into indictments before they go to trial j.; *special j.*, of persons of some station); judges in a competition. *j.-box*, j.'s place in court; *jur'yman* (*-an*), juror; *j. of matrons* (in cases where pregnancy is pleaded in stay of execution). **jur'or** (joor-) n., member of j.; one who takes oath (cf. NON-*juror*). [L *juro* swear]

Jury-mast (joor'ĭ-), n. Temporary mast in place of broken one. [ ]

Jŭss'ive, a. (gram.). Expressing a command. [L *jubeo* bid]

Just[1]. See JOUST.

jŭst[2]. 1. adj. Upright, fair, (*j. man*, *judge*, *sentence*, *reward*, *conduct*); correct, due, proper, right, (*j. estimate*, *comment*, *resentment*, *fear*, *proportion*). 2. adv. Exactly (*j. $5*; *j. then*;

j. as you say, j. so; that is j. the point; I know j. how he feels, and in U.S. *j. how he feels I do not know*); barely (*j. in time, have j. time*); a moment or not long ago (*have j. seen him pass*); (colloq.), quite, simply, decidedly, (*am j. starving; it's j. splendid; won't I give it him, j.!*). **just now,** at this moment, also a little time ago. [L *jus* right]

jŭs'tice, n. Justness, fairness, (*do j. to,* treat fairly, appreciate duly; *do oneself j.,* perform worthily of one's abilities); judicial proceedings (*court of j.*); judge, esp. of a Supreme Court; magistrate (**Justice of the Peace,** appointed to preserve peace in county, town, &c.; abbr. *J. P.*). **jŭstĭ'clar(ў)** (-shy*a*-) nn., administrator of j., chief officer of State in England under Norman & early Plantagenet kings.

jŭs'tifў, v.t. (*-fiable*). Show the justice or truth of (person, act, statement, claim); (of circumstances) be adequate ground for, warrant, (act, person *in doing*). **jŭstifiabĭl'ĭtў** n.; **jŭstifĭcā'tion** n., **jŭs'tifĭcātĭve, jŭs'tifĭcātorў,** aa. [JUST, -FY]

jŭt. 1. v.i. (*-tt-*). Project (*j. out*). 2. n. Projection. [= JET²]

Jute¹ (jōōt), n. Fiber from bark of some plants, used for canvas, cord, &c. [Skr.]

Jute² (jōōt), n. One of Low German tribe invading Britain in 5th & 6th cc. [E]

juv'ĕnĭle (jōō-). 1. adj. (*-lely*). Youthful; of, for, young persons. 2. n. Young person, child. **juvenil'ĭtў** (jōō-) n. **juvenĕs'cence** (jōō-), n., being j., youth; **juvenĕs'cent** (jōō-) a. [L *juvenis* young]

jŭx'tapōse (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Put side by side. **jŭxtaposĭ'tion** (-zĭ-) n. [L *juxta* next; see POSE]

K

K, k, (kā) letter & n. (pl. *Ks,* K's).

kadi. See CADI.

Kăf(f)'ir, Căf'fre, (*-fer*) n. Member of a S.-Afr. race; (pl.) S.-Afr. mine shares; (*K-*) native of Kafiristan in Asia. [Arab., = infidel]

kail(yard). See KALE.

kaĭ'ser (kīz-), n. Emperor; German Emperor; Emperor of Austria. [L *Caesar*]

kāle, kail, n. Cabbage, esp. borecole, kind with wrinkled leaves (*Scotch k.,* with purplish leaves); broth of k. &c.; **kail-yard,** kitchen-garden (*k.-y. novelists,* describing common life in Scotland with much use of the vernacular). [L *caulis* stem, cabbage]

kaleid'oscōpe (-līd-), n. Tube in which figures are produced by reflections of pieces of colored glass and varied by rotation of the tube (often fig. of mutability &c.). **kaleidoscōp'ic** (-līd-) a. (*-ically*). [Gk *kalos* beautiful, *eidos* form, *skopeō* look at]

kalends. = CALENDS.

kăl'mĭa, n. Genus of shrubs including N.-Amer. mountain laurel. [person]

kămerad' (-ahd), int. of German soldier offering to surrender. [COMRADE]

kămptūl'ĭcŏn, n. Floor-cloth of rubber, cork, &c., on canvas. [Gk *kamptos* flexible, *oulos* thick]

kăn'aka, n. Hawaiian or South Sea islander. [native]

kăngarōō' (-ngg-), n. Austral. marsupial with hind-quarters strongly developed for jumping; (pl., sl.) W.-Austral. mine shares. *k. rat,* small Austral. marsupial, N.-Amer. jerboa-like rodent. [ ]

Kăn'tian, a. Of I. Kant, German philosopher, d. 1804. **Kăn'tism** n. [person]

ka'olĭn(e) (kah-, kā-), n. Fine white clay used for porcelain. [Chin, *kao-ling,* a mountain]

ka'pōk (kah-), n. Kind of tree-cotton used to stuff cushions &c. [Malay]

kăpp'a. See ALPHA.

kărm'a, n. Buddhist's destiny as determined by his actions. [Skr., = action]

kar(r)ōō', n. S.-Afr. high plateau waterless in dry season. [native]

kartell. See CARTEL.

kavăss', n. Turkish armed constable or servant. [Turk. *qaws* bow]

kĕck, v.i. Make sound as if about to vomit (*k. at,* reject with loathing). [imit.]

kĕdge. 1. v.t. & i. Warp ship, (of ship) move, by hawser attached to small anchor. 2. n. Such anchor. [ ]

kĕdg'eree, n. Dish of fish, rice, eggs, &c.; Indian dish of rice, pulse, onions, eggs, &c. [Hind.]

keel[1]. 1. n. Lowest longitudinal timber on which ship's framework is built up, iron substitute for this, (*false k.*, protecting true k. underneath). 2. v.t. Turn (ship) k. upwards; *k. over*, upset, capsize, (t. & i.). *k.-haul*, haul (person) under k. as punishment. **keel'lèss** (-l-l-) a. [N]

keel[2], n. Flat-bottomed boat on Tyne &c. for loading colliers. [Du. *kiel*]

keelson. = KELSON.

keen, a. Sharp (*k. edge, knife*); vivid, strong, intense, acute, penetrating, (*k. rays, pangs, hunger, appetite, desire, interest*; *k. air*, cold; *k. eyes, sight, scent, hearing, intellect, wit, critic*); eager, ardent, (esp. colloq. *on* thing, *on doing*); *k. as mustard*, enthusiastic; *k.-set'*, hungry, eager. [E]

keep. 1. v.t. & i. (*kĕpt*). Pay due regard to, observe, (law, promise, appointment, feast); guard, protect, have charge of; retain possession of, not lose; maintain esp. in proper or specified condition (*k. a diary, accounts*; *k.* one*self warm*); provide food &c. for (family &c.; *kept woman*, mistress); have (commodity) habitually on sale or at hand; conduct, maintain, esp. for profit (*k. a shop, bees, poultry*); detain (person *in* prison &c.); reserve (thing *for* future use, &c.); conceal (secret &c.); remain, continue, in specified course, state, &c. (*k. cool, indoors*), cause to do this (*k. him at it, working, out of the way*); remain good (*meat will k. for 2 days*; *news will k.*, can be told later); remain in (*the saddle*, one's *ground*, &c.) against opposition; (colloq., U.S. & Camb. Univ.) lodge. 2. n. Maintenance, food, (*earn* one's *k.*, do enough to deserve it); (hist.) tower, stronghold, citadel; *for keeps* (U.S. sl.), in permanence. *k. away*, avoid coming, prevent from coming; *k. back*, stay or make stay at a distance, hinder, restrain, conceal (fact), reserve or deduct; *k.* one's *balance*, remain steady in body or mind; *k.* one's *bed*, not get up (esp. of invalid); *k.* COMPANY (*k. bad* &c. *company*, have such intimates); *k. cool* (fig.), not be flurried; *k.* one's COUNSEL; *k. down*, hold in subjection, (Mil.) lie low in skirmishing; *k.* one's *feet*, not fall; *k. from*, avoid or make avoid (action &c.); *k. goal*, be goalkeeper; *k.* one's *hand in*, maintain skill by practice; *k. house*, maintain or manage a household; *k.* one's *head*, not be flustered; *k. in*, restrain (feelings), confine (schoolboy) after hours, k. (fire) burning; *k. doing*, do from time to time or constantly, continue doing; *k. in touch*, maintain communications (*with*); *k. in with*, remain on good terms with; *k. it up*, not slacken; *k. off*, refrain from, repel; *k. on good terms with*, avoid quarreling with; *k. on*, continue; *k. on doing*, do repeatedly, not cease doing; *k. open house*, entertain all comers; *k. out*, not let enter; *k. pace*, advance or increase at same speed (*with*); *k.* one's *room*, stay in it; **keep'sake,** thing treasured for giver's sake; *k.* one*self to* one*self*, be unsociable; *k.* STEP; *k.* one's TEMPER; *k. the house*, not go out; *k. the peace*, avoid rioting & brawling; *k. the* POT *boiling*; *k. time*, time one's movements &c. to a standard; *k. to*, adhere or make adhere to (course, promise), confine oneself to (*the subject, point*, &c.); *k. to the left, right*, follow such course; *k.* thing *to* one*self*, not reveal or share it; *k. track of*, follow the course or development of; *k. under*, hold in subjection; *k. up*, prevent (spirits, prices, swimmer) from sinking, maintain in efficient state, not lag, k. pace *with*, not give way to grief &c.; *k. up* APPEARANCES; *k. up* one's *end*, sustain one's part in common effort; *k. watch*, be vigilant; **keep wicket,** be wicket-keeper; *k. your hair on* (sl.), don't lose your temper. **keep'er,** n., (esp.) gamekeeper; lunatic's attendant; ring to k. another on finger. **keep'ing** n., (esp.) custody (*in his, safe, keeping*); harmony (*in, out of, keeping*, congruous, incongruous, with or *with* surroundings); *keeping-room*, sitting-room most used. [E]

kĕg, n. Small cask usu. under 10 gals. [E]

kĕlp, n. Large seaweed; calcined ashes of k. yielding iodine &c. [ ]

kĕl'pie, n. (Sc.). Malevolent water-spirit usu. in form of horse. [ ]

ĕl'son, n. Line of timber fixing floor-timbers to keel. [KEEL]
ĕlt &c. See CELT[2] &c.
ĕn. 1. v.t. (Sc.). Know. 2. n. Range of knowledge or sight (*beyond my k.*). [E, = make known]
ĕnn'el[1]. 1. n. House for shelter of house-dog or hounds; mean dwelling. 2. v.t. & i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Put or be put into, keep or live in, k. [L *canis* dog]
ĕnn'el[2], n. Gutter. [CANAL]
ĕpi (kĕp'ē), n. French soldier's straight-peaked cap. [F wd]
ept. See KEEP.
erb. See CURB.
ĕrch'ief (-ĭf), n. Cloth used to cover head. **kĕrch'iefed** (-ĭft) a. [F *couvrechief* (COVER, CHIEF)]
ĕrf, n. Slit made in cutting, esp. by saw; cut end of felled tree. [CARVE]
ĕrm'es (-ĭz), n. Pregnant female of an insect; red dyestuff made of its dried body. [Arab.]
ĕrm'is, n. Periodical fair in Holland &c. with much merry-making; (U.S.) indoor entertainment usu. for charity. [Du.]
ĕrn, n. (hist.). Light-armed Irish foot-soldier; peasant. [Ir.]
ĕrn'el, n. Part within hard shell of nut or stone fruit; seed within husk &c., e.g. grain of wheat; central or essential part. **(-)kĕrnel(l)ed** (-ld) a. [CORN]
ĕ'rosene, n. Lamp-oil got by distillation of petroleum & from coal & bituminous shale. [Gk *kēros* wax]
ĕrs'ey (-zĭ), n. (pl. *-eys*). Coarse usu. ribbed cloth woven from long wool. [ ]
ĕrs'eymere (-zĭ-), n. Twilled fine woolen cloth. [CASHMERE]
ĕs'trel, n. Kind of small European hawk. [ ]
ĕtch, n. Small two-masted or cutter-rigged coasting-vessel. [CATCH]
ĕtch'up, n. Sauce made of mushrooms, tomatoes, &c. [Chin. *kôe-chiap* brine of pickled fish]
ĕt'tle, n. Metal vessel with spout & handle for boiling (FISH-*k.*, *k. of* FISH); **ket'tledrum,** metal hemisphere with parchment stretched across, (colloq.) tea-party; *k.-holder,* pad for handling hot k. [E]
key[1] (kē). 1. n. Instrument, usu. iron, for moving bolt of lock forward or back (*get, have, the k. of the street,* be shut out for the night, homeless; *St Peter's kk.,* cross kk. in papal arms; *power of kk.,* papal authority; *golden, silver, k.,* money used as bribe; *the k. to* or *of* a territory &c., place that controls access to); solution, code, crib, manual, rule of thumb; (Mus.) set of notes definitely related and based on particular note, (fig.) tone, mode, of thought or expression; piece of metal &c. inserted between others to secure them; (pl.) levers for the fingers in piano, typewriter, &c.; instrument for winding clock &c. or grasping nut &c.; **key'board,** set of kk. on piano &c.; **key-bugle** (with kk. increasing number of sounds); **key'hole** (by which k. enters lock); *k. industries,* such as are essential to the carrying on of others (e.g. dyeing); **key'note,** note on which k. is based, (fig.) dominant idea &c.; *k.-ring* (for keeping kk. on); **key'stone,** central stone of arch, (fig.) central principle. 2. v.t. Fasten (*k. in, on,* &c.) with wedge, bolt, &c.; regulate pitch of strings of (piano &c.; *k.* person *up,* brace up, stimulate; *k. up offer, demand,* &c., raise it). **key'less** (kē-) a. (esp. of watch). [E]
key[2] (kē), n. Reef, low island. [Sp. *cayo*]
kha'ki (kah-). 1. adj. Dull-yellow. 2. n. K. cloth esp. as used in soldier's service uniforms. *k. election* (so timed as to exploit war enthusiasm & secure a majority for general purposes). [Hind., = dusty]
Khal'ifa(t(e) (kă-). = CALIPH(ATE). *Khalifat,* or *Khil'afat, agitation* &c. (to free all Moslem territories from non-Moslem interference). [CALIPH]
khan (kăn, kahn), n. Ruler, official, in Central Asia &c. **khan'ate** (kă-, kah-) n., k.'s rule or district. [Turk.]
Khedive (kĭdēv'), n. Viceroy of Egypt. **Khedi'v(i)al** (kĭdē-) aa. [Turk.]
Khilafat. See KHALIFAT.
kībe, n. (arch.). Ulcerated chilblain. [ ]
kibosh (kīb'ŏsh, kĭbŏsh'), n. (sl.). Nonsense; *put the k. on,* do for. [ ]
kick. 1. v.i. & t. Strike out with the foot or hoof, strike or move or drive thus, score (goal) by kicking ball; be recalcitrant,

protest or rebel. 2. n. Kicking, blow given with foot or hoof; recoil of gun; reacting power, resilience, (*has no k. left*); (U.S. sl.) protest, complaint; (Footb.) kicker (*a good* &c. *k.*). *k. against*, resist, be impatient under (*k. a. the pricks*, resist to one's hurt); *k. at*, k. against; *k. downstairs*, (esp.) expel from house; *k.* one's *heels*, be kept waiting; *kicking-strap* (to check horse's kicking; also joc. of soldier's valise straps); *k. off*, start play at football, put off (shoe) by kicking; *k. out*, expel by force or with contumely; **kick the bucket** (sl.), die; *k. up a row* or *shine* (sl.), make it; *k. up* its *heels* (esp. of horse kicking in play); **kick'er** n., (esp.) horse apt to k.; (U.S. army sl.) sergeant. [E]

kick'shaw, n. Fancy dish of food; toy, trifle. [F wds *quelque chose* something]

kid. 1. n. Young goat; k.-skin leather; (sl.) child; (sl.) hoax, humbug. 2. v.t. & i. (*-dd-*). Give birth to k.; (sl.) hoax. *k.-glove'* a., over-dainty, afraid of rough work. **kidd'ŷ** n., child. [E]

Kidd'erminster, n. *K. carpet*, with pattern made by two intersecting cloths of different colors. [place]

kid'năp, v.t. (*-p-, -pp-*). Steal (child); carry off (person) illegally. **kid'năp(p)er** n. [KID, obs. *nap* cf. NAB]

kid'ney, n. (pl. *-eys*). Either of a pair of glandular organs in abdominal cavity serving to excrete urine; k. of sheep, pig, &c., as food; nature, kind, (*a man of that k.*); *k. bean*, dwarf French bean, scarlet-runner; *k. potato* (oval kind). [ ]

kil'derkin, n. (Cask holding) 18 or 16 gals. [Du. *kindeken* dim. of *kind* child]

kill[1], 1. v.t. & i. Put to death, slay, (*novelist kills his characters*, records their death); (of disease, poison, grief, habit, &c.) cause the death of; deprive (plant &c.) of life, destroy, put an end to, make useless &c., (*k. bill in legislature*, defeat it; *has killed her affection*; *wall-paper kills the furniture*, by glaring color &c.); overwhelm with admiration &c. (*a killing glance*; *got up to k.*, smartly dressed; *he is too killing*, funny). 2. n. Killing; animal(s) killed by sportsman. **kill'joy,** depressing person; *k. off*, get rid of by killing; **kill time,** alleviate tedium; *k. two birds with one stone*, gain two ends at once. [E]

kill[2], n. (U.S. local). Channel, river, small stream. [Du.]

kill'dee(r), n. Kind of N.-Amer. plover. [imit.]

kiln (kĭln, kĭl), n. Furnace, oven, esp. (also *lime, brick, -k.*) for calcining lime or baking bricks; *k.-dried* (in k.). [L *culina* kitchen]

kilo- in comb. = 1,000. **kĭl'ogrăm(me), kĭl'oliter, -tre** (*-lētər*), **kĭl'omēter, -tre** (*-tər*), see METRIC *system*. [Gk *khilioi*]

kilt. 1. n. Highlander's (usu. tartan) skirt from waist to knee. 2. v.t. Tuck up (skirts) round body; gather in vertical pleats. **kĭl'tie** n., kilted soldier. [Scand.]

kil'ter, n. (U.S. & dial.). Order, good condition (*in, out of, k.*). [ ]

kin. 1. n. Ancestral stock, family; one's relative (*of k.*, akin). 2. pred. adj. Related (*we are k.*; *is k. to me*). **kins'folk, kins'(wo)man,** blood relations. **kĭn'ship** n. [E]

-kin, suf. of diminutives (*lambkin*).

kind. 1. n. Race of animals &c. (*human k.*; *the cat, iris, k.*); class, sort, (*of a better k.*; *a new k. of razor*; *something of the k.*, like that in question; so, esp. in emphat. denial, *shall do &c. nothing of the k.*; *coffee of a k.*, of a poor k.; *payment in k.*, in produce &c., not money; *repay his insolence in k.*, with insolence; also transposed; *what k. of tree is it?*, of what k. is the tree?; *this is the k. of thing*; *these k. of men* vulg., men of this k.; *he is a k. of stockbroker, millionaire*, &c., is such in a vague or loose sense; *I k. of expected it*, colloq., vaguely); (arch.) nature in general (*the law of k.*); one's own nature (*act after their k.*); character, quality, (*differ in k., not merely in degree*). 2. adj. (*-er, -est*). Gentle, benevolent, friendly, considerate, (*how k. you are!*; *it is k. of you*; *k. regards*, assurance of friendly remembrance esp. sent as message; *k. to animals*). *k.-hearted.* **kind'ly**[1] adv. (esp. in formal use, *kindly let me know* &c.). **kind'ly**[2] a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), kind; (of climate &c.) genial; (arch.) native (*a k. Scot*). [E]

in'dergärten, n. School for educating children by object lessons, games, &c. [G, = children's garden]

in'dle, v.t. & i. Set on fire, light, (flame, fire, substance); inspire, animate, (passion *in* person, person *with* or *to* passion); become kindled, flame, glow. **kind'ling** n., (esp. sing. or pl.) small wood &c. for lighting fires. [N]

indly[1, 2]. See KIND.

in'drĕd. 1. n. Blood relationship; one's relations; resemblance in character. 2. adj. Related, allied, similar, (*k. peoples, subjects, spirits*). [E, = kinship]

ine. See COW.

inĕmăt'ĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of motion viewed without reference to force. 2. n. pl. Science of this. **kinema(tograph)** &c., see **cinema-.** **kĭnĕt'ĭc,** (adj.) of motion in relation to force, (n. pl.) science of this. [Gk *kineō* move]

ing, n. Male sovereign (esp. hereditary) ruler of independent State (*the k. of pears* &c., best kind; *oil* &c. *k.*, magnate in such trade); (Chess) piece to be protected from checkmate; (Cards) card with k. on it, usu. ranking next below ace; **king'bird,** N.-Amer. tyrant flycatcher; *King Charles('s) spaniel,* small black & tan kind; **king'craft,** able exercise of royalty; **king'cup,** buttercup, marsh marigold; *K. Emperor* (of U.K. & India); **king'fisher,** small brilliant-plumaged bird living for fish; **King Log, Stork,** rulers going to extremes of laissez faire, oppression (w. ref. to fable of the frogs); **king'-maker,** one who sets up kk., esp. Earl of Warwick in reign of Henry VI; **King of Arms,** any of five chief heralds of Heralds' College, viz. *Garter, Clarenc(i)eux* (klă'rensū), *Norroy,* (for Scotland) *Lyon* (lī'on), (for Ireland) *Ulster*; *k. of beasts, birds,* lion, eagle; **King of Kings,** God; **K. of Terrors,** Death; **king of the castle,** children's game of pushing each other off a mound; **king-pin,** central pin in game of bowls, (U.S. colloq.) most important person; **king'post,** upright from tie-beam to rafter-top; **King's** COUNSEL, ENGLISH, EVIDENCE; **king's evil,** scrofula, formerly held curable by k.'s touch; *k.'s highway,* any (esp. a main) public road; *k.'s peg,* drink of brandy & champagne; *K. Stork* (see *K. Log*); *k.'s weather* (fine on ceremonial occasion). **king'dom** n., State, territory, ruled by k. (*United Kingdom,* Great Britain & Ireland; **kingdom of heaven,** spiritual reign of God, sphere of this); domain; province of nature (see CLASS; *animal, vegetable, mineral, kingdom*); **kingdom-come'** (sl.), the next world. **king'lĕt, king'ling,** nn.; **king'lȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*); **king'ship** n. [E]

kĭnk. 1. n. Back-twist in wire or chain or rope such as may cause obstruction or a break; (fig.) mental twist. 2. v.i. & t. Form, cause (wire &c.) to form, a k. **kĭnk'ȳ** a. [Du.]

kinsfolk &c. See KIN.

kiōsk', n. Light open pavilion in Turkey &c. (*Yildiz K.,* Sultan's palace); (in France &c.) structure for sale of newspapers, bandstand, &c. [Turk.]

kipp'er. 1. v.t. Cure (herring, salmon, &c.) by splitting open, rubbing with salt &c., & drying in air or smoke. 2. n. Kippered fish esp. herring; male salmon in spawning season. [ ]

kĭrk, n. (Sc. & north. Eng.) church; (in E use) *K. of Scotland,* Ch. of Scotland as opp. to Ch. of England or Episcopal Ch. in Scotland; **kirk'man** (*-en*), member of this; *k. session,* governing body, i.e. pastor(s) & elders, of a Scotch Presbyterian congregation. [CHURCH]

kirsch(wasser) (kĕr'sh'vahser), n. Spirit distilled from fermented liquor of wild cherries. [G wd. = cherry water]

kĭr'tle, n. (arch.). Woman's gown or outer petticoat; man's tunic or coat. [E]

kĭs'mĕt, n. Destiny. [Turk.]

kiss. 1. n. Caress given with lips; (Billiards) impact between moving balls. 2. v.t. Touch with the lips as sign of affection, reverence, &c. (person, face, &c.; *k. & be friends*; *k. away tears* &c., remove with kk.; *k.* one's *hand to,* wave a k. to; *k. the Bible,* in taking oath; **kiss the dust,** yield abject submission, be slain; *k. the ground,* prostrate oneself in homage; **kiss the rod,** accept chastisement submissively); (Billiards) touch with k. (*balls k.*, each other; *kissed the red*). **kiss-in-the-ring,** a game; **kissing-**

bug, large blood-sucking N.-Amer. insect; **kissing-crust,** soft crust where loaf has touched another in baking; **kissing-gate** (hung in U or V shaped enclosure). [E]

kĭt[1], n. Wooden tub; (contents of) soldier's valise or knapsack; personal equipment esp. of traveler; workman's outfit; **kit'-bag** (for soldier's or traveler's k.). [Du.]

kĭt[2], n. Kitten. [abbr.]

kĭt[3], n. (arch.). Small fiddle. [ ]

kĭt-căt, n. (E hist.) *K. Club,* Whig club founded under James II; *k.* (*portrait*), less than half-length but including hands. [*Kit Cat* (*ling*), pie-house keeper]

kĭtch'ĕn, n. Room used for cooking; **kitchen garden,** for fruit & vegetables; **kitch'en-maid,** servant employed in k.; *k. midden,* prehistoric refuse heap; *k. physic,* nourishing food; *k. police,* (enlisted men assigned to) k. duty in U.S. Army; *k.-stuff,* vegetables &c. for k. use. **kitch'ĕner** n., cooking-range. [L *coquo* cook]

kīte, n. Bird of prey of falcon family; rapacious person, sharper; child's papered wooden frame flown in wind by means of attached string (*fly a k.,* test public opinion &c. by experiment); (sl.) accommodation bill. *k. balloon,* sausage-shaped captive balloon used for military observation. [E]

kĭth, n. *K. & kin,* acquaintance and kinsfolk. [E, orig. = knowledge (CAN)]

kĭt'ĕn. 1. n. Young of cat; playful girl. 2. v.i. Bring forth kk. **kĭt'ĕnish** a. [F *chitoun* (CAT)]

kĭt'ĭwāke, n. Kind of seagull. [imit. of its cry]

kĭt'tle, a. Hard to deal with, ticklish (esp. *k. cattle,* usu. of persons or things). [obs. *kittle* tickle]

kĭt'ў, n. (Nurs., usu. in voc.) kitten, cat; pool in some games. [*kitten*]

klĕptomān'ĭa, n. Morbid tendency to theft for its own sake. **klĕptomān'ĭăc** n., person subject to k. [Gk *kleptēs* thief, MANIA]

klōōf, n. (S.-Afr.). Ravine. [Du.]

knăck, n. Acquired faculty of doing a thing adroitly; device; trick, habit, (*of doing* &c.). **knăc'kў** a. (*-iness*). [ ]

knăck'er, n. (Gt B.). Buyer of useless horses for slaughter or of old houses &c. for the materials. [ ]

knăg, n. Knot in wood. **knăgg'ў** a. (*-g-; -iness*). [E]

knăp, v.t. (*-pp-*). Break (flints) with hammer; (bibl.) break, snap. **knăpp'er** n. [imit.]

knăp'săck, n. Soldier's, traveler's, bag for necessaries, strapped to back. [Du. *knappen* bite, SACK]

knăp'weed, n. Weed with purple flowers on globular head. [KNOP]

knār, n. Knot in wood, esp. bark-covered protuberance on trunk. [E]

knāve, n. Unprincipled man, rogue; lowest court card. **knāv'erў** n., conduct of k.; **knāv'ish** a. [E, orig. = boy, servant]

knead, v.t. Work up (flour, clay) into dough or paste; make (loaf, pottery) thus; (fig.) blend; massage (muscles &c.). *kneading-trough,* for dough. [E]

knee. 1. n. Joint between thigh and lower leg in man, corresponding joint in animals (*on* one's *kk.*, kneeling; *bring* person *to his kk.*, reduce to submission; *is on the kk. of the gods,* still undetermined); part of garment covering k.; angular piece of iron &c. 2. v.t. Touch with k.; (colloq.) cause (trousers) to bulge at kk. **knee-breeches,** reaching to or just below k.; **knee-cap,** bone in front of k.-joint, cap used to protect k.; **knee-deep',** reaching up to k.; *k.-hole table,* with space for kk. between drawer pedestals; *k.-pan,* knee-cap; *k.-swell* in organs, lever worked by k. for cresc. and dim. effects. **kneel** v.i. (*knĕlt*), fall, rest, on the kk. esp in supplication or reverence (*kneel to, before,* person &c.). [E]

knĕll. 1. n. Sound of bell esp. at funeral or after a death; event &c. foreshadowing the doom (*of*). 2. v.t. & i. (arch.). (Of bell) ring a k.; (fig.) sound, proclaim, ominously. [E]

knelt, see KNEEL, **knew,** KNOW.

knick'erbŏcker, n. (Pl., colloq. abbr. *knickers*) loose-fitting breeches gathered in at knee; (*K-*) New Yorker esp. of Dutch descent. [*K.*'s (W. Irving's) *History of New York*]

(k)nick'-(k)năck, n. Light dainty article of furniture, dress,

or food; gimcrack. **knick-knäckery** n. [KNACK in obs. sense *trinket*]

nife. 1. n. (pl. *-ives*). Blade with long sharpened edge, fixed in handle and used as cutting instrument or weapon (*war to the k.*, relentless; *before you can say k.*, very quickly or suddenly; *the k.*, surgical operations; *get one's k. into* colloq., conceive, express, animosity against); blade in any cutting-machine. 2. v.t. *-fed*; *-fable*). Cut, stab, with k.; (U.S., sl.) try to defeat (political candidate of one's own party) esp. in underhand way. **knife-board** (for cleaning kk. on), (transf.) seat behind driver of bus &c.; *k.-grinder*, esp. itinerant sharpener of kk. etc.; *k.-machine*, for cleaning table-kk.; *k.-rest*, support for carving k. or fork at table. [E]

night (nīt). 1. n. Person raised to rank below baronetcy for personal merit or services to crown or country; (Hist.) military follower, attendant or champion (*of* lady), person usu. of noble birth raised to honorable military rank, (*k. of the shire*) person representing shire in parliament; (Chess) piece usu. with horse's head. 2. v.t. Make (person) a k. *k. bachelor* (of no special order); *k.* COMMANDER; *k.* ERRANT; *K.* HOSPITALER, TEMPLAR. **knight'age** (nīt-) n., (list of) the kk.; **knight'hood** (nīt-) n. **knight'ly** (nīt-) a. (*-iest*, *-iness*). [E, orig. = lad, servant]

nit, v.t. & i. (*knitted* or *knit*). Form (texture, garment) of interlooping yarn or thread by means of *knitting-needles* of steel, wood, &c.; wrinkle (brow); make, become, close or compact (*well-k. frame*); unite (persons &c. *together*) by common interests &c. [E]

nob, n. Rounded protuberance esp. at end or on surface of thing, e.g. handle of door &c.; small lump of coal &c.; **knob-kĕ'rrie,** short k.-headed stick as weapon of S.-Afr. tribes [Hottentot *keri* club]; **knob'stick,** knobbed stick esp. as weapon, (Gt B.) strike-breaker (workman). **knŏb'ble** n., small k.; **knŏbb'ly, knŏbb'y,** aa. (*-iest*, *-iness*). [E]

nock. 1. v.t. & i. Strike esp. with hard or smart blow, drive (*down*, *in*, *out*, *up*, &c., or bring *away*, *off*, &c., with kk.; k. at door; (U.S., sl.) criticize captiously; (Gt B., sl.) amaze, stupefy with admiration &c. 2. n. Blow, rap esp. at door; (cricket sl.) innings. *k. about*, damage with blows or falls, lead unsettled life, wander over *the world*; *knock'about*, noisy & violent (of comic performers &c., & as n. = such comedian or show); *k. against*, collide with, come across casually; *k. at*, rap (door &c.) for admittance; *k. down*, strike (person) to the ground, (of auctioneer) assign (lot *to* person) by tap of hammer, (commerc.) take (machinery &c.) to pieces to save space in transport; **knock-down,** (of blow) prostrating, (of auction price) minimum, reserve; *k.* one's *head off* (sl.), easily beat him; *k. into a cocked hat*, smash up, beat utterly; *k. into the middle of next* WEEK; **knock-kneed,** with inward-curved legs (opp. *bandy-legged*); *k.-knees*, k.-kneed state; *k. off*, stop work or *work*, dispatch (business), compose (verses &c.) quickly, deduct (sum) from estimate &c.; *k. on the head*, stun or kill, make (plan &c.) impossible; *k. out*, disable (boxer) so that he cannot come up to time, (transf.) defeat, (*k.-o. blow* or *k. o.*, blow that does this), empty (tobacco-pipe) of ashes by tapping; **knock-out** (at auction), plot between buyers to secure lot cheap by avoiding competition & assign it privately afterwards, (U.S., sl.) a paragon; *k. the bottom out of*, render (argument, case, plan) invalid; *k. together*, construct hurriedly; *k. under*, submit (*to*); *k. up*, k. together, score (runs) quickly, arouse by knocking at door, exhaust or collapse with fatigue; *k.-up*, casual game. **knŏck'er** n., (esp.) metal appendage hinged to door & struck against it to call attention (*up to the knocker*, sl., thoroughly well). [E]

knŏll, n. Small hill, mound. [E]

knŏp, n. (arch.). Knob; bud. [E]

knŏt. 1. n. Intertwining of parts of one or more strings &c. to fasten them together; ribbon &c. so treated as ornament &c.; tangled mass, cluster; hard lump; excrescence in plant; hard mass in trunk at insertion of branch, piece of this in board; (Naut.) division marked by kk.

in log-line, (loosely) nautical mile (6,080 ft); difficulty, problem. 2. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Tie k. in (string &c.); entangle; make kk. for fringes, make (fringe) thus; knit (brow). **knot'grass,** weed with intricate stems & pink flowers; **knot'work,** (esp.) kind of fancy needlework. **knŏtt'ў** a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*), full of kk.; puzzling, difficult, (*knotty point*). [E]

knout (n-, kn-). 1. n. Scourge formerly used in Russia. 2. v.t. Flog with k. [Russ. *knut*]

know (nō). 1. v.t. & i. (*knew* pron. nū, *known*). Be aware of, be aware, have information about, (*k. the facts; k. that, how, why,* &c.; *I knew him, he was known, to be back; knew of his return; his return was known to me; not that I k. of,* not so far as I k.; *did all I knew,* all in my power; *don't you k.?,* appended as substitute for fuller explanation, as *they're not quite in society, d. y. k.?*); be acquainted with (*k. him intimately, to speak to; do you k. Bermuda?; has never known sickness; k. French* &c., understand it); recognize, identify, be able to distinguish *from,* (*should k. him anywhere; do you k. a tulip when you see it?; k. right from wrong*). *k. a hawk from a handsaw,* have ordinary discernment; *k. better,* k. that present informant or adviser is wrong, k. that one is doing wrong (esp. *ought to k. b.*); *k. better than to,* be too discreet &c. to; *k. by name,* have heard the name of, be able to name (given person); *k. by sight,* be aware that one has seen (person) before, be able to pick out (named person); *k.* one's *own mind,* not vacillate; *k.-nothing,* ignoramus, (member) of an anti-alien political party in the U.S. (1853–6); *k.* the ROPES; *k. what's what* (colloq.) have experience, insight, or judgment. 2. n. (colloq.): *In the k.,* well-informed, in the secret. **know'ing** (nōĭ-) a., (esp.) cunning, wide awake, (of hat &c.) stylish, smart. **know'ingly** (nōĭ-) adv., in a knowing manner, consciously. [E]

know'ledge (nŏl-), n. Knowing, what one knows, (*of* subject, facts, person; *his k. of chemistry; have no k. of Greek; came to my k.,* became known to me; *had to my k. been bribed,* I know he had; *not to my k.,* not so far as I know); all that is or may be known (*branches of k.*) **know'ledgeable** (nŏlija-) a., intelligent or well-informed.

knūc'kle. 1. n. Bone at finger-joint; projection of carpal or tarsal joint of quadruped, this with adjacent parts of veal, ham, &c. in cookery. 2. v.t. & i. Strike, rub, &c., with kk.; (usu. *k. down*) place kk. on ground in playing at marbles (*k. down* or *under,* give in, submit). **knuc'klebone,** (esp., pl.) game played with sheep's k.-bones; **knuc'kleduster,** metal instrument worn across kk. & giving force to blow with fist. [E]

knŭr, n. Knot on tree-trunk; hard concretion; wooden ball in game like trap-ball. [E]

kōb'ŏld, n. (Germ. myth.). Familiar spirit, brownie; spirit in mines &c. [G wd]

kōd'ăk. 1. n. Kind of camera. 2. v.t. Photograph with k.; seize quickly, describe vividly, (scene &c.). [trade name]

koh'-i-noor (kōĭ-), n. Famous Indian diamond, now a British Crown jewel; superb specimen (*of* its kind). [Pers. *koh* mountain, *nur* light]

kohl (kōl), n. Powder, usu. antimony, used in East to darken eyelids. [Arab.]

kohlra'bĭ (kōlrah-), n. Cabbage with turnip-like stem sometimes used as food for cattle. [G (COLE, RAPE[2])]

kola. See COLA.

kopeck. See COPECK.

kōp'je (-pĭ), n. (S.-Afr.). Small hill. [Du.]

koran (kōr'an, korahn'), n. The sacred book of the Mohammedans. **korăn'ĭc** a. [Arab.]

kōsh'er. 1. adj. (Of food or food-shop) fulfilling requirements of Jewish law. 2. n. K. food or shop. [Heb. *kasher* right]

kōtow'. 1. n. Chinese custom of touching ground with forehead as sign of worship or submission. 2. v.i. Perform the k.; act obsequiously. [Chin.]

koum'ĭss (kōō-), n. Fermented liquor of mare's milk. [Tartar]

kourb'ăsh (-oor-), n. Hide whip as scourge. [Turk.]

kowtow, var. of KOTOW.

kraal (krahl), n. S.-Afr. village within fence; enclosure for cattle &c. [Du. (CORRAL)]

kra'ken (-ah-), n. Mythical Norwegian sea-monster. [Norw.]

ĕm'lĭn, n. Russian citadel, sp. that of Moscow containing nperial palace &c. [Russ.]
eu'tzer (kroit-), n. (hist.). mall (esp. copper) German or ustrian coin. [G *kreuz* cross]
ieg'spiel, n. War-game on aps with blocks for troops &c. G wd]
ls. See CREESE.
rĭsh'na, n. Hindu deity worhipped as incarnation of Vishnu.
Krĭsh'naĭsm n. [Hind.]
oměs'kў, n. Small fried roll f minced chicken &c. [ ]
ōn'e (*-e*), n. Silver coin of ustria (20 c.) or Denmark, Norway, & Sweden, (26 c.); German 10-mark gold piece. [G, Da., wd, = crown]
rōō, Kr(o)u (-ōō), n. One of negro race, skilful as seamen often also *K.-boy, K.-man*). W.-Afr.]
ud'ŏs, n. (sl.). Glory. [Gk]
ū'-Klŭx(-Klăn), n. Secret ociety hostile to negroes, formed n southern States of N. America fter civil war of 1861–5; similar rganization throughout U.S. to ombat alien influences after the reat war. [coined]
ŭk'rĭ (kōō-), n. Heavy curved nife as Gurkha weapon. Hind.]
ultur (kōōltoor'), n. Civilizaion as conceived by the Germans. [CULTURE]
ulturkampf (kōōltoor'-kahmpf), . Prussian struggle (c. 1870–86) o impose State domination on he R.-C. clergy. [G, = cult-fight]
ummel (see Ap.), n. Cumin-avored liqueur. [G wd]
ursaal (koor'zahl), n. Buildng for use of visitors at (esp. erman) health resort. [G wd, = cure-room]
l'ōe, n. One of small breed f long-horned Scotch cattle.
]
r'lē (**ēle'ison**) (kēr-, -lā-), n. 'he ' Lord have mercy upon us ' r a musical setting of it. [Gk, = Lord, have mercy]

L

l, (ĕl)letter & n. (pl. *Ls*, L's). -shaped thing, rectangular joint f pipes &c.; (U.S.) elevated ailroad; (as ROMAN *numeral*), 0 (*LXX*, the Septuagint).
(lah). See DO[1].
ag'er (lahg-). 1. n. Encampment esp. in circle of wagons. 2. v.i. & t. Make l.; place (persons) in l., range (wagons) in defensive circle. [Du.]
lăb'el. 1. n. Slip of paper, metal, &c., attached to an object to give some information about it, (fig.) classifying phrase applied to persons &c. 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Attach l. to. [F]
lăb'ial. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of the lips, of the nature of a lip; (Phonet.) pronounced with the lips. 2. n. (phonet.). A l. letter (e.g. *p, m, v*). [L *labium* lip]
lăb'oratorў, n. Place used for scientific experiments esp. in chemistry, or for manufacture of chemicals. [foll.]
lăb'or, -our (*-ber*). 1. n. Exertion of body or mind (*lost l.*, fruitless efforts); task; pains of childbirth (esp. *in l.*); laborers (often opp. CAPITAL). 2. v.i. & t. Exert oneself, work hard, strive (*for* end, *to* do); work as laborer (esp. *laboring men*); have difficulty in maintaining normal motion (*laboring wheels, ship, breath, heart*); elaborate, work out in detail, (*need not l. the point*; *labored style*, not spontaneous). *L. Day*, in U.S. first Monday in September as holiday in honor of working classes. *L. Exchange*, local office under State for directing l. to places requiring it; *l. leaders*, (esp.) trade-union officials; *l.-market*, supply of laborers in relation to the demand; *l. of Hercules*, gigantic task; *l. of love*, task one delights in; *l. party*, representatives of the laborers & artisans in legislature & their constituents; *l. under*, be the victim of (an impression, disadvantage, &c.). **labōr'ious** a., hardworking, toilsome (of style) labored; **lăb'o(u)rer** (*-ber-*) n., (esp.) man doing for wages work requiring strength rather than intelligence or skill; **lăb'o(u)rite** (*-ber-*) n., member of l. party. [L *labor*]
labŭrn'um, n. Tree with yellow hanging flowers. [L]
lăb'yrinth, n. Network of passages difficult to find one's way in without guidance, maze, tangled affairs. **labyrĭn'thine** a. [Gk]
lăc[1], n. Dark-red resin used as scarlet dye. [Skr.]
lăc[2], **lăkh** (-k), n. (Anglo-Ind.). 100,000 (esp. *l. of rupees*). [Skr.]

lāce. 1. n. Cord &c. passed through eyelets or hooks to fasten or tighten shoes, stays, &c.; trimming-braid (esp. *gold, silver, l.*); kinds of fine open fabric often of elaborate pattern (*Mechlin, Honiton,* &c., *l.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). Fasten, tighten, compress, trim, with l. (*l. up shoes*; *l. stays tight*; *l.* one's *waist in*; *laced coat*), compress one's waist (esp. *tight lacing*); embroider or diversify (*with* thread, streaks of color, &c.); pass (cord &c.) *through* holes; flavor (milk, beer, &c.) *with* spirit; *l. into*, flog hard. *l.-pillow*, cushion used in making open l. [L *laqueus* noose]

lā'cerāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Tear (flesh, limb, &c., or fig. heart, feelings, &c.). **lăcerā'tion, lā'cerātor,** nn.; **lā'cerātive** a. [L]

lăch'es (-iz), n. (legal). Negligence in performance &c. [LAX]

lăc'hrȳmal (-k-), a. Of tears (esp. anat., as *l. duct, gland*; *l. vase*, lachrymatory). **lăc'hrȳmatorȳ** (-k-), (n.) one of the phials found in ancient-Roman tombs & conjectured to be tear-bottles, (adj., mil., of shells) emitting gas that disables by making the eyes water. **lăc'hrȳmōse** (-k-) a., tearful (esp. contempt.). [L *lacrima* tear]

lăck. 1. n. Deficiency or want *of* (*no l.*, plenty; *for l. of*, owing to absence of). 2. v.t. & i. Be ill supplied with, be without, (*lacks courage, precision,* &c.); *be lacking*, be wanting (*money is lacking*; *is not lacking in impudence*). *lack'land* (*-and*) n. & a., (*person*) having no land; *lack'luster*, lusterless, dull, (of eyes). [E]

lăckadaīs'ical (-z-), a. (*-lly*). Languidly superior, eschewing enthusiasm, affecting delicacy of health or tastes. [*alack*]

lacker. = LACQUER.

lăck'ey. 1. n. (pl. *-eys*). Footman; obsequious person. 2. v.t. Play l. to. [F]

lacŏn'ic, a. (*-ically*). Using, expressed in, few words. **lacŏn'icism** n. [Gk *Lakōn* Spartan]

lăcq'uer (*-ker*). 1. n. Kinds of varnish, esp. that made of shellac & alcohol as coating for brass. 2. v.t. Coat with l. [*lac*[1]]

lacquey. = LACKEY.

lacrosse (lahkraws'), n. N.-Amer. ball-game played with long-handled rackets. [F]

lăc'tic, a. Of milk (*l. acid*). **lāctā'tion** n., suckling, secreting of milk. **lăc'tėal,** (adj.) of milk, conveying chyle, (n. pl.) chyle-conveying vessels. **lāctēs'cent** a., looking like milk or yielding milky juice; **lāctēs'cence** .n. **lāctīf'erous** a., yielding milk or milky juice. **lāctŏm'ėter** n., instrument for testing milk. [L *lac* milk]

lacūn'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Gap in a MS. where some part has been lost or obliterated, missing link in a chain of argument or any series, vacant interval, interstice. [LAKE]

lacŭs'trine, a. Of lakes (*l. vegetation*; *l. age*, of LAKE-dwellings).

lā'cy, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Lace-like in fineness or intricacy. [*lace*]

lād, n. Boy, young fellow, (*my l.*, = *my men* in addressing sailors, workmen, &c.). **lādd'ie** n., l. (affectionate &c.). [E]

lādd'er, n. Pair of poles with cross-bars called rungs at short intervals for leaning against walls &c. as means of ascent (*kick down l.*, fig., abandon friends &c. by whose help one has risen ROPE-*l.*). [E]

lāde, v.t. (p.p. *laden*; *-dable*). Load (ship), ship (goods); (p.p. in wider use) loaded or burdened (*with*). **lā'dle,** (n.) long-handled large-bowled spoon for transferring liquids, (v.t.) transfer with ladle (often *out*). **lā'dleful** (-dlfōol) n. (pl. *-ls*). [E]

la-di-da (lahdidah'), a. Lardy-dardy. [imit.]

lād'ȳ, n. Gentlewoman (now the usu. fem. of *gentleman*; *my good, dear,* &c., *l.*, polite vocative); (pl., as sing. n.) women's public lavatory; (in Gt B. prefixed variously to Christian name, surname, or both; *L.* woman of title below duchess (fem. of *Lord & Sir*; *my l.*, form of address esp. from servants &c. to woman of title); female ruler, mistress, wife, love, (chiefly arch. or poet.; *our Sovereign L.* queen; *our L.*, Virgin Mary; *your good l.*, your wife); (attrib. with *-clerk, -doctor, -dog,* &c., female, (with *-cook, -help,* &c., claiming to be treated as l. *ll. & gentlemen* (form used in beginning address to mixed audience); *ladies' chain*, figure in quadrille; *L.-altar* (in L.-chapel); **lad'y-bird,** (U.S.) **lad'y-bug,** winged

insect usu. reddish-brown with black spots; *l. bountiful*, lady playing the part of Providence in a village &c.; **Lady-chapel,** chapel usu. E. of high altar dedicated to our L.; **Lady Day,** the Annunciation, 25th Mar., a QUARTER-*day*; *l.-fern*, tall slender kind; *l. finger*, small finger-shaped cake; **lady help,** gentlewoman servant; *l. in waiting*, l. attending sovereign; **lady-killer,** male flirt; **lady-love,** man's sweetheart; *l. of the Bedchamber*, royal attendant; **Lady's bedstraw,** a plant; **lady's-maid,** in charge of l.'s toilet; *l.'s man*, frequenting female society; **lad'ysmock,** cuckoo-flower; **lady's slipper,** kinds of orchid or calceolaria. **lād'yfied** (-fīd) a., having the airs of a fine l.; **lād'ylīke** a., behaving as or befitting a l., (of men or their ways) effeminate; **lād'yship** n. (esp. as substitute, with *her*, *your*, &c., for titled l.'s name). [E, = loaf-kneader (cf. *lord*)]

ag. 1. v.i. & t. (*-gg-*). Go too slow, not keep pace, fall behind others (often *behind* adv. or prep.); (sl.) take into custody, send to penal servitude. 2. n. (sl.). A convict. **lāgg'ard** n., person who lags behind, procrastinator. [ ]

a'ger (beer) (lahg-), n. Light beer of the German kind. [G, = store (beer)]

agōōn', n. Salt-water lake parted from sea by sand-bank or enclosed by atoll. [LACUNA]

aic(al(ly), laicize, see LAY[3]; **laid,** LAY[4]; **lain,** LIE[2].

air, n. Beast's lying-place. [E]

aird, n. Scotch land-owner. [*lord*]

aissez aller (lās'ā āl'ā), n. Unconstraint, free manners or conduct. ***laiss'ez faire*** (-sā) n., government abstention from interference with individual action esp. in commerce. [F. wds, = let go, act]

'ity, n. Being lay (rare); *the l.*, laymen. [*lay*[3]]

ake[1], n. Large body of water surrounded by land (*the Ll.*, region in northern England; *the Great Ll.*, separating Canada from U.S.). *l. dwelling*, prehistoric habitation on piles over l.; *l.-country*, *-land*, the Ll.; *l. poets*, Coleridge, Southey, & Wordsworth. **lāke'lēt** (-kl-) n. [L *lacus*]

lāke[2], n. A crimson pigment. [*lac*[1]]

lakh. See LAC[2].

lām, v.t. & i. (sl.; *-mm-*). Hit with cane &c. (often *l. into*, thrash), thrash. [ ]

la'ma[1] (lah-), n. (for *l.*[2] see LLAMA). Thibetan or Mongolian Buddhist priest (*Dalai* or *Grand*, *Teshu*, *L.*, pr. dēl'ī, tēsh'ōō, chief l. of Thibet, Mongolia). **lama'serў** (-mah-) n., l. monastery. [Thibetan]

lāmb (-m). 1. n. Young sheep, its meat, child or other person like it in helplessness or innocence or submissiveness, member of church flock in relation to pastor (*like a l.*, unresistingly; *the L., the L. of God*, Christ; *my l.*, term of affection esp. to child). 2. v.i. & t. (Of sheep) give birth, produce. *lambskin*; *lambs'-tails*, hazel catkins. **lāmb'da,** see ALPHA. **lāmb'kin** (-mk-) n.; **lāmb'like** (-ml-) a., (esp.) meek. [E]

lām'bent, a. (Of flame or light) playing about a surface, (of eyes, sky, wit, &c.) gently brilliant. **lām'bencў** n. [L *lambo* lick]

lāme. 1. adj. (*-mish*). Crippled by injury or defect esp. in a foot or leg, limping or unable to walk, (of person, limb, gait, &c.); (of excuse &c.) unconvincing, (of meter) halting. 2. v.t. (*-mable*). Make l., disable. **lame duck,** disabled person, defaulter on Stock Exchange. [E]

lamĕnt'. 1. n. Passionate expression of grief; elegy. 2. v.i. & t. Utter l. (*for*, *over*); express or feel grief for or about, be distressed at, (p.p.) mourned for (esp. *the late lamented* ——). **lăm'ĕntable** a. (*-bly*), deplorable, regrettable; **lămĕntā'tion** n., lament, lamenting, (*Lamentations*, O.-T. book, abbr. *Lam.*). [L]

lăm'ĭna, n. (geol., physiol., &c.; pl. *-ae*). Thin plate or scale or flake or layer. **lăm'ĭnāte** v.t. & i. (*-nable*), beat or roll (metal) into ll., split (t. & i.) into layers, overlay with metal plates; **lăm'ĭnate(d)** (-ĭt, -ātĭd), **lăm'ĭnar, lăm'ĭnōse,** aa. [L]

Lămm'as, n. (arch.). 1st of August, formerly kept as harvest festival. [*loaf*, *mass*[1]]

lămp. 1. n. Vessel with oil & wick for giving light, glass vessel enclosing gas-jet or incandescent wire or other illuminant with its

appurtenances, (fig.) sun or moon or star, (fig.) source of spiritual or intellectual light, (*smells of the l.*, betrays nocturnal study, is over-learned &c.; *hand on the l.*, keep enlightenment from perishing). **lamp'black,** pigment made from soot; *l.-chimney*, glass cylinder shielding light; *lamp-light*, l. or other artificial light; *l.-lighter*, man who lights street ll. (*like a l.-l.*, with speed); *l.-post*, support of street l. 2. v.t. (poet.). Give light to. **lăm'plon** n., glass pot holding light for illuminations. [Gk]

lămpōōn'. 1. n. Piece of virulent satire. 2. v.t. Write l. or ll. against. **lămpōōn'ist** n. [F]

lăm'prey, n. (pl. *-eys*). Eel-like fish with sucker mouth. [L. *lampreda* l., limpet]

Lancăs'trian. 1. adj. Of Lancaster, of Lancashire; (E hist.) of the family of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster or its party in the Wars of the Roses (opp. *Yorkist*). 2. n. A L. person. [place]

lănce. 1. n. Horseman's long spear used formerly in tilting & now by cavalry; = *lancer* (in stating numbers). 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). (Surg.) prick or open with lancet. **lance corporal,** non-commissioned officer below corporal; *l.-jack* (army sl.), l.-corporal; *l.-sergeant*, corporal acting as sergeant; *lance'wood* (tough elastic kind). **lănce'lèt** (-nsl-) n., a small fish. **lăn'-cēolate** a., shaped like spear-head, tapering to each end, (of leaf &c.). **lăn'cer** n., soldier of cavalry regiment armed with ll.; (pl.) kind of quadrille, music for it. **lăn'cèt** n., pointed & two-edged surgical instrument; arch or window with pointed head (often attrib., as *lancet arch, light*). [L]

lănd. 1. n. Solid part of earth's surface (opp. *sea, water*; *travel by l.*; *touch, reach, l.*, escape from sea, find firm footing, &c.; *how the l. lies*, what the state of affairs is); ground, soil, expanse of country, (*good, barren, l.*; *a l. of olives*); country, nation, State, (*throughout the l.*; *from all ll.*); landed property, (pl.) estates. 2. v.t. & i. Disembark, go or put ashore; catch (fish), win (prize); alight from jump or fall; bring to, find oneself in or reach, a certain place or stage or position. *l.-agent*, steward of estate, dealer in estates; **land'-bank** (issuing notes on security of landed property); *l.-breeze* (blowing seaward from l.); *l.-crab* (kinds living on l. but breeding in sea); **land'fall,** ship's approach to l. (esp. w. ref. to locality) on or at end of a voyage; *land'girl* (doing farm labor in Gt B. in the great war); **land'-holder,** proprietor or usu. tenant of l.; *l.-hunger*, eagerness to acquire l.; *l.-jobber*, speculator in l.; **land'lady,** woman keeping inn or boarding-house or lodgings, woman having tenants; *l.-laws*, those of landed property; *L. League*, Irish association 1879–81 for reducing rents &c.; **land-locked,** almost or quite enclosed by l., living in waters shut off from sea; **land'lord,** person of whom another holds any tenement (opp. *tenant*), keeper of inn or lodgings; **land'-lubber,** person ignorant of the sea & ships; **land'mark,** boundary-mark, conspicuous object by which one can take one's bearings, event &c. marking a stage or crisis in history; **land of cakes,** Scotland; *l. of promise*, Canaan; *l. of the leal*, heaven; *l. of the living*, present life; *land'-owner*; **land-rail,** corncrake; *l.-shark*, person who preys on seamen ashore; **land'slide,** overwhelming political defeat, (U.S.) landslip; **land'slip,** sliding down of mass of l. from cliff &c.; **lands'man,** non-sailor; *l.-tax*, assessed on landed property; *l.-wind*, = *l.-breeze*. **lăn'dèd** a., possessing, consisting of, l. (*the landed class*; *landed property*). **lăn'ding** n., (esp.) place for disembarking (also *landing-place, -stage*), platform at head of flight of stairs; **landing-net,** for landing large fish when hooked. **lănd'lèss** a., holding no l. **lăndŏc'racy** n. (joc.), the landed class. **lănd'-ward** a., adv., & n.; **lănd'wards** (-z) adv. [E]

lăn'dau, n. Four-wheeled carriage with top whose front & back can be separately raised & lowered. **lăndaulēt(te)'** n., coupé with l. top. **landed,** see LAND. [place]

lănd'grāve, title of certain German potentates (fem. *-vine* pr. *-avēn*). [G]

landing, landless, landocracy. See LAND.

ānd'scāpe, n. Piece of inland scenery, picture of it, art of painting such pictures. *l. gardening*, laying out of grounds; *l.-painter*. [Du. (LAND, SHAPE)]

ānd'sturm, land'wehr, (lah-, -oorm, -vār) nn. German reserve forces, the general levy in the last resort (*-sturm*), & a militia (*-wehr*). [G wds]

ānd'ward(s). See LAND.

āne, n. Narrow road usu. between fences; narrow usu. winding street; passage between rows of people; *red l.* (*nursery*), the throat. [E]

āng sȳne, adv. & n. (In) the old days. [Sc., = *long since*]

āng'uage (*-ngg-*), n. Words & their use, speech; (with *a* & pl.) the form of l. used by a people or a race (*dead, living, l.*, no longer, still, in use for ordinary purposes); method or style of expression (*bad l.*, oaths & abuse; *strong l.*, expressing vehement feelings; *literary, legal, sailors', &c., l.*; *finger l.*, signs used to the deaf or by the dumb; *l. of flowers*, their symbolic meanings; *l. of the eyes, love, &c.*). ***langue d'oc, langue d'oïl,*** (see Ap.) nn., medieval French as spoken S., N., of the Loire, the latter the staple of modern French. [L *lingua* tongue; *oc, oïl*, early F = yes]

āng'uor (-ngger), n. Faintness, lassitude, want of alertness or vigor or interest, drooping state; soft or tender mood or effect; lulling influence in atmosphere &c. **lăng'uĭd** (-nggw-) a. (*-est*), suffering from or seeming to be affected by l. (*languid stream*, flowing slowly). **lăng'uish** (-nggw-) v.i., lose or lack vitality, lose intensity, be subjected to depressing conditions (*languish in prison &c.*), droop, pine (*for*; *languishing looks &c.*, esp., amorous); **lăng'uishment** (-nggw-) n. **lăng'uorous** (-nggo-) a., indulging in l., feeling lazy, disinclining to action. [L]

ān'iard (*-yard*), var. of LANYARD.

ănk, a. Lean & tall or long (poet. &c.); (of grass, hair, &c.) long & limp. **lănk'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), ungracefully lean & tall or long (of a person, limb, &c.). [E]

ăn'olĭn, n. Extract from sheep-wool used in ointments. [L *lana* wool, OIL]

ăns'quenĕt (-kĭ-), n. A card game. [G (LAND, KNIGHT)]

lăn'tern, n. Case enabling lighted candle to be used out of doors; = MAGIC *l.*; erection on top of dome or room with glazed sides; *l. jaws*, long thin jaws. [L]

lăn'yard, n. (naut.). Short cord attached to something to enable it to be handled or secured. [F *lanière*]

Lăodĭcē'an, n. Person lacking zeal esp. in religion or politics. [*Rev.* iii.]

lăp[1]. 1. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Drink by scooping with the tongue (esp. of dogs & cats); drink (liquid) greedily (usu. *up, down, in*); (of waves &c.) make lapping sound. 2. n. Liquid food; (sl.) weak beverage; sound of wavelets. [E]

lăp[2]. 1. n. Tail or skirt of coat (arch.); front of woman's skirt held up as receptacle, seat or receptacle afforded by sitting person's thighs (*with a child, work-basket, in* or *on her l.*; often fig., as *in the l. of luxury*); amount by which a thing overlaps; single turn of thread &c. round reel &c., one circuit of course in race. 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Swathe, enfold, hold in the l., (esp. pass., as *lapped in flannel, luxury*); arrange so as to overlap (*should be lapped at least 2 in.*); *l. over*, overlap. **lap-dog,** small enough to be held in the l.; *l.-joint* (made by halving thickness of two boards &c. at edges & lapping them). **lapĕl'** n., part of coat-breast folded back; **lapĕl(l)ed'** (-ld) a. **lăp'ful** (-ōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*). *lap'-streak*, clinker-built (of boat). [E]

lăp'idarў. 1. adj. Of stones (rare; *l. bee*, building in stone walls); engraved on stone (*l. inscriptions*; *l. style*, suitable for such inscriptions). 2. n. Cutter or engraver of gems. **lăp'is lăz'ūlī** n., a bright blue pigment. [L *lapis* stone; *lazuli* as AZURE]

Lăpp, n. Member of a N.-Scandinavian race; its language; (attrib.) Lappish. **Lăp'lander** n., a L. **Lăpp'ish,** (adj.) of the Ll., (n.) the L. language. [Sw.]

lăpp'ĕt, n. Flap or fold of garment &c. or flesh. [*lap*[2]]

Lappŏn'ian, a. & n. Lapp. **Lappish,** see LAPP. [*Lapp*]

lăpse. 1. n. Slip of memory &c., slight mistake, temporary aberration, unconscious or weak deviation from right, backsliding; coming to an end by dis-

use; elapsing *of time*. 2. v.i. Fail to maintain position or state for want of vigor, fall back or away, (*l. into despair, sin, decay, from the true faith*, &c.); (of right, estate, &c.) become void, revert *to* other person, fall in, owing to disuse or change of conditions; (rare) glide, pass *away*, elapse. **lāp'sus ling'uae** (-gwē), **cāl'amī** nn., slip of the tongue, the pen. [L *lābor* slip, *lingua* tongue, *calamus* reed]

lăp'wing, n. An Old-world plover. [*leap, wink*; f. mode of flight]

lārb'oard (-berd), n. & a. (naut.). (Older term, now rare, for) PORT.[4] [ ]

lār'cēnў, n. Theft (esp. as legal term). **lār'cēnous** a. [L *latro* robber]

lārch, n. Bright-foliaged tree of pine kind; its timber. [L]

lārd. 1. n. Pig fat prepared for use in cooking &c. 2. v.t. Smear with l., insert strips of bacon in (meat &c.) before cooking, garnish (talk &c.) *with* strange terms &c. **lārdā'ceous** (-shus) a. (med., of diseased tissue), l.-like. **lārd'er** n., room or cupboard for meat &c. **lārd'ў** a. [L]

lārd'ў-dā'rd'ў, a. (sl.). Affected, languidly foppish. [imit.]

lār'ēs (-z), n. pl. Household gods (esp. *L. & Penates* as phr. for the sanctities of home). [L]

lārge. 1. adj. (*-gish*). Of considerable or relatively great magnitude (less colloq. than *big*, & without the feeling suggested by *great*; seldom of persons exc. as in *l. of limb* = *with l. limbs*); doing something on a l. scale (*l. farmers*); of wide range, comprehensive, (*l. powers, discretion*); (of style) free, sweeping, broad; (of feeling &c.) liberal, generous, unprejudiced, (*l. views, charity, tolerance*). 2. n. (only in *at, in, l.*). *At l.*, not in custody (*shall soon be at l.*), at full length (*went into the question at l.*), as a whole (*popular with the nation at l.*), broadcast (*scatters imputations at l.*), representing an entire State or territory (*delegate, representative, at l.*); *in l.*, without reduction of scale (opp. *in little*). *l.-hearted, -minded*, &c. **lārge'lў** (-jl-) adv., (esp.) to a great or preponderating extent (*is largely due to timidity*). **lār'gēsse** n. (arch.), money or gifts scattered on occasion of rejoicing. [L *largus* copious]

lā'rĭat, n. Picketing-rope; lasso. [Sp.]

lārk[1], n. Kinds of small bird including the skylark (*rise with the l.*, get up early). **lark'spur,** plant with spur-shaped calyx. [E]

lārk[2]. 1. n. Frolic, spree, amusing incident (*what a lark!*, how amusing!). 2. v.i. Indulge in a l. **lārk'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), given to ll. [ ]

lā'rrĭkin, n. Rowdy street lad, rough. [ ]

lārv'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Insect in the stage between egg & pupa (e.g. caterpillar), grub. **lārv'al** a. [L, = ghost]

lā'rўnx, n. Cavity in throat holding vocal cords. **larўn'gēal** (-j-) a.; **larўngīt'ĭs** (-j-) n., inflammation of l. **larўng'oscōpe** (-ngg-) n., instrument for inspecting l.; **larўngŏt'omў** (-ngg-) n., making of incision into l. [Gk]

Lăs'căr, n. East-Indian seaman. [ ]

lasciv'ĭous, a. Lustful. [L]

lăsh. 1. v.i. & t. Swing tail or weapon or whip, throw out foot or hand, violently (*l. at*, aim violent blow at; *l. out*, deliver sudden blow or kick or, fig., burst into angry words or excess); (of water &c.) rush; beat with thong &c., whip, urge as with whip (*l. oneself into fury*), castigate with satire; tie tightly (*together, down, on, to* thing, &c.). 2. n. Stroke given with thong &c.; flexible part of whip (*the l.*, penal flogging); = EYE-*l.* (esp. in pl.; *long black ll.*). **lăsh'er** n., (esp. Gt B.) weir, water flowing over it, pool below it. **lăsh'ing** n., (esp.) a flogging, cord used in lashing things together, (Ir. sl., pl.) plenty (*of*). [ ]

lăsh'kar, n. Body of armed Indian tribesmen. [Hind., = camp]

lăss, n. Girl (dial., poet., &c.). **lăss'ie,** n. (in affectionate &c. use). [ ]

lăss'ĭtūde, n. Languor, disinclination to exert or interest oneself. [L]

lăss'ō (*or* lasōō'). 1. n. (pl. *-os*). Noosed rope used for catching cattle, the noose being so flung as to fall over beast's head or foot. 2. v.t. Catch with l. [LACE]

st[1], n. Shoemaker's model or shaping shoe on (*stick to ne's l.*, not meddle outside ne's province). [E]

st[2], n. A large quantity or mount varying with the class f goods (e.g. 12 sacks of wool, 0 bushels of malt). [E]

st[3], a., adv., & n. 1. adj. fter all others, coming at or elonging to the end, at the ottom of the list &c., of least ccount, (*on* one's or its *l. legs*, ear death or an end, unlikely o go on much longer; *the l. ay*, Day of Judgment); most ecent, latest up to now, (*in the . fortnight*; *l. Christmas*; *l. ear*; *l. Tuesday* &c. or *on Tuesday* &c. *l.*; *l. evening* or *ight*, but not *l. morning, day*, r *afternoon*, cf. YESTERDAY); nly remaining (*l. resource, hance, crust*); least likely or illing or suitable (*should be he l. man to wish it*; *that is the . thing to try*); definitive (*the l. ord has not yet been said*); ut-nost (*matters of the l. importance*). 2. adv. On the l. occasion be-ore the present (*when did you ee him l.?*); = LASTLY. 3. n. no pl.). Most recent letter, oke, baby, &c. (*as I said in my .; have you heard Jones's l.?*; *hen my l. was born*); l. per-ormance of certain acts (*breathe, ook*, &c., one's *l.*); l.-mentioned hing (*the, this, which, l.*); l. nention (*shall never hear the l. f it*); end (*to, till, at, the l.*; *t l., at long l.*, after much de-ay, in the end). *l. but not least* form introducing climax of eries). **lăst-** in comb., after ll others, most recently, (*l.-nen'tioned, -made'*, &c.). [= *atest*]

st[4]. 1. v.i. Go on, remain nexhausted or adequate or live (often with ind. obj., as *his will l. me a month*); *l. out*, ot come to an end before. 2. n. Staying power, stamina.

ăst'ing, (adj.) permanent (*no asting benefit*), durable; (n.) ind of hard cloth used for shoe-ops &c. [E]

st'ly, adv. (In enumerations) inally, in the last place. [*last[3]*]

ătaki'a (-kē-), n. A tobacco. place]

tch. 1. n. Bar with catch & ever as fastening of gate &c. *on the l.*, fastened by l. only); mall spring lock preventing loor from being opened from outside without key after being shut. 2. v.t. Fasten with l. *latch'key*, key of spring door-lock. **lătch'ĕt** n. (arch.), thong for fastening shoe. [LACE]

lāte, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (*later*, LATTER; *latest*, LAST[3]; *-tish*). After the right time, backward in flowering &c., far on in day or night or in a period or development, (*was l. for dinner*; *it is too l. to go*; *a. l. harvest*; *it is getting l.*; *l. Latin* &c., post-classical; *on Wednesday at latest*, then if not before); now dead, ex-, that was but is no longer so-&-so, that occurred &c. lately, (*the l. John Smith*; *the l. Secretary of State*; *my l. residence*; *the l. floods*; *of l. years*, during the last few). 2. adv. (*-er, -est*, LAST[3]). After right time, far on in time, at or till l. hour, at l. stage, (*better l. than never*; *sat l.*; *traces remained as l. as last century*); (poet.) lately (*I sent thee l. a rosy wreath*); formerly but not now (*his own room, l. a stable*). 3. n. *Of l.*, recently. *l.* DINNER, HOURS; *l. in the day* (fig.), too l. to be opportune or effective; *later on*, on some later occasion.

lāt'en (-tn) v.t. [E]

lateen', a. *L. sail*, triangular sail on long yard at angle of 45° to mast; *l. ship*, so rigged. [*Latin*]

lāte'lў (-tl-), adv. Not long ago, in recent times. **laten,** see LATE. [*late*]

lāt'ent, a. Concealed, dormant, existing but not developed or manifest, (*l.* HEAT). **lāt'encў** n. [L]

lăt'eral. 1. a. (*-lly*). Of, at, towards, from, the side(s), side-, (geneal.) sprung from brother or sister of person in direct line. 2. n. A l. shoot or branch. [L *latus* side]

lăth, n. (pl. pr. -dhz). Thin narrow strip of wood (*l. & plaster*, materials for facing inside of room-wall; *as thin as a l.*, of persons). **lăth'ў** a. (*-iest, -iness*), (esp.) tall and thin. [E]

lāthe (-dh), n. Kinds of rotating-machine used in turnery & pottery (*turning, potter's, l.*) for keeping the object in circular motion while operated on. [ ]

lăth'er (-dh-). 1. n. Froth of soap & water; frothy sweat of horse. 2. v.i. & t. (Of soap) form l.; cover (chin for shaving, &c.) with l.; (sl.) thrash. [E]

Lăt'ĭn. 1. n. Language of ancient Rome (*classical L.*, 75 B.C.–A.D. 175; *late L.*, to 600; *medieval L.*, to 1500; *modern L.*, since 1500; *low L.*, medieval, or late & medieval; *dog L.*, incorrect or mongrel; *thieves' L.*, secret lingo); inhabitant of ancient Latium. 2. adj. Of or in L.; (of peoples) inheriting Roman customs &c., speaking language based on L. (*the L. peoples*, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, &c.); of the R.-C. Church (*the L. Church*, WESTERN Church); of Latium or ancient Rome. ***latine*** (latĭn'ē) adv., in L. (in giving L. equivalent for word &c.). **lăt'ĭnĭsm** (-izm) n., (esp.) idiom or construction imitating L. (e.g. *this done* after L. *quo facto*); **lăt'ĭnĭst** n., person knowing L. or given to latinisms. **latĭn'ĭtȳ** n., way person writes L., L. style. **lăt'ĭnīze** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), give L. form to (word), put into L., adopt or cause to adopt L. ways, use latinisms; **lătĭnĭzā'tion** n. [L]

lăt'ĭtūde, n. Scope, full extent, (*understood in its proper l.*); measure of freedom from restriction in action or opinion, exercise of discretion, (*some l. must be allowed*); (Geog.) angular distance on a meridian (*degree, minute, of l.*), this reckoned N. or S. from equator (*in l. 40° N.* &c.), (usu. pl.) regions with reference to their distance from equator (*high ll.*, far N. or S.; *low ll.*, near equator); (Astr.) angular distance of heavenly body from ecliptic. **lătĭtūdĭnā'rĭan,** (adj.) claiming or allowing freedom of interpretation in religion, (n.) person of such views; **lătĭtūdĭnā'rĭanĭsm** n. [L *latus* broad]

latrĭne' (-ēn), n. Place for evacuation of bowels or bladder, esp. in camp &c. [LAVE]

lătt'er, a. Recent (esp. *in these l. days*, opp. *in former times*); mentioned later of the two (*if the l. view is correct*; esp. *the l.*, ellipt., the l. thing or person, opp. *the former*). *l.-day*, modern, new-fangled, (*l.-d. saints*, Mormons); *l. end*, (esp.) death; *l. grass* (arch.), aftermath. **lătt'erlȳ** adv., in the later part of life or a period, of late. [= *later*]

lăt'ĭce, n. Structure of laths or bars crossing each other with interstices as screen &c. *l. window* (with small panes set in lead).

lăt'ĭced (-st) a. [*lath*]

laud. 1. n. (poet.). Praise, song of praise. 2. v.t. Praise, extol.

laud'able a. (*-bly*), commendable; **laudabĭl'ĭtȳ** n. [L]

laud'anum, n. Alcoholic tincture of opium. [coined by Paracelsus]

laudā'tion, n. Praising, a panegyric. **laud'atorȳ** a. (*-ily, -iness*). ***laudāt'ŏr tĕm'poris ăc'tī*** n., one who prefers the good old days. [*laud*; *l.t.a.*, L, = lauder of time past]

laugh (lahf; *oft.* lăf). 1. v.i. & t. Make the sounds usual in expressing sense of the ludicrous, keen amusement, exultation, & scorn (*he laughs best who laughs last*, warning against premature exultation); utter with a l. (*laughed dissent*); (of landscape &c.) look gay. 2. n. Sound or act of laughing (*with a l.*; *join in the l.*, esp. of person taking ridicule good-humoredly; *have, get, the l. of*, turn the tables on). *l. at*, be amused at, deride; *l. away*, get rid of (embarrassment, tedium) by laughing; *l. down*, silence by laughing; **laughing-gas,** nitrous oxide as anaesthetic; **laughing jackass,** Australian kingfisher; *laughing matter*, thing that may be treated with levity (esp. *it is no l. m.*); **laughing-stock,** object of general derision; *l. in* one's *sleeve* (covertly); *l. off*, cover or evade (disappointment, blunder, question, &c.) by jest; *l. on the wrong side of* one's *mouth*, cry; *l.* one *out of*, break him of (habit) by ridicule; *l. out of court*, overwhelm (plea, plan, &c., or its maker) with ridicule; *l. over*, discuss with laughter, be amused at; *l. to scorn*, treat as ridiculous. **laugh'able** (-ahf-; *oft.* -ăf-) a. (*-bly*), exciting laughter, amusing; **laugh'ter** (-ahf-; *oft.* -ăf-) n., laughing. [E]

launch[1] (-ah-, -aw-). 1. v.t. & i. Hurl, discharge, send forth, (missile, blow, censure, threat, decree); burst (usu. *out*) *into* expense, strong language, &c., (also *l. out* abs. in same senses); start (person, enterprise) on a course, go *forth* or *out* on an enterprise; set (vessel) afloat. 2. n. Launching of ship. [*lance*]

launch[2] (-ah-, -aw-), n. Man-of-war's largest boat; large mechanically propelled boat (*electric, steam, motor, l.*). [Sp.]

un'drèss, n. Washerwoman.
un'drÿ n., clothes-washing ace, (colloq.) articles sent to ash. [LAVE]
ur'èate. 1. adj. Wreathed ith laurel (*poet l.*, poet appointed, in recognition of excelnce, as writer of Court odes). n. Poet l. **laur'èateshĭp** t-sh-) n. [foll.]
u'rel (lŏ-, law-), n. Kinds of ossy-leaved shrub; (sing. or .) wreath of bay-leaves as emlem of victory or poetic merit *eap, win, ll.* or *the l.*; *rest on* one's , not seek further victories; *ok to* one's *ll.*, take care not to se pre-eminence). **lau'rel(l)ed** ŏ-, lawreld) a., wreathed with l. **aurustīn'us** (lŏ-, law-) n., an vergreen flowering shrub. [L *urus* bay]
va (lah-), n. Matter disarged in fluid form by volcano solidifying as it cools. [foll.]
ve, v.t. (poet.; *-vable*). Wash, athe; (of sea, stream) wash gainst, flow along. **lăv'atorÿ** , room &c. for washing hands face, (euphem.) water-closet (s) urinal. [L *lavo* wash]
v'ender, n. A fragrant-flowered arub, its flowers & stalks used o perfume linen (*lay up in l.*, g., reserve for future use), color f its flower (a pale blue tinged ith red). *l.-water*, a scent. [L]
v'er, n. (bibl.). Large brazen essel for priests' ablutions; the ont, baptism, spiritual cleansing. LAVE]
v'erock (-vr-), n. (poet.). = ARK[1]. [*lark*[1]]
v'ish. 1. adj. Giving or producing without stint, profuse or rodigal (*of* money &c., *in* giving c.); very or over abundant. . v.t. Bestow or spend (money, ffort, blood, praise) lavishly. **iv'ishment** n. [LAVE]
w'[1], laws (-z), int. (vulg.) expr. stonishment &c. [ ]
w'[2], n. A rule established mong a community & enjoining r prohibiting certain action, the ystem made up of these rules, s controlling power, the order roduced by it, its administraion, the science concerned with , the persons learned in it, the ourts administering it, the ranch of it relevant to any subect, (*lay down the l.*, be dogatic; *necessity knows no l.*, ustifies anything; *bad l.*, view esting on misapprehension of he ll. on a subject; *read l.*, study the ll.; *go to l.*, start suit in l.-courts; *take* or *have the l. of*, bring suit against; *take the l. into* one's *own hands*, redress one's wrong by force; *the l. of evidence, contract*, &c.); any rule of procedure (*the ll. of cricket*; *be a l. unto oneself*, take one's own line, disregard convention &c.); *the* precepts of the Pentateuch, the Mosaic dispensation; (also *l. of nature*) invariable sequence between certain conditions & phenomena, prevalence of such sequences in nature, *(the ll. of motion, astronomy*; *the l. of heredity, averages*; *where they saw chance we see l.*); start given to hunted animal &c. **law-abiding,** obedient to the ll.; *l. & order*, normal state in civilized country; **law'court,** COURT of l.; **law'giver,** author of code of ll.; *l.-lord*, member of British House of Lords qualified to assist in its legal work; *l.-maker*, legislator; **law mer'chant,** ll. regulating trade & commerce; **law-officer,** legal functionary; *l. of Moses*, the Pentateuch; **law of nations,** regulating relations between States; *l. of nature* (see above); *l. of the land*, (esp.) indisputable l.; *l. of the Medes & Persians*, unalterable (*Dan.* vi. 12); **law'suit,** prosecution of claim in l.-court. **law'ful** a. (*-lly*), permitted or appointed or qualified or recognized by l., not illegal or illegitimate; **law'lèss** a., having no ll., disobedient to l., unbridled. [E, = thing laid]
lawk(s). = LAW[1].
lawn[1], n. Kind of fine linen used esp. for Anglican bishops' sleeves. [ ]
lawn[2], n. Piece of turf kept mown & smooth in gardens &c. *l.-mower*, l.-mowing machine; **lawn tennis,** modification of tennis for level ground without walls. [Celt.]
lawn'ÿ, a. (*-iest*). Like LAWN[1] or a LAWN[2]. **laws,** see LAW[1].
law'yer, n. Person pursuing law as a profession, esp. solicitor; expert at law (*good, no*, &c., *l.*). [*law*]
lăx[1], n. Norwegian canned salmon. [Norw.]
lăx[2], a. Negligent, not strict, vague; (rare) not compact or tight. **lăx'ative,** (adj.) loosening the bowels, (n.) laxative drug. **lăx'ĭty** n. [L]
lay[1]. See LIE[2].

lay[2], n. Minstrel's song, ballad. [F]

lay[3], a. Non-clerical, of or done by persons not in orders; non-professional, of or done by persons outside the class (e.g. lawyers or doctors) with special knowledge, amateur. **lay brother, sister,** member of religious order employed in manual labor & excused other duties; **lay clerk,** choir-man in cathedral &c.; *l. lord*, British peer who is not LAW-lord; **lay'-man** (*-an*), person of the laity, person without professional or special knowledge of a subject; **lay reader,** layman licensed to conduct religious services; *l. sister* (see *l. brother*). **lā'ic,** (adj.; *-ically*) l., (n.) layman, non-ecclesiastic; **lā'icīze** v.t. (*-zable*), (esp.) rid of priestly control, throw open (office) to laymen; **lāicīzā'tion** n. [Gk *laos* people]

lay[4], v.t. (*laid*).

GENERAL SENSES

Deposit on a surface, l. horizontally, l. in proper place, l. in specified position or place, put or bring into specified state, make by laying something, (*l. a thin coat of paint*; *l. him here*; *l. bricks* or *rails* or *submarine cable*; *l. him on his side, on the sofa*; *l. land fallow* or *under water*; *l. the foundation* or *a floor*).

WITH CERTAIN KINDS OF OBJECT

Make subside (ghost, dust, storm), beat down (growing crop); set (trap, snare) in readiness, set (meal) on table, prepare (plan, ambush), aim (cannon); wager (stake); produce (egg); make (rope &c.) by twisting yarn.

OF PARTICULAR SUBJECTS

(Of bettor, esp. bookmaker) bet (*that* & esp. *against*); (of hen &c.) l. eggs.

IN SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

laid paper (of ribbed surface owing to wires used in making); *l.* ABOARD; *l. about* one, deliver blows at various assailants; *l.* one's ACCOUNT *with*; *l. an information*, bring legal indictment; *l. aside*, put away, cease to use or practise or think of, abandon, save for future needs; *l. at the door of*, attribute to; *l. bare*, reveal; *l. before* one, exhibit or submit (facts &c.) to him; *l. by* l. aside; *l. by the heels*, confine; *l. claim to*, claim as one's own; *l. down*, relinquish (office, hopes &c.; *l. d.* one's *arms*, cease fighting, surrender), sacrifice (one's life), begin constructing (ship), formulate (principle; *l. d. the* LAW), store (wine); *l. fast*, confine; *l.* one's *hand(s) on*, tell where to find (*cannot l. my hands on it*); *l. hands on*, seize or attack, (of bishop) confirm; *l. on* &c. *heads together*, consult; *l. hold of* or *on*, grasp, select for censure &c.; *l. in*, provide one's self with stock of, (sl.) administer flogging &c.; *l. into* (sl.), thrash; *l. low*, overthrow; *l. on*, impose (tax &c.), inflict (blows), inflict blows, ply (lash), apply (paint); *l. it on thick*, exaggerate, use gross flattery), introduce supply of (gas, water); *l. open*, expose; *l. out*, spread for inspection &c., expend, put (garden, ground) into desired shape, prepare (corpse) for burial, (sl.) kill; *lay-out*, disposing or arrangement; *l. papers*, put documents on table of House for information of representatives; *l. oneself out* make special effort *to* do or *for* end; *l. siege to*, besiege; *l. stress on*, emphasize; *l. the* CLOTH; *l. the damages at*, (of suitor) demand as compensation; *l. the fire*, arrange fuel for lighting; *l. the hounds on*, start them on the scent; *l. the* SCENE *of*; *l. the table*, prepare it for meal; *l. to heart*, take seriously; *l. to rest* or *sleep*, (esp.) bury; *l. to the charge of*, impute to; *l. under contribution*, exact contribution from; *l. under obligation*, make feel indebted; *l. up*, store, put by, save for future use, (*laid up*) incapacitated by illness &c.); *l.* WAIT, WASTE. [E]

lay'er. 1. n. Person &c. that lays (*are the hens good l.?*; *ll. & backers*, persons betting against on, individual horses &c.); thickness of matter, esp. one of several, spread over a surface; a shoot fastened down to take root while attached to the parent plant. 2. v.t. Propagate (plant) by l.

layĕtte', n. Clothes &c. needed for new-born child. [F wd]

lay fig'ure, n. Jointed figure used by artists for arranging draperies on &c.; unreal character in novel &c., person lacking individuality. [Du. *led* joint]

lăz'ar, n. (hist.). Beggar with leprosy or other bodily affliction.
lăzarĕtt'ŏ n. (pl. *-os*), hospital for ll. esp. in foreign countries.
Lăz'arus n., beggar, poor man. [*Luke* xvi. 20]
lăz'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). Averse to work, indolent; inducing indolence. *l.-bones,* l. person; **laz'y-tongs,** arrangement of zig-zag levers for picking up distant objects. **lăze,** (v.i., colloq.) indulge in laziness, (n., colloq.) spell of lazing. [ ]
lăzzarōn'ē, n. (pl. *-nī*). Neapolitan street-lounger & beggar. [It. (LAZAR)]
lea, n. (poet.). Piece of meadow or pasture or arable land. [E]
lead[1] (lēd). 1. v.t. & i. (*lĕd*). Conduct by drawing along or preceding or accompanying or serving as guide, bring or induce (*to*) by persuasion or example or inference or by supplying a motive, govern by persuasion or management, direct the actions or opinions of, (*that road will l. you to destruction; l. the band* &c., be the player who sets the time &c.; *you led me to suppose; I was led astray; is more easily led than driven; leads the Radicals*); conduct person or people in some direction, go or be first, play (card) as first player, (*all roads l. to Rome; it will l. to confusion; Oxford led by two lengths; Mr Russell led for the defense,* was first counsel; *the player on the dealer's right leads,* plays first; *l. trumps, hearts*); experience or live a *life* &c. of specified kind (*l. a well-ordered life, a miserable existence*); *l.* one *a dance,* make his quest &c. difficult; *l.* one *a life,* worry him; *l. away,* induce to commit folly; *l. by the hand,* guide like a child; *l. by the nose,* cajole into obedience; *l. captive,* take away as prisoner; *l. off,* make beginning, start (conversation &c.); *l. on,* (esp.) entice beyond the point contemplated; *l. the dance, the van, the way,* be in the front of a movement &c.; *l. to,* result in; *l. to the altar,* take as wife; *l. up to,* form preparation for, serve to introduce, direct conversation to, (subject); *led captain,* great man's hanger-on; *led horse,* spare horse led by groom &c. 2. n. Performance done as example (*follow the l. of, give a l. to*); leader's place (*take the l.*); right of playing first at cards, suit led from; string &c. for leading dog; (Electr.) conductor conveying current from source to place of use. **lead'er** n., (esp.) person followed by others, party's chief counsel in suit, front horse (opp. *wheeler*), leading article, plant's or branch's main shoot, (U.S.) line of gut to which snell of fishing-fly is attached. **lead'ing,** (adj., esp.) chief, of most importance, giving guidance, (**leading article,** Gt B., editorial pronouncement at full length; **leading case,** legal decision used as precedent; **leading question,** so framed as to prompt the answer desired); (n., esp.) guidance (*men of light & leading*, exercising good influence; **leading-rein,** to l. horse with; *in* **leading-strings,** in a state of pupilage). [E]
lead[2] (lĕd). 1. n. A heavy soft gray metal (*red, white, l.*, compounds of l. used as pigments; *black l.*, plumbago); stick of plumbago in pencil or pencil-case; bullets (*a hail of l.*); lump of l. used in sounding water (*cast, heave, the l.*); (pl.) piece of usu. flat roof covered with l.; metal strip used to widen space between lines of print. 2. v.t. Cover, weight, space (lines of print), with l. *l. pencil,* of plumbago enclosed in wood; **leads'man** (*-an*), sailor who heaves the l. **lea'den** (lĕd-) a. (*-est*), consisting of l., heavy, inert, somber, (*leaden pipe, rule, monotony, limbs, sky*). [E]
leader, leading. See LEAD[1].
leaf, n. (pl. *-ves*). (Pl.) the parts that give trees & other plants their green appearance, foliage; (sing.) single member of plant's foliage normally consisting of a green blade on a stem; (collect. sing.) foliage (*in l.; fall of the l.*, autumn), ll. of tobacco or tea; portion of a book of which each side is a page; very thin sheet of metal &c.; hinged flap, e.g. of table or shutter or rifle-sight. **leaf'age** n. (poet.), foliage; **leaf'lĕt** n., (esp.) printed paper single or folded containing facts &c. for distribution; **leaf'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]
league[1] (-g), n. Varying measure of road distance, usu. about three miles. [Celt.]
league[2] (-g). 1. n. Compact for mutual help, the parties to it, (*in l. with*, allied with). 2. v.t.

& i. Combine in l. **League of Nations** (established by the treaty of peace of 1919 for prevention of war). **leag'uer**[1] (*-ger*) n., member of l. [L *ligo* bind]
leag'uer[2] (*-ger*), n. (arch.). Siege; besiegers' camp. [Du. (LIE[2])]
leak. 1. n. Hole or passage through which liquid &c. wrongly makes its way in or out (*ship springs a l.*, develops one). 2. v.i. Pass, let water &c. pass, through l. (*secret &c. leaks out*, transpires). **leak'age** n., what leaks out or in, transpiring of secrets, unexplained disappearance of money; **leak'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), having l. or ll. (*leaky vessel*, person who lets out secrets). [ ]
leal, a. (Sc., poet.). Loyal, honest. [LEGAL]
lean[1]. 1. adj. (*-nness*). (Of persons or animals) having no superfluous fat; (of meat) consisting chiefly of muscular tissue, not fat; **lean years,** period of scarcity. 2. n. The l. part of meat. [E]
lean[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (*leant* pr. lĕnt, or *leaned*). Take or be in or put in a sloping position, incline from the perpendicular, (*l. back, forward, out, over, &c.*; *l. against, on, upon*, for support; *l. upon*, fig., rely on for help &c.); be inclined or partial, have a leaning, *to*. 2. n. Deviation of wall &c. from perpendicular. **lean'-to',** shed with roof resting against wall of house &c. **lean'ing** n., (esp.) tendency or inclination (*to* conduct &c.). [E]
leap, v.i. & t. (*leapt* pr. lĕpt, or *leaped*), & n. = JUMP (in literary & dignified use; *by ll. & bounds*, with startlingly rapid progress). **leap'frog,** (n.) game in which players vault with parted legs over others bending down, (v.i.; *-gg-*) do such vault (*over*); *l. in the dark*, rash experiment; **leap-year,** with 29th Feb. as intercalary day (*l.-y. proposal*, of woman to man, allowable in l.-y.). [E]
learn (lĕrn), v.t. & i. (*learnt*, or *learned* pr. -nd). Get knowledge of or skill in by study, experience, or being taught (*l. Latin, painting, to swim*; *learnt it from* or *of you*; *l. by heart* or *rote*, commit to memory); receive instruction, be informed, ascertain, find out, (*that, how, &c., the cause, whereabouts, &c.*); (vulg.) teach. **learn'ed** (lĕr-) a., deeply read, erudite, showing or requiring learning (*a learned treatise*; *the learned professions*; *my learned friend &c.*, another lawyer). **learn'er** (lĕr-) n., (esp.) tyro. **learn'ing** (lĕr-) n., (esp.) knowledge got by study, erudition. [E]
lease. 1. n. Contract by which land or tenement is conveyed for a term by its owner (the *lessor*) to a tenant (the *lessee*) usu. for a rent (*on l.*, subject to such contract; *a new l. of life*, improved chance of living long). 2. v.t. (*-sable*). Grant or take on l. *leasehold*, tenure or tenement on l.; *lease'holder*, tenant on l. [LAX]
leash. 1. n. Thong for holding dogs (*hold in l.*, fig., control) three dogs, hares, &c. 2. v.t. Put l. on, hold in l. [F]
leas'ing (-z-), n. (bibl.). Falsehood. [E]
least, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Smallest (*the l.*, any however small; *l. common* MULTIPLE). 2. n. L. amount (*to say the l. of it*, to put it moderately; *l. said soonest mended*, discussion will only make things worse; *at l.*, at any rate, even if a wider statement is disputable, at the lowest computation; *the l., in the l.*, in the smallest degree, at all). 3. adv. In the l. degree (*I like that l. of all*; *the l. pretentious of men*). **least'ways** (vulg.), **least'wise** (rare), or at l. or rather. [*less*]
lea'ther (lĕdh-). 1. n. Material made by tanning or otherwise dressing hides; piece of l. for polishing; thong; (sl.) cricket-ball or football (*the l.*); (pl.) leggings or breeches of l. 2. v.t. Cover &c. with l.; flog. *l. & prunella* (a difference in clothes only); *l.-head* (sl.), blockhead *l.-hunting* (sl.), fielding at cricket *l.-neck* (sl.), soldier of U.S. Marine Corps. **leatherĕtte** (lĕdh-) n., imitation l.; **lea'thering** (lĕdh-) n., flogging; **lea'thern** (lĕdh-) a., made of l.; **lea'thery** (lĕdh-) a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*), like l. esp. in toughness (*a leathery steak, omelette*). [E]
leave[1], n. Permission (*ask, get, give, refuse, l. to* do; *by your l.*, apology for taking liberty; *with out a with your l. or b.y.l.*, without even asking l.); permission to be absent from duty (often *l. of absence*; *on l.*, absent thus); or to withdraw (*take l. of*, one's *l. of*, bid farewell to; *t.l.o*

one's *senses*, go mad, act madly). *l.-taking*, farewell. [LIEF]

leave[3]. 1. v.t. & i. (*left*; *-vable*). Cause to or let remain, depart without taking, bequeath, (*leaves three children*; *six from seven leaves one*; *leaves much to be desired*, is far from perfect); abstain from consuming or dealing with, (pass.) remain over; let remain in specified state (*l. undone, unsaid*; *l. it at that*, colloq., abstain from comment or further action); commit to another agent (*leaves everything to chance*); allow to do without interference; deposit (thing, instructions, message) or station (person) to be seen to or discharge function in one's absence (*l. card on* person, in lieu of call); quit, go away from, cease to reside at or belong to or serve, abandon, forsake, depart; *l. alone*, not interfere with; *l. behind*, go away without, l. as consequence or trace, outpace; *l. one cold* or *cool*, fail to excite or disturb him; *l. go* (vulg.), let go; *l. hold of*, cease holding; *l. in the* LURCH; *l. off*, cease to wear or practise or do, come to or make an end; *l. out*, omit; *l. over*, l. to be dealt with another time. 2. n. (billiards). Position in which previous player has left balls. [E]

leaved (-vd), a. Having leaves (esp. in comb., as *one-l. table, large-l. tree*). [*leaf*]

lea'ven (lĕ-). 1. n. Substance used to make dough ferment & rise, (fig.) pervasive transforming influence, admixture *of* some quality. 2. v.t. Treat with l., act as l. upon, modify *with* tempering element. [L *levo* raise]

leaves. See LEAF.

leav'ings (-z), n. pl. What some one has left as worthless &c. (*I want none of your l.*). [*leave*[2]]

lĕch'er, n. (arch.). Fornicator. **lĕch'erous** a., lustful; **lĕch'erў** n. [*lick*]

lĕc'tern, n. Reading or singing desk in church. **lĕc'tionarў** (-sho-) n., portions of Scripture appointed to be read in churches. [L *lĕgo* read]

lĕc'ture. 1. n. Discourse delivered for the instruction of a class or other audience; piece of admonition (esp. *read* one *a l.*, reprove him). 2. v.i. & t. Deliver lecture(s); l. to, admonish. **lĕc'turer** (-kche-) n.; **lĕc'tureship** (-kcher-) n., appointment as lecturer.

led. See LEAD[1].

lĕdge, n. Narrow horizontal surface projecting from wall or cliff or other vertical surface; ridge of rock below sea-level. [ ]

lĕdg'er, n. Book in which a firm's debtor-&-creditor accounts are kept; horizontal timber in scaffolding; flat grave-stone; fish-bait fixed in a place. *l. bait, hook, line*, for fish; **ledger-line** (mus.), short line added above or below stave for outside note(s). [ ]

lee, n. Shelter given by neighboring object, side of something away from the wind, (*under the l. of*, sheltered by; *l. & weather* or *windward sides*, ship's two sides w. ref. to direction of wind); (attrib.) of ship's l. side, to leeward of an object. *l.-board*, fixed to flat-bottomed vessel's side for letting down into water to diminish leeway; *l. shore*, to leeward of ship; **lee'way,** drift of ship to leeward (*make up l.-w.*, fig., struggle out of bad position), fig., room for action. **lee'ward** (*or* naut. lū'*ard*), (a. & adv.) on or towards the side turned from the wind, (n.) leeward direction or region (*to leeward, on the leeward of*). [E]

leech[1], n. (Arch.) physician; blood-sucking worm used in bleeding patients (*sticks like a l.*, cannot be shaken off), (fig.) extortionate person. [E]

leech[2], n. Sail edge. [ ]

leek, n. Onion-like herb with long bulb (*eat the l.*, pocket affront, see *Hen. V*, v. 1), this as Welsh national emblem (now replaced by daffodil; cf. ROSE). [E]

leer, n., & v.i. Glance with lascivious or malign expression. **leer'ў** a. (sl.; *-iest, -ily, -iness*), knowing, sly. [ ]

lees (-z), n. pl. Sediment of wine &c. (*drain* &c. *to the l.*, exhaust), worst part after the better is gone (*the l. of life* &c.). [F]

leeward, see LEE; **left**[1], LEAVE[2].

lĕft[2], a., adv., & n., with sense contrary to that of RIGHT as used of the hand & of position w. ref. to it (*the l.*, in politics, the progressive party; *marry with the l. hand*, morganatically; *over the l.*, sl. phr. denoting that statement is to be interpreted by contraries; *l.-handed compliment*, apparent praise that conveys depreciation; *l.-handed marriage*, morganatic; *l.-handed person*, awk-

ward, clumsy). **lĕft'most** a., furthest to the l.; **lĕft'ward** a. & adv.; **lĕft'wards** (-z) adv. [E, = weak]

lĕg, n. One of the limbs on which person or animal walks & runs & stands, part of this above the foot, part of garment covering l., artificial l. of cork or wood, support of chair or other piece of furniture or machine, (*give* one *a l. up*, help him to mount or surmount something; *have the ll. of*, be speedier than; *shake a l.*, dance, (U.S. colloq.) hurry; *stretch* one's *ll.*, take walking exercise; *take to* one's *ll.*, run away; *on* one's *ll.*, standing esp. to make speech, well enough to go about, in prosperous or established state; *has not a l. to stand on*, cannot support thesis by any facts or sound reasons; *walk* &c. one *off* his *ll.*, tire him out in walking &c.; *keep* one's *ll.*, not fall); (arch.) obeisance made by drawing back one l. (*make a l.*); swindler esp. on the turf or at gaming; (Cricket) part of field to right rear of batsman in position (cf. OFF, ON; *long, short, square, l.*, fielders variously posted in it; *hit to l.*); (Naut.) run made on one tack; (U.S. colloq.) section of journey &c. **leg'bail,** making off (*give l.-b.*, decamp); *l.-before-wick'et*, abbr. *l.-b.-w.*, illegal stopping of cricket ball by batsman's l.; **leg-BYE**; *l.-guard*, pad for shin &c. in games; *l. of mutton* (*l.-o.-m. sail, sleeve*, shaped like it); *l.-rest*, support for injured l.; **leg stump,** that on l. side of wicket. **(-)lĕgged** (-gd) a.; **lĕgg'in(g)** (-g-) n. (usu. in pl.), outer covering(s) of leather &c. usu. for lower l.; **lĕgg'y** (-g-) a. (*-iest, -iness*), lanky-legged. [N]

lĕg'acy, n. Gift left by will, (fig.) something handed down by predecessor. *l.-hunter*, person who pays court to another to secure l. [L *lēgo* commit]

lēg'al a. (*-lly*). Of, based on, concerned with, appointed or required or permitted by, law. *l. tender*, money that creditor is bound to accept in payment. **lēg'alism** n., exaltation of law or formula; **lēg'alist** n., **lēgal'ity** n., lawfulness. **lēg'alize** v.t. (*-zable*), (esp.) make lawful, bring into harmony with law; **lēgaliza'tion** n. [L *lex* law]

lĕg'ate, n. Papal ambassador. **lēgatee'** n., recipient of legacy. **lēgā'tion** n., body of deputies; diplomatic minister (esp. below ambassadorial rank) & his suite, his residence; legateship. **lēga'tō** (-ah-), see ACCELERANDO. [LEGACY]

lĕ'gend, n. (Hist.) collection of lives of saints or similar stories (*the Golden L.*, a 13th-c. collection); traditional story, myth, such literature or tradition (*in l.*); inscription or motto on coin &c. **lĕ'gendarў** a., famous, existent only, in l. [L *lēgo* pick, read]

lĕ'gerdemain', n. Sleight of hand, juggling; sophistry. [F wd, = light of hand]

legging, leggy. See LEG.

lēg'hŏrn, n. Kind of plaited straw for hats, hat of it; breed of fowls. [place]

lĕ'gible a. (*-bly*). Easily read (of handwriting or print; cf. READABLE). **lēgibĭl'ităў** n. [LEGEND]

lēgion (-jn), n. A division of 3,000–6,000 men in the armies of ancient Rome (*American L.*, U.S. society of veterans of the great war; *foreign l.*, body of foreign volunteers in modern armies); great number (*their name is L.*, they are very many; see *Mark* v. 9); **Legion of Honor,** French order of distinction. **lē'gionarў** (*-jo-*), (adj. of l. or ll. (n.) soldier of l.

lē'gislāte, v.i. Make laws. **lēgislā'tion** n., law-making, law made; **lē'gislātive** a.; **lē'gislātor** n.; **lē'gislāture** n., the legislative body of a State (e.g. Senate & House of Representatives). [L *lex* law, *lat-* carry]

lēgĭt'imate[1], a. Lawful, proper, regular, (*l. child*, born in wedlock; *l. king* &c., with title based on strict hereditary right; *the l. drama*, plays of established merit; *a l. inference* &c., logically sound). **lēgĭt'imacў** (-si) n., being l. **lēgĭt'imāte**[2], **lēgĭt'imatize, lēgĭt'imīze,** vv.t. (*-zable*), make l. by decree or enactment, prove l., serve as justification for; **lēgĭtimā'tion, lēgĭtimīzā'tion,** nn. **lēgĭt'imism** n., adherence to sovereign or pretender whose claim is based on direct descent; **lēgĭt'imist** n. [L *lex* law]

lēgūm'inous, a. *L. plants*, those bearing seed in valved pod (e.g. beans, peas, lentils). [LEGEND]

leisure (lĕzh'*er*), n. Spare time

freedom from pressing business, (*have no l. for reading, to read*; *wait* one's *l.*, till he has l.; *at l.*, disengaged, when there is l.; *at* one's *l.*, when one has time). **leisured** (lēzh'ərd) a., having plenty of l.; **lei'surelў** (lēzher-), (adj.; *-iest*, *-iness*), deliberate, not hurried, (adv.) without hurry. [LICENSE]

leit-motif, -iv (līt'mōtēf'), n. (mus.). Theme associated throughout piece with some person, situation, or sentiment. [G (LEAD[1], MOTIVE)]

lĕm'an, n. (arch.). Sweetheart, paramour, illicit mistress. [LIEF, *man*]

lĕmm'ĭng, n. Small arctic rodent. [Norw.]

lĕm'on[1], n. *L. sole* or *l.*, kind of European flounder. [F]

lĕm'on[2], n. Pale-yellow acid fruit used esp. for flavoring, its color, tree bearing it; (U.S. sl.) unattractive girl. *l.-drop*, l.-flavored sweet; *l. kali* (kăl'ī; cf. **alkali**), an effervescing drink; **lemon squash,** drink of squeezed l. & soda-water; *l. squeezer*, for extracting juice from l. **lĕmonād'** n., drink made from or flavored like l.-juice. **lĕm'onў** a. (of flavor or color). [Arab.]

lĕm'ūr, n. Kinds of nocturnal mammal allied to monkeys. [L *lemures* ghosts]

lĕnd, v.t. (*lent*). Grant (person) use of (thing) on understanding that it or its equivalent shall be returned; let out at interest or for hire (*money lent on personal security*; *lending library*, where books may be hired); bestow, contribute, (something of temporary service or effect, as *enchantment, aid, dignity*; *l. ear, an ear*, one's *ears*, listen; *l. a hand* or *helping hand*, help); accommodate *oneself* to some policy or purpose (*lent himself to the concealment of the facts*; *the acanthus lends itself to decorative treatment*). **lĕn'dĭngs** (-z) n. pl., (esp.) borrowed plumes. [*loan*]

lĕngth, n. Greatest of a body's three dimensions, measurement from end to end in space or time, (cf. *breadth, thickness*; *a boat, journey, book, speech, stay, of some l.*, rather long; *at arm's l.*, as far away as one's arm can reach; *horse wins by three ll.*, i.e. of itself; *go the l. of saying*, go as far as to say; *go all ll.*, stick at nothing; *at l.*, at last, after a long time; *at l., at full* or *great* or *some l.*, with all or some details; *at full l.*, with the body lying extended); vowel quantity; distance to which bowler pitches ball at cricket (*keeps a good l.*); piece of cloth &c. of standard l. **lĕng'then** v.t. & i., make or become longer; (Pros.) make (vowel) long. **lĕngth'ways** (-z) adv., **lĕngth'wīse** (-z) adv. & a. **lĕng'thў** a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), of unusual or undue l., protracted. [*long*]

lĕn'ient (-nyĕ-), a. Indisposed to, marked by the absence of, severity. **lĕn'ience, lĕn'iencў,** nn. (-nyĕ-), **lĕn'ĭtў** n. **lĕn'ĭtive** a. & n. (med.), soothing or gently laxative (drug). [L *lenis*]

lĕns (-z), n. Piece of transparent substance with two surfaces, one curved & the other flat or curved, for concentrating or dispersing light-rays in spectacles, telescopes, photographic cameras, &c.; combination of such ll. in an instrument. [LENTIL]

lent[1]. See LEND.

lent[2], n. Period of fasting & penitence from Ash Wednesday to Easter Eve. *l. lily*, daffodil; *l. term*, spring term at English universities. **lĕn'ten** a., of or in or appropriate to l. (*l. fare*, without meat; *lenten face*, dismal looks). [E, = spring]

lĕn'til, n. Edible seed, shaped like double-convex lens, of a leguminous plant. **lĕntĭc'ūlar** a., l.-shaped. [L *lens*]

lĕn'tĭsk, n. Mastic-yielding tree. [L]

Lē'ō, n. Sign of ZODIAC. **Lē'onĭd** n., meteor of group radiating from L. **lē'onĭne[1]** a., lion-like. [LION]

lē'onĭne[2], a. & n. *L. verse* or *l.*, Latin hexameter or elegiac couplet with internal rime(s), e.g. *Daemon langŭebat monachus tunc esse volebat.* [ ]

leo'pard (lĕp-), n. Large carnivorous beast with dark-spotted fawn coat, panther, (*can the l. change his spots?*, character persists). **leo'pardĕss** (lĕp-) n. [LION, PARD]

lĕp'er, n. Person with leprosy. [Gk *lepos* scale]

lĕpĭdŏp'terous, a. Of the *Lepidoptera* or insects with four scale-covered wings (including moths & butterflies). [Gk *lepis* scale, *pteron* wing]

lĕp'orine, a. Of the hare kind. [L *lepus* hare]

lĕp'rosy, n. Loathsome disease forming silvery scales on the skin & eating away the parts affected.

lĕp'rous a. [*leper*]

le roi le veult, s'avisera (see Ap.). See ROI.

lese-măj'ĕstў (lēz-), ***lèse-majesté*** (lāz măzh'ĕstā), n. Treason. [foll., *majesty*]

lē'sion (-zhn), n. (med.). Injurious change in the action or texture of an organ. [L *laedo* hurt]

lĕss, a., pron., adv., & prep. 1. adj. Smaller, of lower rank or degree, (opp. *greater*; esp. with words of measurement, as *in a l. degree, of l. duration* or *magnitude* or *importance*; *of two evils choose the l.*; *no l. a person than the vice-president*; *James the L.*); a l. quantity of, fewer, (opp. *more*; *l. noise, please*; *had l. men killed but more wounded*). 2. pron. A l. amount, a l. quantity of something or number of things or persons, (*cannot take l.*; *l. than 20 of them remain*; *in l. than no time*, very quickly or soon). 3. adv. To a l. degree or extent or amount. 4. prep. Minus, with the deduction of, (*a year l. three days*). **lĕss'en** v.i. & t., diminish. **lĕss'er** a. (usu. attrib.), not so great as the other or the rest, minor, (*the Lesser Bear*; *the lesser evils of life*; opp. *greater*). [E]

-less, suf. appended to any noun to form adjj. or rarely advv. with the senses 'not having —', 'without —', as *weaponless* unarmed, *doubtless* indubitably; & to some vbs to form adjj. usu. of a poetical or rhetorical kind with the sense 'not to be -ed', as *tireless* unweariable, *resistless* irresistible. [E]

lĕssee', see LEASE; **lessen, lesser,** LESS.

lĕss'on. 1. n. Portion of scripture appointed to be read at divine service (*first l.* from O.T., *second l.* from N.T.); thing to be learnt by pupil, spell of teaching, an experience that serves to warn or encourage, (*give, take* or *have, ll. in*, teach, be taught, a subject; *let her fate, patience, be a l. to you*). 2. v.t. Discipline. [LEGEND]

lĕss'or. See LEASE.

lĕst, conj. In order that — not, for fear that; (after *fear* vb or n., & similar words) that. [*less*]

lĕt[1]. 1. v.t. (arch.; *letted* or *let*; *-tt-*). Hinder, obstruct. 2. n. A hindrance (arch.); (Rackets &c.) accidental obstruction of ball or player, annulling the round. [E]

lĕt[2], v.t. & i. & aux. (*let*; *-tt-*). 1. v.t. & i. Allow or enable or cause to (*we will l. him try, see us, know*); grant use of for rent or hire; (arch.) cause or allow to escape (*l. blood*, perform phlebotomy; *l. a sigh, groan*, &c.); *l. alone, l. be*, not interfere with or attend to or do (*l. alone*, imperat., not to mention, still less or more) *l. down*, lower (window &c.; *l.* one *down gently*, avoid humiliating him abruptly), fail (friend) at need; *l. drive*, deliver blow send missile; *l. fall*, drop; *l. fly* discharge (missile), use strong language, also = *l. drive*; *l. go* release, lose or relinquish hold of or *of*, dismiss from thought, (*l.* one*self go*, abandon restraint) *l. in*, open the door to or for, insert into the surface of something, (sl.) involve in loss or difficulty; *l. into*, admit to, insert into surface of, make acquainted with (secret), (sl.) assail with blows or words; *l. loose*, release, unchain; *l. off* discharge (gun, joke, &c.), not punish or compel, punish leniently *with* penalty, excuse (person penalty), l. (water, fumes) escape; *l. on.*, sl., peach, reveal secret; *l. out*, open door for exit to, l. escape (*l. the cat out of the bag*, fail to hide plot, motive &c.), make (garment) looser hire out, divulge (secret, *that*) hit or kick out, use strong language; *l.* one*self in for*, incur (liability &c.); *l. slip*, loose from leash, miss (chance); *l. up* (U.S. colloq.), cease. 2. v aux. supplying 1st & 3rd person of imperat. in exhortations (*us pray*), commands (*l. it be done at once*), assumptions (*AB be = CD*), & permission (*l. him do his worst*). [E]

-let, suf. forming diminutives *streamlet, notelet*, small stream short note. [F]

lĕth'al, a. (*-lly*). Causing designed to cause death (*weapons*; *l. chamber*, for killing animals painlessly). [L *letum* death]

lĕth'argў, n. Torpid or apathetic state, want of interest energy. **lèthăr'gic** a. (*-ically*). **Lēth'ē** n., river in Hades producing forgetfulness of the past

Lēthē'an a. [Gk *lanthanō* escape notice]

Lĕtt, n. One of a people dwelling about the Baltic. **Lĕtt'ĭc,** (n.) a group of languages including Lettish, (adj.) of or in Lettic; **Lĕtt'ĭsh,** (adj.) of the Ll., (n.) the Lettish language. [native]

lĕtt'er. 1. n. Any of the symbols of which written words are composed (*capital ll.*, A, B, *A, B,* &c.; *roman ll.*, A, a, B, b, &c.; *italic ll.*, *A, a, B, b,* &c.); (U.S.) college or school insignia on athlete's sweater &c. (*get* one's *l.*, be included in team); a written communication, missive, epistle, (pl.) kinds of legal or formal l.; (pl.) literature, acquaintance with books, authorship as a profession; *the l.*, the precise terms of a statement, insistence on these in preference to the spirit or essential meaning, (*to the l.*, with adherence to every detail; *in l. & spirit*, both in form & in substance). **letter card,** folded card with gummed edge as postal missive; **lett'erhead,** (l. paper with) engraved or printed heading; *l. of advice*, notifying dispatch of goods, drawing of bill, &c.; **letter of attorney,** appointing another to act for one; **letter of** CREDENCE, CREDIT; *l.-paper*, quarto-sized for correspondence; **letterperf'ect** (theatr.), knowing one's part perfectly; **lett'erpress,** contents of illustrated book other than the illustrations; **letters of administration,** authority to administer intestate's estate (cf. PROBATE); **letters of** MARQUE; **letters** PATENT; **letter-weight,** balance for weighing postal ll., thing used to keep papers still on table. 2. v.t. Impress title &c. on (book-cover); classify with ll. **lĕtt'ered** (*-erd*) a., well-read; **lĕtt'erlèss** a., (esp.) knowing no literature. [L *littera*]

lĕtt'uce (-tĭs), n. Herb grown for salad. [L *lac* milk]

leuc'ocȳte, n. Colorless blood-corpuscle. [Gk, = white cell]

lèvānt'[1], v.i. (Gt B.). Abscond without paying one's debts. [ ]

Lèvānt'[2], n. *The* East-Mediterranean region. **Lèvăn'ter** n., inhabitant of, easterly wind in, the L.; **Lèvăn'tĭne,** (adj.) of the L., (n.) native of the L. [L *levo* lift (sunrise)]

lĕv'ee (-vĭ, *or* levē'), n. (Hist.) great person's reception of visitors on rising; sovereign's reception for men only; any gathering of visitors, esp. U.S. President's reception; (U.S.) embankment to prevent overflow of river, landing place.

lĕv'el, n., a., & v. 1. n. Instrument for giving or testing a horizontal line or plane, such line or plane, any surface with all points equidistant or nearly so from plane of horizon, such surface with reference to its height, a social or moral or intellectual standard (*on a l. with*, at same height or of same merit &c. as; *find* one's *l.*, reach right place with regard to others; *rise to higher ll.*, advance in civilization &c.). 2. adj. (*-ller, -llest, -lly* rare). Horizontal; on a l. or equality (*with*; *l. race* &c., close); even, equable, uniform, well-balanced, in quality, style, temper, judgment, &c. 3. v.t. & i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Make l., even, or uniform; place on same l., bring *up* or *down* to a standard; raze (*to* or *with the ground*), abolish (distinctions); aim (missile, gun, accusation, satire, *at* or *against*), take aim *at* or *against*. One's *l. best*, the utmost he can do; **level-headed,** not apt to be carried away by enthusiasm &c. **lĕv'el(l)er** n., (esp.) person who would abolish social distinctions. [L *libra* balance]

lĕv'er. 1. n. Crowbar or other tool used in prizing; a bar or other rigid structure used as a mechanical aid, one point in it playing on a fixed support (the *fulcrum*) so that the *power* applied at a second point is brought to bear on a *weight* or resisting force in contact with a third point with effectiveness varying according to the relative positions & distances of the three points, (attrib., often with hyphen) acting as or worked by l. 2. v.t. Move with l. (*up, along*, &c.). **lĕv'erage** n., advantage given by use of l., (fig.) means of effecting a purpose. [L *levo* lift]

lĕv'erĕt, n. Young hare. [L *lepus* hare]

lèvĭ'athan, n. Sea monster (bibl.); huge ship; anything very large of its kind, person of great power &c. [Heb.]

lĕv'ĭgāte, v.t. (*-gable*). Rub down into smooth powder or paste. **lĕvĭgā'tion** n. [L *lēvis* smooth]

lĕv'in, n. (poet.). Lightning. [ ]
lĕvĭtā'tion, n. Power or act of rising or raising (body) into the air by spiritualism. **lĕv'itāte** v.t. & i. (*-itable*), perform, make perform, l. [LEVITY]
Lĕv'ite, n. Member of tribe of Levi, priests' assistant in Jewish temple-worship. **Lĕvĭt'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), of the Ll. or their duties, of Leviticus; **Lĕvĭt'ĭcus** n., book of Pentateuch with ritual & law (abbr. *Lev.*). [*Levi*]
lĕv'ĭty, n. Disposition to make light of weighty matters, frivolity, want of thought; lightness of weight (rare). [L *lĕvis* light]
lĕv'y. 1. n. Collecting of tax or compulsory payment, enrolling of soldiers &c., amount or number levied (*ll.*, troops levied). 2. v.t. (*-iable*). Raise or impose compulsorily (troops, taxes, ransom, blackmail, &c.; *l. war*, proceed to make it by levying men & munitions). [*levee*]
lewd, a. Lascivious, indecent; (arch.) base or ignorant or worthless. [E]
Lew'is gun (lōō-), n. Kind of machine-gun. [person]
lĕx'ical, a. (*-lly*). Of words or vocabulary. [foll.]
lĕx'icon, n. Dictionary, esp. of Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, or Arabic. **lĕxĭcŏg'raphy, lĕxĭcŏg'rapher,** nn., making, maker, of dictionaries; **lĕxĭcŏgrăph'ical** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *lĕgō* speak]
lĕx tălĭōn'is, n. The law of retaliation, an eye for an eye. [L]
Ley'den (lī-). *L. jar*, kind of electrical condenser; *L. battery*, L. jars connected. [place]
lī'able, a. Legally bound, answerable *for*, subject *to* tax or penalty, under obligation *to* do; exposed or open *to*, apt *to* do or suffer, something undesirable. **līabĭl'ĭty** n., being l., (pl.) debts &c. for which one is l. [L *ligo* bind]
liais'on (*-zn*), n. Illicit amour; (Gram.) sounding of mute final consonant before following vowel (esp. in F, and with -r in E); (Mil.) connection, touch; *l. officer* (serving as go-between for allied forces).
lĭăn'a (*or* -ahn-), n. Kinds of twining plant in tropical forests. [F]
liar. See LIE[1].
lī'as, n. A blue limestone rich in fossils. **lĭăss'ĭc** a. [F]
lĭbā'tion, n. Drink-offering; (joc.) toast-drinking &c. [L]
lĭb'el. 1. n. (Law) published statement damaging to person's reputation, publication of it, (*the greater the truth, the greater the l.*); false defamatory statement or representation (*is a l. on*, does injustice to). 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Defame falsely, misrepresent maliciously, portray with less than justice; (Law) publish l. against. **lĭb'el(l)ous** a. [L *liber* book]
lĭb'eral. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Open-handed, generous, not sparing (*of*), abundant, (of persons, conduct, provision made, &c.); open-minded, unprejudiced, free from pedantry; (Pol.) advocating democratic reforms (opp. *conservative*), of the l. party; (of education) fit for a gentleman, of a general & literary rather than technical kind. 2. n. Member of the l. party. **lĭb'eralism** n., principles of L. party. **lĭbĕrăl'ĭty** n., munificence, freedom from narrow views. **lĭb'eralīze** v.t. (*-zable*), (esp.) free from narrowness; **lĭberalīzā'tion** n. **lĭb'erāte** v.t. (*-table*), set at liberty, release (*from*); **lĭberā'tion, lĭb'erātor,** nn.; **lĭberā'tionĭsm** (-sho-) n. (Gt B.), policy of freeing Church from State control by disestablishment. **lĭb'ertine** n., licentious man; **lĭb'ertĭnĭsm, lĭb'ertĭnage,** nn., libertine's views or conduct. [L *liber* free]
lĭb'ertỹ, n. Being free, freedom, freedom personified, right or power to do as one pleases or *to* do, (*at l.*, free, disengaged, having the right or permission *to* do; *natural l.*, absence of law; *civil l.*, freedom of action subject to the law; *religious l.*, right to profess and practise what religion one chooses); a setting aside of rules, license, piece of presumption, (*be guilty of a l.*, *take the l. of doing*, assume the right to; *take ll.*, be unduly familiar, often *with*, deal high-handedly *with* rules); (pl.) privileges enjoyed by prescription or grant. (U.S., attrib.) epithet replacing *German* as descriptive of many articles, since the great war (*l. iris* &c.); *l.-bond*, issued by U.S. Government during the great war; **Liberty Hall,** house in which guests &c. do as they please; **liberty-man,** sailor ashore on leave; *l. of conscience* = religious l. (see above); *l. o*

the press, right to publish without previous submission to censor.

libĭd'ĭnous, a. Lustful. [L *libido* lust]

Lĭb'ra. See ZODIAC. [L, = balance]

lĭb'rarў, n. Collection of books or place in which it is kept; reading and writing room in house. *l. edition* (of good print & size).

lĭbrār'ian n., custodian of l.

lĭbrĕtt'ō n. (pl. *-ti* pr. -ē), book of the words of an opera or long musical work. **lĭbrĕtt'ĭst** n. [L *liber* book]

Lĭb'yan. 1. adj. Of ancient Libya; (poet.) African. 2. n. A L. native. [Gk]

lice. See LOUSE.

lĭ'cense, -nce, n. Permission to do something the doing of which without such permission is prohibited, document conveying it; excessive liberty of action, disregard of law or propriety, licentiousness, writer's or artist's transgression of the established rules of his art (often *poetic l.*). **lĭcense** v.t. (*-sable*), authorize, grant l. to or for, (person to do something, person *to* do, thing to be done, place for certain uses, book or play to be published or performed; *licensed jester* &c., person suffered to say what he pleases). **lĭcensee'** n., holder of a l.; **lĭ'censer** n., (esp.) official granting ll. **lĭcĕn'tiate** (-shĭ-) n., holder of a certificate of competence from a collegiate or examining body. **lĭcĕn'tious** (-shus) a., immoral in sexual relations, (rare) given to or full of poetic ll. [L *licet* it is lawful]

lĭc'hen (-k-), n. Kinds of flowerless plant forming a crust on & coloring stones, tree-trunks, &c. **lĭc'hened** (-knd) a. [Gk]

lĭch'gāte, n. Roofed gateway of churchyard. [E, = corpse-gate]

lick. 1. v.t. & i. Pass tongue over (*l.* one's *chops* or *lips*, in relish; *l. into shape*, mold, make presentable or efficient; *l.* one's *shoes* or *boots*, be servile to him; *l. the dust*, fall, be vanquished); take *up* or *off*, make *clean*, by licking; (of waves, flame, &c.) play lightly over; (sl.) thrash, defeat, excel; (sl.) speed (*as hard as he could l.*). 2. n. Act of licking; smart blow with stick &c.; (sl.) speed (*at a great l.*). **lick'spittle,** toady. [E] **lick'erish, lĭq'uorish** (-kĕ-), a. Fond of dainty fare, greedy; lecherous. [*lecher*]

lĭck'ing, n. Thrashing, defeat. [*lick*]

lĭc'orice, lĭq'uorice (-kŏ-), n. Black substance used in medicine & as sweetmeat, plant from whose root it is obtained. [Gk *glukus* sweet, *rhiza* root]

lĭc'tor, n. (Rom. hist.). Bearer of FASCES. [L]

lĭd, n. Cover fitting an aperture; = EYE *l.*; *put the l. on* (sl.), (U.S.) repress, (Gt B.) be the culmination (of), outdo all earlier examples (of). **(-)lĭddĕd** a. [E]

lie[1]. 1. n. Intentional false statement (*tell a l.*; *white l.*, excused by its motive; *give* one *the l.*, accuse him of lying; *give the l. to*, belie; *act a l.*, deceive without verbal lying); an imposture, a false belief. 2. v.i. (*lying*). Tell lie(s); (of things) be deceptive. **lī'ar** n., person who lies. [E]

lie[2]. 1. v.i. (past *lay*; p.p. *lain* & bibl. *lĭen*). Be in or assume a horizontal position on a supporting surface, be at rest on something, be kept or remain or be in specified state or place, be spread out to view, be to be found, be comprised, (*killed him as he lay*; *ships lying in the harbor*; *lay in prison*; *has money lying at the bank*; *has long lain under suspicion*; *house lies in ruins*; *army lay at Yorktown*, was encamped; *house lies high*; *the landscape that lies before us*; *knows where his interest lies*; *it lies with you to*, is your business; *the remedy lies in education*; *as far as in me lies*, to the best of my power; *the case lies in a nutshell*); (Law) be sustainable or admissible (*no action, appeal, will l.*); **lie-abed,** late riser; *l. at anchor*, be anchored; *l. by*, be unused, stay retired; *l. close*, be in hiding; *l. doggo* (sl.), couch motionless; *l. down*, assume lying position (*take it lying down*, submit without resistance); *l. heavy on*, be oppressive to (conscience, stomach); *l. hid*, be in hiding or latent; *l. idle*, be unused; *l. in*, be brought to bed in childbirth; *l. in ambush*, lay WAIT; *l. in* STATE; *l. in* WAIT; *l. low*, crouch, be prostrate or dead or abased, (sl.) keep out of the way or quiet; *l. on the bed* one *has made*, take the consequences of past conduct; *l. open*, be exposed; *l. out of* one's *money*, remain unpaid; *l.* PERDU; *l. to*

(of ship), come as near a standstill as possible without anchoring; *l. up*, take to one's bed, have a spell of inactivity, (of ship) go into or be in dock or out of commission; *l. waste*, be uncultivated; *l. with*, have sexual intercourse with. 2. n. Way thing lies (*l. of the land*, fig., posture of affairs). [E]

lief, adv. (*-er*). *As l., liefer*, with as much, more, willingness (esp. as in *I would liefer cut my throat than do it*, or *I would as l. resign*, i.e. as not resign). [E, = dear]

liege. 1. adj. (arch.). Entitled to receive or bound to give feudal service or allegiance. 2. n. One's l. lord; vassal or subject (usu. *the ll.*, all subjects). *l. lord*, sovereign or feudal superior; *liege'man* (*-an*), sworn vassal. [F]

lien[1]. See LIE[2].

lien[2] (lē'*en*, lēn), n. Right to hold another's property till debt on it is paid. [L *ligo* bind]

lieu (lū), n. *In l.*, instead (*of*). [LOCUS]

lieutĕn'ant (lū-; Gt B., lĕft-, left-, & in navy let-), n. (abbr. *Lieut.* & in comb. *Lt-*). Vicegerent or deputy or subordinate commander; a navy or army OFFICER. *l.-col'onel, gen'eral*, army OFFICERS; *l.-comman'der*, a navy OFFICER; *l.-gov'ernor*, State officer next below governor, governor of one of the districts ruled by governor-general. **lieutĕn'ancy** (lū- &c.) n., l.'s rank. [LOCUM TENENS]

life, n. (pl. *-ves*). The active principle peculiar to animals & plants & common to them all, the presence or possession of this in or by the individual, living state, the time for which it lasts or the part of this between its beginning or its end & the present, living things & their movements, energy or vivacity or other characteristic manifestation of l., vivifying influence, individual's manner of existence, events of individual's l. or written story of them, the business & pleasures of the world, (*animal, vegetable, human*, &c., *l.*; *a matter of l. & death*, on the issue of which l. depends; *l. is extinct*, he &c. is dead; *lose, save, lay down, fight for*, one's *l.*; *for* one's, *for dear, l.*, to escape death or as if death were imminent; *cannot for the l. of me understand* &c., could not if my l. were at stake; *upon my l.*, form of asseveration or surprise; *come, bring, to l.*, recover from a swoon; *as large as l.*, of a size the same as that of the thing represented, or joc., in person &c.; *portray to the l.*, with exact fidelity; *a long* &c. *l.*; *a good, bad, l.*, person held likely, unlikely, to live long; *have done, shall remember, it all my l.*; *this l.*, bodily l. in the natural world; *the other, the future l.*, conscious existence of the soul after death; *immortal, eternal, everlasting, l.*, or *l.* abs., state of bliss or salvation after death; *there is little l. in the Arctic; please sing with more l.*; *Jones was the l.*, or *l. & soul, of the party*; *my l.*, voc. of affection; *leads a dismal, gay, l.*; *his l. will be worth writing*; *see l.*, mix freely with others). *l. annuity* (payable till death); **life'belt** (of buoyant material to support body in water); **life'blood,** blood necessary to l., (fig.) vitalizing influence; **life'boat** (of special build for saving l. in storms); **life'buoy,** appliance for keeping person afloat; *l.-estate*, property that one holds for l. but cannot dispose of further; *l.-giving*, that gives or sustains physical or spiritual l.; *l.-guard*, body-guard, (U.S.) expert swimmer employed for l. saving; **Life Guards,** two British Household-Cavalry regiments; **life** INSURANCE; *l. interest*, share for l. *in* estate; *l.-jacket*, as *l.-belt*; *l.-line*, cord used in l.-saving, esp. one attached to l.-buoy; **life'long,** continued for a lifetime; *l.-office*, for l. insurance; **life-preserver,** (esp.) cork-filled jacket &c.; *l.-rent* (to continue till death); *l. sentence* (terminable only with death); **life-spring,** source of l.; **life'time,** duration of person's l.; *l.-work*, task pursued through l. **life'lĕss** (-fi-) a., dead, lacking in animation; **life'like** (-fi-) a., (of representation) realistic or vivid; **lif'er** n. (sl.), person under l. sentence. [E]

lift. 1. v.t. & i. Raise to higher level, take up, hoist, elevate (often *up, off, out*, &c.; *l. weight object*, one's *hand*, one's *eyelids must l. them out of barbarism*) steal (cattle), plagiarize (passage); (of cloud, darkness, veil &c.) cease to obstruct view; (of ship, carpet, &c.) heave upwards (U.S.) pay (mortgage) & so take up; *l. a hand against*, do any thing to hurt or oppose; *l.*

hand to do, make the least effort to; *l.* one's *eyes*, look up; *l.* one's *hat*, bow; *l.* one's *head*, look up, recover from prostration &c.; *l. up* one's *hands, heart* (in prayer &c.); *l. up* one's *voice*, cry out. 2. n. Lifting (*give* one *a l.*, take him up into vehicle for part of his way, also give helping hand to); (esp. Gt B.) elevator. [LOFT]

lig'ament, n. (anat.). Band of tough fibrous tissue binding bones together. **lig'ature,** (n.) a tie or bandage (esp. in Surg.), (Mus.) slur or tie, (Print.) two or more letters joined (fi, æ, &c.); (v.t.) bind or connect with or in ligature. [L *ligo* bind]

light[1] (lit), n., a., & v. 1. n. The natural agent that stimulates sight & makes things visible, presence or effect of this, region in which it is present, amount or degree of it in a region, any source of it such as the sun or a burning candle or a lighthouse, window or other aperture admitting it, part of picture represented as illuminated by or emitting it, means of procuring or conveying fire such as spark or match or taper, brightness of eyes or aspect, mental illumination or what gives it, way thing presents itself to the mind, (*l. & heat*; *l. & darkness*; *stand in* one's *l.*, intercept the rays, or fig. the prosperity, that would otherwise reach him; *put it here in the l.*; *come to l.*, fig., be revealed; *the l. is bad*, seeing is difficult; *I see a l. in the distance*; *the lesser l. to rule the night*; *bring the ll.*, lamps &c.; *the l. of* one's *eyes*, person he adores; *shining ll.*, fig., persons of conspicuous merit; *room with ll. on three sides*, windows; *window of five ll.*, perpendicular divisions; *the high ll. of the picture*; *will you give me a l.?*, let me ignite my cigar &c. from yours; *box of ll.*, matches; *the l. in his eyes*, vivacity &c.; *the l. of* one's *countenance*, his favor &c.; *throw l. upon*, help to explain; *by the l. of nature*, without teaching; *in the l. of these facts*, taking them into account; *acrostic ll.*, the clues given; *new ll. on a question*, facts or views elucidating it; *according to* one's *ll.*, the degree of wisdom one has; *l. & LEAD*[1]*-ing*; *place thing in a good &c. l.*, represent it favorably &c.; *do you regard him in that l.?*, take that view of him). 2. adj. (Of place) having plenty of l.; (of color) pale, not deep; (of object) l.-colored. 3. v.t. & i. (*lit* or *lighted*). Set (lamp, fire, combustible) burning, (of lamp &c.) begin burning, (often *up*; *l. up* ellipt., l. pipe or lamp); give l. to (room, street, &c.; often *up*); show (person) the way or surroundings with a l.; brighten (t. & i. of face, eyes, expression) with animation (usu. *up*). **light-blues',** partisans or representatives of Cambridge Univ. in contests; **light'house, light'-ship,** structure, moored or anchored ship, with beacon l. for guiding or warning ships. [E]

light[2] (lit), a., adv., & v. 1. adj. Not heavy, of little weight or low specific gravity, deficient in weight, fit for l. loads only, easy to lift or wield or digest or bear or do, (*l. money* &c., below standard weight; *l. cart, railway*, &c., for l. load or traffic; *l. diet, affliction, penalty, taxation, task*); not ponderous or clumsy or violent, elegant, graceful, agile, delicately applied or put down, unemphatic, acting gently, tactful, (*l. pillar, architecture, blow, step, movements, syllable, wind*; *has a l. hand* or *touch*, is dextrous or adroit or tactful); not grave or important or profound or persistent, trivial, frivolous, jesting, gay, inconstant, easy to disturb, (*make l. of*, treat as of no consequence; *with a l. heart*, cheerily, also without due consideration; *a l. woman*, wanton; *l. literature*, novels & what is written merely to pass time; *l. sleep, sleeper*, disturbed by any noise); not dense or tenacious (*l. soil, pastry, bread*). 2. adv. Lightly (rare exc. in *tread, sleep, fall, l.*; *l. come l. go*, easy gains are soon lost). 3. v.i. (*lit* or *lighted*). Come by chance (*up*) *on*; (arch.) alight. **light'-armed',** with l. equipment & weapons; **light'-fing'ered** (of pickpockets &c.); *l.-footed*, agile; **light'-hand'ed,** esp., adroit at managing others without their perceiving it; **light'-head'ed,** esp., delirious; **light'-heart'ed,** gay, untroubled; *l. horse*, l.-armed cavalry; *l. infantry* (l.-armed); **light'-mind'ed,** flighty, frivolous, irresponsible; **light-o'-love,** wanton woman; **light-weight,** person under average

weight (& see BOX*ing-weight*), (U.S. colloq.) unimportant or dull person. **light'en**[1] (līt-) v.t. & i., make or grow lighter, reduce weight or load of, relieve (heart) of care, mitigate (penalty). [E]

light'en[2] (līt-), v.t. & i. Suffuse with light or shed light on, make or become bright, (now rare for the usu. *light up*); (of sky &c.) emit lightning (*it lightens*, there is lightning), (of eyes) flash. [LIGHT[1]]

light'er (līt-), n. Flat-bottomed or other boat for shifting goods between ship & land &c. **light'-erage** (līt-) n., fees for such shifting. [*light*[2]]

light'ning (līt-), n. Discharging of electricity from cloud to cloud or ground (*a flash of l., forked l.*, in zigzag flashes; *sheet l.*, in flashes of which the diffused light only is seen; *summer, heat, l.*, without audible thunder; *like l.*, with great speed; *l. speed*). *l.-bug*, a firefly; *l.-conductor, -rod*, metal rod or wire fixed to exposed part of building &c. to divert l. to earth; *l. strike*, labor-strike at shortest notice by way of surprise. [*lighten*[2]]

lights (līts), n. pl. Lungs of animals as food. [*light*[2]]

light'some (līt-), a. (poet.). Gracefully light; merry; agile.

lig'nèous, a. Of the nature of wood, (of plants) having wood.

lig'nite n., brown coal of woody texture. **lig'num vīt'ae** n., a hard-wooded tree. [L *lignum* wood; *vitae* L = of life]

like, a., prep., adv., conj., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*, rare; no adv. in *-ly*). Resembling another or each other or the original (*in l. manner*, similarly; *they are very l.*; *the portrait is not l.*; *men of l. passions with us*); (governing a n.) resembling, such as, characteristic of, (*there is nothing l. it*; *what is he l.?*, what sort of man is he?; *critics l. him are rare*; *something l. $100*, about that; *it was l. your impudence*; *look l.*, resemble, show signs of *doing*, as *he looks l. winning*); *very l.* (arch.; admission that statement may be true); *& the l.*, & others of the kind (in dignified style for &c.); *or the l.*, or other thing of the kind (correct form for &c. used in alternatives). 2. prep. In the manner of, to the same degree as, (*cannot do it l. you*; *do not talk l. that*). 3. adv. In the same manner *as* (arch.; esp. introducing simile); (appended, vulg.) so to speak, as it were, (*I stumbled, l.*; *seemed angry, l.*). 4. conj. (vulg.). As (*now swing your club l. I do*). 5. n. Counterpart, equal, l. thing or person, (*shall not see his l. again*; *the ll. of me, you*, persons so humble, exalted, as I, you; *did you ever hear the l.* or *ll. of it?*); (pl.) likings (esp. *ll. & dislikes*). 6. v.t. (*-kable*). Find agreeable or satisfactory, feel attracted by, enjoy or be glad of, (*I l. you, the offer, his visits, her to be within reach, to see them, things settled*; *should, would, l.*, desire, as *should l. to come, time to consider it, you to know*; *I l. your impudence*, iron., find it amusing); (arch.) be pleasing to (*it likes me not*). *l. a hundred of bricks* (sl.), with overwhelming weight; *l. anything* (colloq.), to an extreme degree (*swore l. a.*); *l. a shot* (colloq.), readily, without hesitation; *l. blazes* (sl.), with great vigor; *l. cures l.* (prov.); *l. enough* (arch.), very likely; *l. fun, mad* (colloq.), = *l. anything*; *l. master l. man* (as one is, so will the other be); **like'-mind'ed,** agreeing in tastes or opinions; *l. one o'clock* (sl.), = *l. blazes*; *l. to* (arch.), resembling, likely to (*was l. to die*; *had l. to have fallen*, seemed on the point of falling). **-like** suf. appended to nn. to form adjj. meaning 'having the or some characteristics of', as *sportsman-like, treelike*. [E]

like'ly (-kl-). 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Probable, such as might well happen or be or prove true or turn out to be the thing specified, to be expected *to*, promising, apparently suitable, (*a l. story!*, iron. expression of disbelief; *it is not l. he will come* or *he is not l. to come*; *a l. lad*, capable-looking, (U.S.) handsome; *the likeliest place to find* or *for beech-fern*). 2. adv. *Most, very, l.*, as I expect, am prepared, to find. **like'lihood** (-kl-) n., probability (esp. *in all likelihood*, most probably).

lik'en, v.t. Make like (rare); represent as comparable or similar *to* (*likened him to a pearl-oyster*). **like'nèss** (-kn-) n., resemblance, semblance (*an enemy in the likeness of a friend*), portrait esp. in respect of its truth (*have* one's *likeness taken*, be

painted, photographed, &c.; *a good, bad, flattering, likeness*). **like'wise** (-kwīz) adv. & conj., similarly (arch.), also, moreover, too. **lik'ing** n., one's taste (*is it to your liking?*); regard or taste or predilection *for* (*have a liking for him, for precise statement*).

lil'ac. 1. n. A flowering shrub; the more usual color of the flower, a pale violet; 2. adj. L.-colored. [Pers.]

Lillipū'tian (-shn), a. & n. Pygmy, dwarf. [*Lilliput*, place in *Gulliver's Travels*]

lilt. 1. v.t. & i. Sing with rhythmical effect. 2. n. Such effect, song marked by it. [ ]

lil'y, n. Kinds of plant (*madonna, tiger-, water-*, &c., *l.*) with showy flower, esp. the white-flowered madonna l. serving as type of whiteness & purity; fair-skinned or saintly woman; the fleur-de-lis (*the ll.*, France or the French); (attrib.) white (*l. hand* &c.). *l.-liv'ered*, cowardly; **lily of the valley,** spring flower of small white bells; *l.-pad*, leaf of water-l.; *l.-white.* **lil'ied** (-lid) a. [Gk]

limb[1] (-m), n. (astr.). Specified edge (*eastern, lower*, &c., *l.*) of sun, moon, &c. [L *limbus* hem]

limb[2] (-m), n. Leg or arm or wing; main branch of tree; unmanageable child (in full *l. of the devil*); *l. of the law*, lawyer, policeman, &c. **-limbed** (-md) a. [E]

lim'bec, n. (Arch. for) ALEMBIC. [*alembic*]

lim'ber[1]. 1. n. Detachable front of gun-carriage. 2. v.t. Attach l. to (gun), connect parts of (gun-carriage), (often *up*). [ ]

lim'ber[2], a. Flexible (of rope, wood, joint, &c.); (of persons &c.) lithe, agile. [ ]

lim'bō, n. (pl. *-os*). Region on border of hell assigned to those who have failed to be Christians because they have not had the chance; place in which forgotten or unwanted things collect. [LIMB[1]]

lime[1]. 1. n. White caustic substance got by burning kinds of rock for use in mortar, as manure, &c. (*quick, slack* or *slaked, l.*, before, after disintegration by mixture with water); (rare) = BIRD-*l.* 2. v.t. Smear (twigs) with bird-l., snare (bird) thus, ensnare (person); treat with l. **lime'kiln** (for making l.); **lime'light,** intense light given by heating l. in oxy-hydrogen flame, (fig.) glare of publicity; **lime'stone,** kinds of rock with much l., which is extracted by burning. [E]

lime[2], n. Fruit of lemon kind but rounder, smaller, & more acid. *l.-juice*, antiscorbutic drink; *l.-juicer*, **lim'ey,** (U.S. sl.), (English) sailor. [*lemon*[2]]

lime[3], n. A garden tree (often *l.-tree*); (Southern U.S.) tupelo. [*linden*]

lim'erick, n. Five-line stanza of the kind familiarized by Lear's *Book of Nonsense.* [ ]

limey. See LIME[2].

lim'it. 1. n. Bounding line, terminal point, bound that may not or cannot be passed, (*set ll. to*, restrict; *superior, inferior, l.*, maximum, minimum, of what is possible, allowed, credible, &c.; *without l.*, infinite or unrestricted; *is the l.*, sl., is the last straw or furthest possible development). 2. v.t. Set ll. to, serve as l. to, restrict (*to*); (p.p.) scanty. **limited (-liability) company,** trading company for the debts of which each member is responsible only to the extent of his own holding in it or a sum proportioned to this; **limited monarchy,** subject to constitutional restrictions; **limit man,** competitor receiving maximum start in handicap (opp. *scratch*). **lim'itary** a., (esp.) restrictive. **limitā'tion** n., limiting, limited condition or disability (*has his limitations*, is deficient in some qualities), limiting rule or circumstance, period after which the right to recover a debt or do something lapses (*statute of limitations*, assigning such period); **lim'itative** a. [L *limes*]

limn (-m), v.t. (arch.). Paint (picture); portray. **lim'ner** n. [LUMINARY]

lim'ousine (-ōzēn), n. Motor-car with closed body & roof over driver. [F wd]

limp[1]. 1. v.i. Go with lame gait, (of verse) halt. 2. n. Limping gait. [ ]

limp[2], a. Neither stiff nor springy, easily bent & not springing back to shape; without will or energy. [ ]

lim'pet, n. Tent-shaped shell-fish sticking tight to rock; (fig.) person, esp. State employee, who clings to office. [LAMPREY]

lĭm'pĭd, a. (*-est*). Transparently clear (*l. water, air, eyes, style*). **limpĭd'ĭtȳ** n. [L]

lĭn'age, n. Number of lines in page &c., payment by the line. [*line*]

linch'pĭn, n. Pin passed through axle-end to keep wheel on. [E, = axle-pin]

lĭn'den, n. = LIME[3]; bass-wood. [E]

line. 1. n. A piece of cord serving some purpose (usu. specified, as *fishing, measuring, plumb, clothes, life, -l.*; *give* one *l. enough*, forbear to check him as in playing a fish), wire over which telegraphic &c. messages travel, (pl., U.S.) driving reins; straight or curved continuous extent of length without breadth (Math.), long narrow mark traced with pen &c. approximating to this, furrow or wrinkle or band of color or other thing comparable to such traced mark, row of objects e.g. of soldiers drawn up or of words across a page or column, (Amer. football) =RUSH l., series of things that succeed each other e. g. of steamers following same route or of generations in same family, track or course or direction, branch of activity, limit or boundary or mark of division, contour or outline, *the* equator, a measure of $\frac{1}{12}$ in., a verse, (pl.) piece of verse, (pl.) schoolboy's imposition of 100 &c. verse-ll. to be copied out, (pl., mil.) set of field-works or boundaries of encampment, (*straight, curved, undulating*, &c., *l.*; *l. & color*, the two elements of painting; *pictures hung on the l.*, about level with spectators' eyes; *in l.*, mil., with men or companies ranged side by side; *the l.*, mil., (U.S.) infantry, cavalry, artillery & engineers of regular army, (Gt B.) the regular & numbered regiments esp. of infantry; *all along the l.*, at every point in a battle or, fig., in any struggle; *come, bring, into l.*, fig., into conformity of views or action; *send* or *drop* one *a l.* or *a few ll.*, write briefly to him; *comes of a good l.*, family; *is in the direct male l.*, of descent from ancestor; *travel up & down the l.*, i.e. RAILway-l.; *take a l., a bold* &c. *l., a l. of* one's *own*, &c., choose & follow a course; *on the ll. laid down by*, according to the directions or example of; *on economical* &c. *ll.*, methods or principles; *on the l.*, doubtfully assignable between two classes; *is not in my l.*, is out of my province; *is in the grocery l.*, follows that trade; *ship's ll.*, curves of her hull; *cross the l.*, pass across equator; *ll. to Mary, on death, written in dejection*, &c., titles of poems). 2. v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Mark with ll. (*a face lined with pain*; *lined paper*, ruled); post men or take post or stand at intervals along (*l. the hedge with troops*; *men, trees, l. the road*); put lining into, serve as lining of, fill (stomach, pocket, &c.); (of dog) impregnate. **line abreast, ahead,** fleet-formations with ships parallel to, following, each other (= mil. *l., column*); *l.-drawing* (done with pen or pencil); **line engraving** (done with incised ll., cf. ETCHING, MEZZOTINT); *l. in*, mark out (detail) in plan or picture with pencil or pen; *l. of battle*, troops or ships drawn up to fight (*l.-of-b. ship*, formerly, ship of 74 or more guns); *l. of beauty* (with two opposite curves like elongated S); *l. of fire*, path of projectile about to be shot; **line of life,** fold from which palmists estimate subject's length of life; *l. out*, mark outlines of in plan or picture, (Footb.) form opposing ll. for catching ball thrown from touch; **lines'man,** soldier of l. regiment, umpire's assistant in some games with boundary ll.; *l. up*, form up in ll. *l.-up*, formation of players before play in Amer. football, (colloq.) personnel (of team &c.); *l. upon l.*, with slow steady progress in learning &c. (see *Is.* xxviii. 10). **lĭn'èage,** n., lineal descent, pedigree. **lĭn'èal** a. (*-lly*), in the direct l. of descent or ancestry (opp. *collateral*). **lĭn'èament** n. (usu. pl.), distinctive feature(s) or characteristic(s) esp. of the face. **lĭn'èar** a., of or in ll., long & narrow & of uniform breadth. **lĭn'ĕn,** (adj.) made of flax; (n.) linen cloth, articles made of this or of calico, shirts & sheets & tablecloths &c.; *linen-draper* (Gt B.), dry-goods merchant, dealer in linen, calico, &c. **lĭn'er** n., ship of a l. of passenger-ships. [L *linum* flax]

ling[1], n. A sea-fish. [ ]

ling[2], n. Kinds of heather. [N]

-ling, suf. appended to nouns to form diminutives, many of them

used to express contempt; *duckling, oakling,* young duck, oak; *princeling,* young or petty prince; *lordling,* sprig of nobility; *priestling,* mere priest; *starveling, underling,* are formed on vb & adv. [E]

ling'er (-ngg-), v.i. Be slow to depart, fail to arrive punctually, (of time) seem long; stay about, dally, (*round* place or person; *over, on, upon,* subject &c.); (of disease &c.) be protracted; (of moribund person or custom) be slow in dying. [*long*]

lingerie (see Ap.), n. Linen articles, women's underclothing. [F wd (LINE)]

ling'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. *-oes*). Queer way of talking (e.g. a foreign language, technical vocabulary, or affected style). **ling'ua frănc'a** (-nggw-) n., mixture of Italian & French & Greek & Spanish used in Levant, any mixed jargon by which people of different languages communicate. **ling'ual** (-nggw-) a. (*-lly*), of the tongue, of speech. **ling'-uist** (-nggw-) n., person skilled in foreign languages; **linguis'-tic** (-nggw-) a. (*-ically*), of the study of languages, of speech; **linguis'tics** (-nggw-) n. [L *lingua* tongue; It. *Franco* Frankish]

lin'iment, n. Liquid for rubbing in to parts affected with rheumatism &c. [L *linio* smear]

lin'ing, n. Layer of material applied to the inside of a garment, box, vessel, &c.; contents of purse, pocket, stomach, &c. [*line*]

link. 1. n. One loop or ring of a chain or of knitted work &c., connecting part, thing or person that unites, member of series; = SLEEVE-*l.*; measure of 7.92 in. (1/100 of surveying chain); (hist.) torch of tow & pitch. 2. v.t. & i. Connect, join, (*together, to, with*); clasp or intertwine (hands, arms); be joined *on* or *in to* a system, company, &c. [N]

links, n. pl. Ground on which golf is played. [E, = ridge]

Linn(a)e'an (-nēan), a. Of Linnaeus or his classification of plants. [*Linnaeus*]

linn'ĕt, n. An Old-world songbird. [LINE (flax being its food)]

linŏl'eum, n. Floor-covering of canvas thickly coated with a preparation of linseed. [LINE, OIL]

lin'otȳpe, n. Printing machine producing stereotyped lines of words, used esp. for newspapers. [= *line of type*]

lin'seed, n. Seed of flax. [LINE]

linsey-wŏŏl'sey (-z-, -z-), n. Fabric of coarse wool, woven on cotton warp. [LINE, *wool*]

lin'stŏck, n. (hist.). Staff holding match for firing gun. [Du. wd]

lint, n. Linen with one side made fluffy by scraping used for dressing wounds. [LINE]

lin'tel, n. Wood or stone across top of door or window. **lin'-tel(l)ed** (-ld) a. [LIMIT]

lin'ȳ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Marked with lines, wrinkled; (Art) using line too much. [*line*]

lī'on, n. Large carnivorous beast noted for his courage, roaring, mane, & tufted tail, & reckoned king of beasts (sex &c.: *lioness, cub, whelp* n. & v., *litter* n. & v., *brood, den, roar, leonine*; *put* one's *head in the l.'s mouth,* court danger; *the British l.,* Great Britain; *twist the l.'s tail,* of U.-S. journalists writing provocatively of England); courageous person; thing or person that people flock to see, sight or celebrity; (*L-*) sign of ZODIAC. *l. & unicorn,* supporters of British royal arms; *l.-heart'ed,* courageous; **lion-hunter,** (fig.) host or hostess given to inviting celebrities as an attraction; *l. in the path* or *way,* terrifying obstacle; *l.'s share,* largest part. **lī'onèss** n. **lī'onize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), treat (person) as a celebrity. [Gk *leōn*]

lip, n. Either edge of the opening into the mouth, edge of cavity, brim of vessel or pouring-channel made in this, (sl.) saucy talk, (*upper, lower* or *under, l.*; *stiff upper l.,* fortitude or obstinacy; *hang on* one's *ll.,* listen admiringly to his words; *escapes* one's *ll.,* is said thoughtlessly; *none of your l.!,* sl., do not be impudent); (attrib.) merely verbal, insincere, (*l. service, professions, Christian,* &c.). *l.-deep,* not heartfelt, insincere; *l.-language,* deaf-&-dumb communication by watching the ll.; *l.-salve,* ointment for sore ll., flattery. **(-)lipped** (-pt) a. [E]

liq'uid. 1. adj. (*-est*). Having a consistence like that of water or oil, neither solid nor gaseous, incompressible but formless, (*l.*

air, reduced to this state by intense cold); having the transparence or translucence or brightness of water or wine (*l. color, eyes, sky, air*); (of sounds) flowing, clear, pure, not grating. 2. n. A l. substance (e.g. water, oil, wine, blood, molten metal); either of the letters l, r. **liq'uĕfy** v.t. & i. (*-iable*), make or become l.; **liquĕfăc'tion** n., **liq'uĕfăc'tive** a. **liquĕs'cent** a., becoming l. **liqueur'** (-kūr') n., kinds of strong alcoholic liquor delicately flavored for drinking in small quantities (*liqueur glass*, very small glass for portion of it). **liq'uĭdate** v.t. & i. (*-dable*), pay off (debt), wind up the affairs of (company &c.) by ascertaining liabilities & apportioning assets, (of company) undergo this process; **liq'uĭdator** n., official appointed to liquidate company; **liquidā'tion** n. (*company goes into liquidation*, esp., becomes bankrupt). **liquĭd'ity** n. (rare); **liq'uĭdize** v.t. (*-zable*), reduce to l. state (rare). **liq'uor** (*-ker*), (n.) alcoholic or rarely other drink (*malt, vinous, spirituous, liquor*, beer &c., wine, spirit; *in, the worse for, liquor*, more or less drunk), l. used in or resulting from some process (e.g. dyeing, cooking); (v.i., sl.) *liquor up* or *liquor*, take liquor esp. with acquaintance at odd time. [L]

liquorice. See LICORICE.

liquorish. See LICKERISH.

lira (lēr'a), n. (pl. *-re* pr. *-rā*). Italian franc. [L *libra* pound]

Lisle (līl). *L. thread*, fine hard-twisted kind. [place]

lisp. 1. v.i. & t. Fail to pronounce the sibilants (s, z, sh) clearly; say lispingly. 2. n. Lisping pronunciation. [E]

liss'om, a. Lithe, agile. [*lithe*]

list[1]. 1. n. Selvedge, this torn off & used e.g. as material for slippers; (pl.) palisades enclosing tilting ground (*enter the ll.*, fig., issue or accept challenge to controversy &c.); roll or catalogue or inventory. 2. v.t. & i. Enter in a l.; (arch. or vulg.) enlist, go as soldier. [Teut.]

list[2]. 1. v.t. & i. (arch.; 3 sing. pres. *list* or *listeth*; past *list* or *listed*). Be pleasing to (*shall do what him listeth*; *did as him list*); be inclined (*to* do; *ye who l. to hear*; *wind bloweth where it listeth*); (of ship, wall, &c.) lean over to one side owing to shifting cargo, leak, subsidence, &c. 2. n. Listing of ship &c. (*a starboard l.*). [*lust*]

list[3], v.i. & t. (arch.). Listen, listen to. [E]

li'sten (-sn), v.i. Make effort to hear something, hear what is said with attention, try to overhear conversation, (*listeners hear no good of themselves*; *good listener*, one who habitually listens with interest or sympathy), give ear *to*, yield *to* temptation or request or advice or its author; *l. in*, tap telephonic or wireless communication; *listening-post*, point near enemy's lines for detecting his movements by sound.

list'less, a. Without inclinations or energy, suffering from lassitude, languid. [*list*[2]]

lit. See LIGHT[1], 3, & LIGHT[2], 3.

lit'any, n. Series of petitions to be recited by priest &c. & responded to by congregation (*the L.*, that in the Book of Common Prayer). [Gk *litē* prayer]

liter, litre, (lēt'er), n. Unit of capacity in METRIC system (cube of $\frac{1}{10}$ meter, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ pints). [Gk]

lit'eral, a. (*-lly*). Of the letters or a letter (*l. characters*, alphabetic writing; *l. error*, misprint); exactly corresponding to the original (*l. translation, transcript*; *the l. truth*, an account exactly reproducing the facts); (of interpretation, meaning, &c.) giving words their ordinary sense, not metaphorical or figurative or rhetorically exaggerated, (*literally tired to death*, so that actual death results; *was it a l. or a metaphorical blow that injured his brain?*). **lit'eracy** n., ability to read & write. ***lit'erae hūmāniōr'ēs*** (-z) n., classical course for Oxford B.A. honors degree. **lit'eralism** n., insistence on l. interpretation, adherence to the letter; **lit'eralist** n. **lit'erary** a. (*-ily, -iness*), of or in or constituting or concerned with literature, (of word, idiom) uncolloquial, affected by writers. **lit'erate,** (adj.) able to read & write. **literāt'i** n. pl., the lettered or learned. **literāt'im** adv., letter for letter, with exact correspondence. **lit'erature** n., books & written composition esp. of the kind valued for form & style, the production of these or their authors as a class, the realm of letters, the writings of a country or period, *the* books &c.

treating *of* a subject, (colloq.) printed matter. [LETTER]

lithe (-dh), a. Pliant, supple, bending & twisting & turning easily, (*l. as an eel*). **lithe'some** (-dhs-) a., l. [E]

lith'ium, n. A metallic element. **lith'ia** n., oxide of l. (*lithia water*, used for gout). [foll.]

lith'ograph. 1. v.t. Print impressions of from a kind of stone. 2. n. Such impression. **lithŏg'rapher** n., **lithograph'ic** a. (*-ically*); **lithŏg'raphy** n., the art or process. **lithŏt'omy** n. (surg.), cutting operation for stone. [Gk *lithos* stone, -GRAPH, *temnō* cut]

lit'igate, v.i. & t. (*-gable*). Go to law, contest (point) at law. **lit'igant** (adj.) engaged in lawsuit, (n.) party to law-suit; **litigā'tion** n. **liti'gious** (*-jus*) a., fond of litigation, contentious. [L]

lit'mus, n. Blue coloring-matter got from lichens & having the property of being turned red by acid & restored by alkali. *l.-paper*, stained with l. for use as a test of acids. [Du.]

lit'otēs (-z), n. Under-statement intended to have the effect of emphasis (e.g. *rather* = very much indeed, *little* = not, as in *he little knows*). [Gk *litos* plain]

litre. See LITER.

litt'er. 1. n. Carrying-couch formerly used as carriage esp. by women, invalids, & priests, & carried by men or beasts; kind of stretcher for the wounded; bedding for beasts; odds & ends lying about, disorderly accumulation of papers &c.; the young brought forth at a birth. 2. v.t. & i. Provide (horse, &c., stable floor) with l. (usu. *down*); make (place) untidy; bring forth young, bring forth as l. **litt'ery** a. (*-iness*), untidy with l. [L *lectus* bed]

littérateur (see Ap.), n. Man of letters. [F wd]

litt'le, a., n. or pron., & adv. 1. adj. (comp. LESS, LESSER, or *smaller*; sup. LEAST or *smallest*). Not great or big, of the smaller or smallest size, young, of or as of a child, short in stature or distance or time, unimportant, paltry or mean, only a small amount of (without *a*), *a* certain though small amount of, (*great & l., big & l.*, but not *large & l.*; *l. Bear, auk, toe*, &c., opp. *great* as distinctive epithet; *the l. Smiths*, the Smith children; person's *l. game, l. ways*, &c., that one is amused with as with those of children; *a l. man*, short; *go a l. way*; *work a l. while*; *every l. difficulty*; *it is l.*, or *shows littleness, to notice such things*; *you will have l. trouble, must expect a l. trouble*; *the l.*, what is l., persons of l. importance or power). 2. n. or pron. *A* or *the* certain though small amount, such amount of something, (there is *a-l. of it left*; *the l. of his work that remains*; *knows a l. of everything*; *wait a l.*; *did the l. that*, or *what l., he could*; *was a l., not a l., vexed*, somewhat, greatly; *after, for, a l.*, i.e. time or while); only a small amount, such amount of something, (*gives me l. of his company*; *l. remains to be said*; *got l.*, or *but l., out of it*). 3. adv. (LESS, LEAST). To a small extent only, not at all, (*I like him l.*; *is l. known*; *are l. better than hovels*; *you l. know*, are quite unaware). **Little Bear,** constellation containing pole-star; **little by little,** gradually; **little Eng'lander, -dism,** adherent of, adherence to, the policy of loose relations between Gt Britain & her colonies &c. (opp. *imperialist, -ism*); *l. finger* (farthest from thumb); **litt'lego,** colloq., first examination for B.A. degree at Cambridge Univ.; *l. man*, (endearing term for) boy; **little Mary** (colloq.), one's stomach; *l. ones*, children; *l. or no*, hardly any; *l. or nothing*, hardly anything; **little people,** fairies; *l.* TOE; *l. woman*, (endearing term for) girl. [E]

litt'oral. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of or on the shore, close to the sea. 2. n. (*also* -ahl'). The or a l. district of a country. [L *litus* shore]

lit'urgy (*-ter-*), n. A Church's formularies for public worship. **litūr'gical** a. (*-lly*). [Gk, = public work]

live. 1. (līv), v.i. & t. Have life, be or continue alive, subsist, make or get a subsistence, enjoy life to the full, conduct oneself or one's expenditure or feeding in specified way, pass or spend (life of specified kind), dwell, (*all living things*; *lived in the last century*; *let us l. while we may*, enjoy life while we have it; *l. honestly* &c., *an honest* &c. *life*;

where do you l.?). 2. (līv), adj. (attrib. only, cf. ALIVE). That is alive or real or active, not dead or fictitious or imaginary or done with or exhausted, (*l. lion, burglar; l. issue*, question of practical importance). *lī. a double life*, sustain two different characters; *lī. & let lī.*, be tolerant to purchase toleration; *lī.-bait*, living fish as bait; *lī. by* one's *wits*, (esp. by deceit or fraud); *lī. coal* (still burning); *lī. down* (scandal, prejudice, false step, &c.), so l. as to have it forgotten; *lī. from hand to mouth* (with no provision for the future); *lī. oak*, evergreen tree of southern N. Amer.; *lī. on*, use as chief food, have or treat as source of income, (*l. o. oatmeal*, one's *parents*, one's *wife's earnings*; *l. o. air*, eat nothing; *l. o.* one's *reputation*, make it serve instead of work); *lī. out*, survive (*the night, storm*, &c.); *lī. rock* (not detached but seeming part of earth's frame); *lī. shell* (that may yet explode); **līve-stock,** animals kept for use or profit; *lī. to see*, see before one dies; *lī. up to*, behave worthily of (one's principles, surroundings, &c.); *lī. well*, (esp.) feed luxuriously; *lī. wire* (with electric current running through it). **liv'able** a., (of life) worth living, (of house, person, &c.; colloq.) fit to l. in or with. **live'lihood** (-vl-) n., means of living, sustenance. **live'ly** (-vl-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), lifelike or realistic, full of life or energy or interest or vividness, gay or bright or vivacious, (joc.) exciting or dangerous, (*lively description, boy, talk, surroundings, colors; make things lively for*, give trouble to; *a certain liveliness*, mil. sl., some heavy firing). **liv'en** v.t., brighten *up*, make cheery. **liv'er**[1] n., person who lives in specified way (*clean, loose, liver*, continent, dissolute; *good liver*, esp. gourmand). **liv'ing**[1] n., (esp.) livelihood, a benefice; *good, plain, living*, luxurious, frugal, feeding; *living-room*, sitting-room; **living wage,** wages sufficient for worker & his family to l. on without privation. **liv'ing**[2] a., (esp.) now alive (*the greatest living poet*; *in the land of the living*, still alive; *living language*, still in vernacular use; *living death*, state of hopeless misery; *within living memory*, that of living persons); (of likeness) lifelike, exact. [E]

līve'long (-vl-), a. (poet., rhet.). *The* whole length of (*the l. day, night, summer*, delightfully or tediously long as it is). [LIEF, *long*]

lively, liven, liver[1]. See LIVE.

liv'er[2], n. Organ secreting bile & purifying the blood, flesh of animal's l. as food; = *l.-complaint, l.-color. l.-color*, a dark reddish brown; *l.-complaint*, diseased state of the l.; **liver wing,** cooked fowl's right wing with l. tucked under it, (joc.) right arm; **liv'erwort,** kinds of plant. **liv'erish** a., affected with a fit of l.-complaint. [E]

liv'erȳ, n. Allowance of provender for horses (*at l.*, of horse kept for owner at fixed charge); distinctive clothes worn by member of London City company or person's servant (*take up* one's *l.*, become liveryman; *the l. of grief* &c., appropriate garb); (U.S.) = *l. stable.* **livery company,** one of the London City companies that formerly wore l.; **liv'eryman** (-an) n., member of l. company or keeper of l. stable; *l. servant* (wearing l.); **livery stable** (where horses are kept at l. or let out for hire). **liv'eried** (-rid) a., wearing l. [DELIVERY]

liv'id, a. Of bluish leaden color. [L]

living. See LIVE.

liz'ard, n. Kinds of four-legged reptile. [L *lacertus*]

'll, abbr. of WILL in *he'll, they'll*, &c.

lla'ma, la'ma[2], (lah-), n. Woolly ruminant used in S. Amer. as beast of burden. [Sp.]

Lloyd's (loidz), n. Incorporated society of marine underwriters in London. [person]

lō, int. (arch.) drawing attention (*lo & behold*, jocular introduction to mention of surprising fact). [E]

loach, n. Small European freshwater fish. [F]

load. 1. n. What is to be or is carried or borne, amount that cart &c. can carry, this as recognized weight or measure of some substances, (*a heavy, moderate, l.; must make three ll. of it*, take it at three journeys; *a l. of hops, debt, responsibility; take a l. off* one's *mind*, relieve him of anxiety &c.). 2. v.t. & i.

Put l. on (person, beast, ship, &c., often *with* goods &c.), put (goods &c.) aboard or on vehicle &c., (of ship &c.) take l. aboard or up; burden, weight, strain, (*stomach loaded with food*); increase weight or strength of by adulteration; charge (gun &c.; *am loaded*, have my gun &c. charged); *loaded cane* (as weapon, with lead in head); *loaded dice* (so weighted as to fall with certain face up); *loaded table* (piled with food); **load'line,** ship's water-line when laden; *ll. of* (colloq.), abundance of; **load'stone** or *lode'stone*, magnetic oxide of iron, piece of it used as magnet, (fig.) thing that attracts; *l.* one *with*, overwhelm him with (gifts, praise, reproaches). **-loader** n., **-loading** a., (gun &c.) loaded in specified way (*breech, muzzle, single*, &c., *-loader, -ding*). [E, = way]

oaf[1], n. (pl. *-ves*). Piece of bread baked alone or as separate or separable part of a batch (*ll. & fishes*, personal profit as opp. higher motives for public service &c., see *John* vi. 26; *half a l. is better than no bread*, motto of compromise); cone of sugar. *l. sugar* (in the l. or in lumps cut from it). [E]

oaf[2], v.i. Spend time idly, hang about. **loaf'er** n. [ ]

oam, n. Rich soil of clay, sand, & decayed vegetable matter; clay paste for brickmaking &c. **loam'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). [E]

oan. 1. n. Thing lent, sum to be returned with or without interest, money lent by individuals &c. to a State usu. at stipulated interest, lending or being lent (*on l.*, lent; *ask for the l. of*, ask leave to borrow). 2. v.t. (now chiefly U.S.). Grant l. of. *l. collection*, of pictures &c. lent for exhibition. [E]

oath, lōth, a. (pred. only). Disinclined, reluctant, (*to* do, *for* person *to* do, *that*; *nothing l.*, without reluctance, glad or gladly enough). **loathe** (-dh) v.t. (*-thable*), regard with disgust; **loath'ing** (-dh-) n. **loath'ly** (-dh-; *-iness*; arch. & literary), **loath'some,** aa., exciting nausea or disgust, repulsive, odious. [E]

oaves. See LOAF.

ŏb. 1. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Send (ball), send ball, with slow or high-pitched motion esp. in cricket & lawn-tennis. 2. n. Such ball. **lob-worm,** kinds of worm used as bait. [E, = hanging lump]

lŏb'ăte, a. Lobed. [*lobe*]

lŏbb'ў. 1. n. Porch, entrance-hall, anteroom or corridor; (in legislative building &c.) hall open to outsiders as well as members, (U.S.) persons frequenting this to influence votes. 2. v.t. & i. (chiefly U.S.) influence (legislators) esp. by underhand means, frequent l. to solicit votes &c. [Teut. (LEAF), = arbor]

lōbe, n. The lower soft pendulous part of the outer ear, similar flap of other natural objects often being one of several, (*l. of the liver, ll. of a leaf* or *the brain*). **lōbed** (-bd) a. [Gk]

lobĕl'iă, n. Garden flower used esp. as edging. [*Lobel*, person]

lŏb'ster, n. Long-tailed clawed shellfish turning scarlet when boiled, its flesh, (*red as a l.*, of person blushing &c.). *l.-eyed*, with projecting eyes; *l.-joint* (adaptable kind in pipe or tube); *l.-pot*, wicker trap for ll. [LOCUST]

lŏb'ūle, n. Small lobe. **lŏb'ūlar** a., lobe-shaped. [*lobe*]

lōc'al. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of place, belonging or peculiar to some place or places, (*l. relations*, relative position in space; *the l. sense of* by *is beside*; *l. customs, post office, grocer*, &c., used by a town or district; *is common locally*, in certain places; *is very l.*, not evenly distributed over the whole country &c.; *l. disease, pain*, &c., confined to part of the body); (Gt B., as endorsement on envelope &c.) for delivery in this town &c. 2. n. Train serving stations of district. *l. adverb*, indicating position; **local color,** touches of detail in story &c. designed to provide a convincing background; *l. government*, administration of town &c. by its inhabitants; *l. habitation*, position in space as a test of what is not imaginary or incorporeal; *l. name*, name of a place (not a person &c.), also name applied locally to something; **local option,** right given to a district to prohibit sale of liquor; *l. time* (reckoned from the true noon of the place itself); *l. veto*, = *l. option*. **locale'** (-ahl) n., scene or locality of operations or events. **lōc'alism** n., attachment to a place, narrowness resulting from this,

a l. idiom &c. **locăl'ĭtў** n., thing's position, site or scene of something, a district, faculty of mentally mapping country &c. or of finding one's way. **lōc'alize** v.t. (*-zable*), make l., attach to a place, decentralize; **lōcaliză'tion** n. **lōc'āte** v.t. & i. (*-table*) state locality of, discover exact place of, establish in a place, (U.S. colloq., intr. for refl.) establish oneself, (pass.) be situated; **locā'tion, locāt'or,** nn. **lōc'ative,** (adj., gram.) denoting place where, (n.) the locative case. [LOCUS]

lŏch (-k, & see Ap.). Scotch lake or arm of sea. [Gael.]

lŏck[1], n. One of the portions into which the hair groups itself, (pl.) the hair (*snow-white ll.*). [E]

lŏck[2]. 1. n. Fastening for door &c. requiring a key of particular shape to work it (*under l. & key*, locked up); mechanism by which gun is fired; section of canal confined within sluiced gates for shifting boats from one level to another; interlocked or jammed state; kinds of check in machinery. 2. v.t. & i. Fasten with l., (of door &c.) be lockable; bring or come into rigidly fixed position, jam or catch or make catch, (*a half-turn locks it in the socket*; *the wheels locked with the force of the collision*; *locked in a hostile embrace*). *L. Hospital* (for venereal cases); *l. in, out*, keep (person) in, out, by locking door; **lock'jaw,** kind of tetanus in which the jaws are rigidly closed; *l.-keeper*, keeper of canal l.; *l. out* (see *l. in*; esp. of employer refusing work to his men); **lock-out,** exclusion of workmen as employer's method of coercion (opp. *strike*); **locks'man,** keeper of canal l.; **lock'smith,** maker & mender of ll.; **lock'stitch,** sewing-machine stitch of secure kind; *l., stock, & barrel*, with all belongings, leaving nothing behind, (esp. *clear out l. s. a. b.*); *l. the stable door after the steed is stolen*, take belated precautions; *l. up*, l. all doors of (house &c.), imprison, confine or store in locked house or room or box or fig. out of reach (*history locked up in hieroglyphics*; *locked-up capital*, unrealizable); **lock-up,** (time of) locking up school &c. for the night, room &c. for detention of prisoners, unrealizable state of capital, (attrib.) that can be locked up (*a l.-u. stable*). **lŏck'er** n., (esp.) small cupboard esp. one reserved for individual in public room (*not a shot in the locker*, no money available). **lŏck'ĕt** n., small gold or silver case for portrait &c. hung from the neck. [E]

lōc'o cĭtāt'ō, adv. (abbr. *loc. cit.* or *l.c.*). In the passage quoted. [L wds]

lōcomō'tion, n. Change of station, going from one place to another, power of accomplishing this. **lōcomōt'ĭve,** (adj.) of or having or effecting l., not stationary, (*locomotive engine*, esp., steam engine for drawing trains; *locomotive organs*, legs &c.), (n.) locomotive engine. [foll., MOVE]

lōc'us, n. (pl. *-ci* pr. *-sī*). Exact place of something; (Math.) curve &c. made by all the points satisfying certain conditions, or by the defined motion of a point or line or surface. *l. classicus* (*-ăs'ĭkus*), best known or most authoritative passage on a subject; *l. standi* (*-ăn'dī*), position that gives the right of taking part in a matter. **lōc'um tĕn'ĕns** (-z) n., deputy acting for clergyman, doctor, &c., in his absence; **lōcum-tĕn'ĕncў** n. [L, = place; *classicus* L, = classic; *standi* L, = of standing; *tenens* L, = holding]

lōc'ust, n. Destructive winged insect migrating in swarms; kinds of tree & their fruit. [L *locusta*]

locū'tion, n. Style of speech; a phrase or idiom. [L *loquor* speak]

lōde, n. Vein of metal ore. *lode'star*, the pole-star, guiding principle or object; *lode'stone*, see LOADSTONE. [LOAD]

lōdge. 1. n. Small house (arch.); gate-keeper's cottage or porter's room; branch of secret society or its meeting-place. 2. v.t. & i. (*-eable*). Provide with sleeping-quarters, receive or establish as inmate, reside or have one's quarters esp. as lodger (*in, at, with*); deposit for security or attention (*l. money &c. with* person; *l. a complaint, an information*, &c.); place (power &c.) *with, in, in the hands of*; stick without going further, so send as to do this, (*the coin lodged in a crevice*; *l. a bullet in*). **lōdg'er** n., (esp.) person paying for accommodation in another's house. **lōdg'ĭng** n.,

place where one lodges, esp. (usu. pl.) rooms occupied by lodger; *lodging-house*, in which lodgers are taken. **lŏdg(e)'ment** (-jm-) n., (esp.) stable position gained, foothold, (*effect, make, a lodgment*); accumulation of matter intercepted in fall or transit. [LOBBY]

oft (-aw-). 1. n. Upper room directly covered by house-roof; gallery in church or hall. 2. v.t. Send (golf-ball) high. **lof'ter** (-aw-) n., golf-club for lofting. **lof'tỹ** (-aw-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), of imposing height (*lofty mountain, flight*, &c.; not of persons); haughty or keeping aloof (*lofty disdain*); exalted, high-flying, high-flown, sublime, (*lofty station, ideals, language, virtue*). [N, = sky]

ŏg, n. Unhewn piece of felled tree, any large rough piece of wood, (*lie &c. like a l.*, incapable of motion); apparatus for gauging ship's speed; = *l.-book*. **log'-book,** containing record daily filled up of ship's rate of progress & all events of her voyage; *l. cabin*, hut built of ll.; **log'-rolling,** (n.) mutual puffery ('roll my l. & I'll roll yours'), (adj.) acting on or due to this policy; **log'wood,** a tree yielding dye. [ ]

ŏg'anbĕrry, n. Fruit got by cross between raspberry & blackberry. [*Logan*, person]

ŏg'an(-stōne), n. Poised heavy stone rocking at a touch. [ ]

ŏg'arithm, n. One of a series of reckoning-numbers tabulated for simplifying computation by enabling addition & subtraction to be substituted for multiplication & division. **lōgarith'mic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *logos* reckoning, *arithmos* number]

oge (lawzh), n. Box in theater &c. [F wd]

ŏgg'erhead (*-ger*hĕd), n. Blockhead (arch.); *at ll.*, engaged in a dispute, on bad terms, (*with*). [*log, head*]

ŏgg'ia (-jya), n. Open-sided gallery or arcade. [It. wd]

ŏ'gic, n. The science of reasoning, a scheme of or treatise on it, conformity to its laws, way one argues, argumentative ability, power of convincing (*the l. of events, facts, war*, &c., events &c. considered as superseding l.). **lŏ'gical** a. (*-lly*), of l., in conformity with the laws of l., rightly deducible, defensible on the ground of consistency, capable of reasoning correctly; **lŏgicăl'itỹ** n. **logi'cian** (-shn) n. **-lŏ'gical,** suf. forming adjj. from words in -LOGY. [LOGOS]

lŏg'iŏn (-g-), n. (pl. *-ia*). Saying of Christ recorded not in the Gospels but elsewhere.

-logist, suf. forming nn. from words in -LOGY with meaning 'student of', 'expert in', '—logy'.

logŏm'achỹ (-k-), n. (literary). Dispute about words. [foll., Gk *makhomai* fight]

lŏg'ŏs, n. The Word or Second Person of the Trinity. [Gk, = word, reason]

lŏg'y (-g-), a. (U.S.). Dull, heavy in motion or thought. [ ]

-logy, suf. used in forming the names of sciences or departments of study: *demonology, mythology, zoology*, the study of demons, myths, animals. [LOGOS]

loin, n. (Pl.) the back between the hip-bones & the ribs, (sing.) piece of meat consisting of half the ll. bisected down the spine, (*gird up* one's *ll.*, prepare for journey or effort; *sprung from* one's *ll.*, begotten by him). *l.-cloth* (worn for decency & fastened round ll.). [L *lumbus*]

loit'er, v.i. Linger on the way, hang about, travel indolently & with pauses. [Du.]

lōll, v.i. & t. Recline or sit or stand in lazy attitude, rest (one's head or limbs) lazily on something; hang *out* (tongue), (of tongue) hang *out*. [ ]

Lŏll'ard, n. One of the 14th-c. heretics holding views like those of Wyclif. **lŏll'ardism, lŏll'ardrỹ,** nn. [Du. *lollen* mumble]

lŏll'ipŏp, n. Sugar-plum, bonbon. [ ]

Lŏm'bard (*or* lŭ-). 1. n. One of the Germanic 6th-c. conquerors of Italy; native of Lombardy. 2. adj. Of the Ll. or Lombardy. *L. Street*, a London street noted for banks, the financial world or money market (*L. S. to a china orange*, long odds). [native]

Lon'don (lŭ-), n. *L. particular*, colloq., kind of fog peculiar to L.; **London pride,** a saxifrage. **Lon'doner** (lŭ-) n., native or inhabitant of L. [place]

lōne, a. (attrib. only, cf. ALONE; no adv.; chiefly poet. & rhet.). Companionless, unfrequented, uninhabited, lonely, (*l. woman*, spinster or widow). **lōne'lỹ** (-nl-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), solitary, isolated, unfrequented,

companionless. **lōne'some** (-ns-) a., feeling or making feel lonely. [ALONE]

lŏng, a., n., adv., & v. 1. adj. (comp. & sup. pr. -ngg-; *-ish* pr. -ng-). Measuring much from end to end in space or time, tall (colloq.), far-reaching or acting at a distance or involving a great interval or difference, slow or dilatory or much delayed, of specified length, the whole length of, of elongated shape, remarkable for or distinguished by or concerned with length, (*l. legs, visit*; *it is l. since we met, will not be l. before we know*; *l. Smith*; *l. vista, range, memory, invitation, start*; *do not be l.*, return &c. quickly; *the chance was l. coming* or *in coming*; *3 in., two months, l.*; *all day, his life, l.*, throughout them; *l. nose, vacation measure*; *l.* LAST[3]). 2. n. A l. interval or period (*shall see you before l.*; *shall not be away for l.*; *will not take l.*); recital at length (*the l. & the short of it*, the total upshot); l. vowel or syllable; *the* l. vacation. 3. adv. (*-er, -est*). For a l. time (*have l. thought so*; *so* or *as l. as*, whilst, provided that; *not be l. for this world*, have short time to live); by a l. time (*l. before, after, since, ago*); (comp.) beyond the present or some other point of time (*shall not wait longer or any longer*; *no longer*, not henceforth as formerly). 4. v.i. Yearn or wish vehemently (*for* thing, *to* do). *l.-ago'*, not recent (*the l.-a.*, old times); *l. bill*, of many items; *l.-bill*, snipe; **long'boat,** sailing-ship's largest boat; **long-bow,** drawn by hand & discharging arrow (cf. *crossbow*; *draw the l.-b.*, fig., tell exaggerated or invented tales); *l. bowls*, fighting at l. range; *l. butt*, billiard cue of greatest length; *l.* CHALK; *l. clay*, churchwarden pipe; **long-cloth,** kind of calico; **long-clothes, -coats,** (arch.) clothes of baby in arms; *l. date*, distant date for maturing of bill &c.; *l.* DIVISION; *l. dozen*, thirteen; **long-drawn,** *l. drawn out*, unduly prolonged; *l. drink* (taken from tumbler, plentiful); *l. ears*, asinine stupidity, faculty for overhearing; *l.-eared*, esp., asinine; *l. face*, dismal look; *l. family*, many children; *l. farewell* (esp. said before parting for ever); **long field,** = *l. off* or *l. on* (see below); *l. figure*, esp., = *l. price*; **long firm,** set of swindlers who obtain goods & do not pay; *l.-hand*, ordinary writing (opp. *short-hand*); *l. head*, foresight; *long'-head'ed*, sagacious; **long hop,** short-pitched ball in cricket; *l. hundred*, 120; *l.-jump*, measured along ground in athletic sports; **long'-lived',** characterized by l. life, also lasting; *l. measure*, miles, yards, inches, &c.; *l. meter*, hymn-stanza of four eight-syllable lines; *l. nose* (*make a l. n.*, cock SNOOK); *l. odds*, great inequality of stakes in betting (*it is l. o. that*, nearly certain); **long-off', -on',** man fielding at bowler's left, right, rear in cricket; **Long Parliament,** (Æ hist.) that elected 1640 & dissolved 1660; *l. price*, large price demanded or paid for something; **long** PRIMER; **long robe,** legal attire (*gentlemen of the l. r.*, lawyers); **long run** (*in the l. r.*, as final or total result); *l. service*, system of military enlistment for l. term; **long'shanks,** kind of plover; **long'shore,** found or employed on or frequenting the shore; *l. sight*, that sees distant objects; *l.-sighted*, having l. sight, having prevision, sagacious; **long standing** (*an evil* &c. *of l. s.*, that has l. existed); *l.-standing*, of l. standing (*a l.-s. grievance*); **long'stop,** man fielding straight behind wicket-keeper at cricket; **long'-suff'ering** n. & a., bearing provocation patiently; *l. suit*, many cards of one suit in a hand; *l. syllable*, containing l. vowel or stressed; *l. Tom*, gun of great length or range; **long vacation,** summer vacation of English lawcourts & universities; *l. views*, keeping in mind of distant consequences; *l. vowel*, having the greater of two metrical durations, also bearing the word-stress, also having the pronunciation used in its name (e.g. the *a* in *later* as compared with *latter*); *l.* WAIST, WHIST; **long wind,** capacity for running far without resting or for talking &c. at tedious length; **long'-wind'ed,** esp., prolix. **lŏng'ways, lŏng'-wise,** (-z) advv., in a direction parallel with a thing's length. [E]

lŏn'geron (-j-), n. (usu. in pl.). Longitudinal member(s) of aeroplane's fuselage or nacelle. [F wd]

ŏngĕv'ĭtў, n. Long life. [L *longus* long, *aevum* age]

ŏng'ĭng, n. Vehement desire (*for*). [*long*]

ŏn'gĭtūde (-j-), n. (Geog.) angular distance east or west from the meridian of Greenwich or other standard meridian to that of any place. **lŏngĭtūd'ĭnal** (-jĭ-) a. (*-lly*), of or in lengths lying longways; of l. [L *longus* long]

ongue haleine (lawnggahlān'), n. *Work &c. of* (or *de*) *l.* (requiring long persistent effort). [F, = long breath]

ōō, n. A card game. *l.-table,* form of round table. [F]

ōōb'ў, n. Silly fellow. [ ]

ōō'ey, n. (U.S., army sl.). Lieutenant. [abbr.]

ōōf'ah (*-a*), n. Pod of a plant used as flesh-brush. [Arab.]

ōōk. 1. v.i. & t. Use or direct one's eyes, make an effort to see or the effort of seeing *how* &c., make search, take care *that,* express by the eyes, have specified appearance or aspect, face or be turned in specified direction, (*l. this way, please; l. who it is, how it rains,* &c.; *l. that nothing worse happens; l. disdain, indignation, love,* &c.; *l. grave, sulky, out of shape, every inch a king; the house looks S.W.*). 2. n. Act of looking; gaze or glance, expression of the eyes; appearance or aspect, (pl.) personal appearance (*good ll.,* beauty). *l. about,* be on the watch or in search (*for*), let the eyes rove; *l. after,* attend to, take charge of; *l.* one's *age,* seem as old as one is; *l. ahead,* (esp.) consider the future; *l. ahead, sir!* (warning to boat that it is in danger of collision); *l. alive!,* make haste; *l. at,* regard with eyes or mind (*to l. a. him,* judging from his appearance; *will not l. at,* turns from, rejects; one's *way of looking at things,* views); *l. at home,* examine one's conscience or record; *l. back,* (esp.) be half-hearted in an enterprise, relapse or cease to progress; *l. before you leap,* avoid rash action; *l. black,* frown, have angry or threatening l. (of persons or prospect); *l. blue,* show depression, (of prospects) be depressing; *l. daggers,* show hatred in the eyes; *l. down* one's *nose at* (colloq.), regard with covert displeasure; *l. down (up)on,* regard as inferior to oneself; **looker-on'** (pl. *-rs-on*), spectator; *l. for,* try to find, expect (*l.,* = ASK, *f. trouble*); *l. forward to,* anticipate with pleasure; *l. here!* (form bespeaking attention esp. to a protest); *l. in,* make short call; **look-in',** casual visit (*have a l.-i.,* come near winning, have a chance); **looking-glass,** mirror, quicksilvered glass; *l. in the face,* face (person, death, &c.) boldly or at close quarters; *l. in the mouth,* inspect teeth of (horse) as test of age (*l. gift-horse i. t. m.,* regard gift critically); *l. into,* (esp.) investigate; *l. like,* resemble, seem to be, promise or threaten (*it looks like rain; he looks like winning*); *l. on* (adv.), be a spectator, (prep.) = *l. upon*; *l. out,* l. from window &c., be on the watch or prepared (*for*), have or afford a view *on* or *over,* select by inspection; **look'-out',** watch (keep a good *l.-o.*; *on the l.-o.,* watching *for* something or *to* do), post of observation, man &c. stationed to watch, view, prospect of luck (*it is a bad l.-o. for him*), person's own concern (*that is my l.-o.,* no concern of yours &c.); *l. over,* overlook or pardon, inspect one by one or part by part; *l. round,* consider possibilities &c. before taking a course; *l.* one*self,* have one's normal appearance esp. after illness or shock; *l. sharp,* make haste; *l. small,* (esp.) be abashed; *l. through,* (esp.) inspect successively (*l.* one *through & through,* penetrate his thoughts &c. by looking at him); *l. to,* take care about (*l. to your manners; l. to it that . . .*) or of (*l. to the baby*), rely on (person or thing, often *for* help &c.), expect (*I l. to be with you soon*); *l. towards* (colloq.), drink health of; *l. up,* (esp.) improve in price or prosperity, find by turning over pages &c., call on (person); *l. up & down,* survey (person) contemptuously; *l. upon,* regard (*as* settled &c., *with* envy &c., *favorably* &c.); *l. up to,* regard with reverence; *l. well,* (esp.) seem in good health, (of prospects &c.) be promising; *l. you* (imperat.), arch. formula bespeaking attention. [E]

lōōm[1], n. Weaving-machine. [E]

lōōm[2], v.i. Appear dimly, be seen in vague & often magnified shape (often *l. large* &c.). [ ]

lōon[1], n. (Sc.). Idler, scamp, fellow. [ ]
lōon[2], n. Kinds of diving bird. [ ]
lōon'ў, n. (sl.). Lunatic. [abbr.]
lōop. 1. n. Figure made by a curve that crosses itself (e.g. the top of a written l), similarly shaped part of a cord so crossing or meeting, this knotted at the crossing & serving as attachment &c.; a skating-figure. 2. v.t. & i. Make l. or ll. in (cord &c.); form l., (of line &c.) cross itself; fasten with l. or ll. (*up, back, together,* &c.). **loop-line,** piece of railway or telegraph that leaves main line & joins it again; **loop the loop,** (of airman) execute somersault, (of cyclist) ride upside down like fly on ceiling. **lōop'er** (*-er*) n., (esp.) caterpillar that progresses by arching itself into ll. [E]
lōop'-hōle, n. Narrow slit in wall, (fig.) means of evading rule &c. without infringing the letter of it. **lōop-holed** (-ld) a. [ ]
lōose, a., v., & n. 1. adj. (*-sish*). Not confined or fast or rigidly fixed or tight or tense or close-fitting or compact or exact or literal or strict or continent (*get, let, l.*, escape, release, from confinement; *l. tooth, knot, lid, cord, coat, statement, translation, grammar, morals*; *on the l.*, having a spree). 2. v.t. & i. Let l., untie, free (tongue) from constraint, detach from moorings &c., discharge (arrow, gun), discharge gun (*at*). 3. n. *Give l.* or *a l. to,* vent, express freely. *l. ball* (inaccurately pitched or bowled); *l. bowels,* tendency to diarrhea; *l. bowling,* sending of l. balls; **loose box,** stall in which horse can move about; **loose end,** fig., want of occupation (*found myself at a l. end*); *l. fielding* (careless); *l. fish,* dissolute person; *l. order* (mil., with wide intervals between men); *l. rein,* fig., slack rule; **loose'strife,** kinds of flowering plant. **lōos'en** v.t. & i., make or become less tight or compact or firm. [N]
lōot. 1. n. Booty, spoil. 2. v.t. & i. Take l. (from), carry off (as) l. [Hind.]
lōp[1], v.t. (*-pp-*). Cut away some or all of the branches or twigs of, cut away (twigs or branches or head of tree, person's head or limb; often *off, away*). [ ]
lōp[2], v.i. (*-pp-*). Hang limply.
lop-ear, drooping ear, rabbit with such ears; *l.'-eared'*; **lop'-sid'ed,** with one side lower &c., unevenly balanced. [ ]
lōpe, v.i. (Of hare &c.) bound easily along or *along*. [N (LEAP)]
loquā'cious (*-shus*), a. Talkative. **loquā'citў** n. **lōg'uĭtur,** stage-direction or notice to reader introducing name of speaker. [LOCUTION]
lord. 1. n. Feudal superior, master, owner, husband, (chiefly in arch. phrr. as *our sovereign l. the King*, or poet. as in *l. of few acres*, or joc. as below); God (usu. *the L.*) or Christ (usu. *our L.*; in *the year of our L. 1917*, A.D. 1917); peer or person entitled by courtesy to the prefix *l.* as part of his ordinary style (*live &c. like a l.*, sumptuously; *drunk as, swear like, a l.*, grossly); *the L., House of L.*, upper legislative chamber of British Parliament (*ll. spiritual, temporal*, bishops, laymen, members of this; cf. COMMONS); (as first word of personal style) marquis or earl or viscount or baron (whether peer or peer's eldest son bearing his second title; always for *baron*; & alternatively with the others, as *l. Derby* = *the earl of Derby*) or (followed by Christian & family name) younger son of duke or marquis; (Gt B.) as first word in title of officer of royal household (*L. Chamberlain, l. in waiting, of the bedchamber*), member of various government boards (*l. of the Admiralty, Treasury*), head of law court of England (*L. Chancellor, Chief Justice*) or Scotland (*L. Justice General, Justice Clerk*), or chief magistrate of county or large town (*l. lieutenant, mayor*); *mў l.*, form for speaking to or of any one with the prefix *l.* 2. int. expr. wonder &c. (*L., how they laughed!*). *lor'!* (for *l.* int.); *l. & master* (joc.), husband; *L. bless me!, my soul!, us!, you!* (forms of exclamation); *L. have mercy upon us!* (excl. of terror or surprise); *l. it*, domineer (*over*); *L. knows*, God only can tell, God is my witness that; *l. of the* MANOR; *L. only knows*, I, or man, cannot tell; *l.* PARAMOUNT: **Lord Rector,** triennially elected honorary head of a Scotch university court; **lords & ladies,** wild arum; **Lord's day,** Sunday; *ll. of creation*

(joc.), men; **Lord's prayer,** the Our Father; **Lord's Supper,** Eucharist; **Lord's table,** communion table; **lōrd'ling** n. **lōrd'ly** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), of, as of, beseeming, a l. (*lordly mansion, manner, gift; in a lordly way*, with affected indifference to cost &c.). **Lōrd's** (-z) n., London cricket-ground, head-quarters of English cricket [person]. **lōrd'ship** n., rule *over*, ownership *of*, domain or manor, l.'s personality (*your, his, lordship*, you, he, in speaking deferentially to, of, a l.). [E, = *loafward*, cf. *lady*]

ōre, n. Erudition (arch.); body of traditions & facts on a subject (*ghost, bird*, &c., *-l.*). [*learn*]

orgnette (lōrnyĕt'), n. Pair of eye-glasses held up with long handle; opera-glass. [F wd]

ōrn, a. (poet., joc.). Desolate, forlorn. [*lose*]

ō'rrў, n. Long low sideless wagon. [ ]

ōr'ў, n. Kinds of parrotlike bird. [Malay]

ose (lōōz), v.t. & i. (*lost* pr. lawor lŏ-; *-sable*). Be deprived of, cease to have, let or have pass from one's control or reach or power of finding, get rid of, spend to no purpose, forfeit, be worsted in, suffer detriment or be the worse off or be worsted, cause the loss of to, (*l.* one's *life*, one's *father, consciousness, a document*, one's *cold, labor, the stakes, a battle, a legacy*, one's *train, a word; you shall not l., or be the loser, by it; I played & lost; it will l. me my place*); (p.p.) vanished, not to be found, gone from existence or reach, astray, deprived of help or salvation, (*lost opportunities; the lost heir; the art of conversation is lost; ship was lost with all hands; lost in the woods*). *l. ground*, recede, be thrust back; *l.* one's *head*, be beheaded, become flustered; *l. heart*, be discouraged; *l.* one's *heart* (*to*), fall in love (with); *l. interest*, become uninterested or uninteresting; *l. in the telling*, be less remarkable as told than in fact (usu. *not l.i.t.t.*, be overstated); *l. patience*, become impatient; *l.* one*self*, go astray, forget one's surroundings; *l.* one's *temper*, grow angry; *l. the thread of*, become confused about the connection of; *l. the* or one's *way*, go astray; *losing game* (in which defeat seems certain); *losing* HAZARD; *lost in*, swallowed up or engrossed in (*words l. i. the tumult*); *l. i. thought, wonder*, &c.); *lost souls*, the damned; *lost to*, no longer in the possession of, insensible or inaccessible to (*lost to pity, the world, all sense of decency*); *lost upon*, thrown away upon, not observed or appreciated by (*hints are l. u. him*). **loss** (-aw-) n., losing, what is lost, detriment resulting from losing, (*he &c. is a great, no, &c., loss*, the loss of him &c. is a great &c. harm); *at a loss* (*for, to discover*, &c.) puzzled, at fault. [E]

lŏt, n. One of a set of objects used in securing a chance selection or apportionment (*cast, draw, ll.*, use these; *cast, throw, in* one's *l. with*, risk sharing the fortunes of); this method or a share or office given by it, share, fortune, destiny, appointed task, (*by l.; the l. fell upon me, have no part nor l. in; it is, falls to, my l. to*); piece of land allotted to person; article or set of articles for sale at auction &c. (*bad l.*, fig., disreputable or vicious person; *the l.*, fig., the whole set or amount); (colloq.) a considerable number or amount (*a l. of harm was done*). [E]

loth. See LOATH.

Lothār'iō, n. (pl. *-os*). Libertine. [person in play]

lō'tion, n. Wash for wounds or skin. [LAVE]

lŏtt'erў, n. Gamble in which part of the money paid for entrance-tickets is distributed by lot among some of the holders (*is a l.*, operates fortuitously).

lōtt'ō n., a game of chance. [*lot*]

lōt'us, n. Legendary plant possessing the eater with luxurious languor; kinds of water-lily &c. *l.-eater, -ting*, indolent (person); *l.-land*, place of indolent enjoyment. [Gk]

loud. 1. adj. Strongly audible, sonorous; noisy; (of color, dress, manners) obtrusive. 2. adv. (*-er, -est*). With l. voice (*don't talk so l.; who laughed loudest?*). *l.*-SPOKEN. [E]

lough (see Ap.), n. Irish lake or arm of sea. [*loch*]

louis-d'or (lōōĭdōr'), n. Former French gold coin. [F wd]

lounge (-j). 1. v.i. Loll, recline, stand about lazily, idle. 2. n. Spell of, place for, lounging; sofa or deep chair. [ ]

lour. See LOWER².

louse. 1. n. (pl. *lice*). Kinds of parasitic insect. 2. v.t. Rid of lice. **lous'y** (-z-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), infested with ll. [E]

lout, n. Hulking or rough-mannered fellow. **lout'ish** a. [ ]

louver, -vre, (lōōv'*er*), n. Erection on roof with unglazed side-openings for ventilation &c.; set of boards or glass slips set like slats of Venetian blinds to admit air & exclude rain. [F]

Louvre (lōōvr), n. *The L.*, former royal palace, now art museum, in Paris. [F wd]

love (lŭv). 1. n. Fondness, warm affection (*of, for, to, towards; for the l. of*, for the sake or in the name of; *there is no l. lost between us*, we dislike each other; *for l. or money*, whether as a favor or at a price; *play for l.*, without money stakes; *give him my, Mary sends her, l.*, i.e. affectionate message); sexual passion, Cupid or other personification of it, sweetheart or mistress or darling, (*in l.*, enamoured; *fall in l.*, become so; *make l.*, pay amorous court (*to*); *in l. with*, enamoured of person, fond of pursuit &c.; *a cloud of Ll. for background*, naked winged children; *my l.*, voc., my dear; *what a l. of a dog!*, pretty or dear dog); (Games) no score, nil, (*three &c. l., l. 10* &c., statements of rival scores). 2. v.t. & i. Be in l. with, feel affection for, delight in, admire, like to see, delight *to* do, be in l., (*I l. her, my father, golf, honor, a man who knows his own mind, to hear such things; have you ever loved?*). *l. affair*, amour; **love all** (state of game before either side has scored); **love-bird,** kind of small parrot; **love-child,** illegitimate; **love-in-a-mist',** blue-flowered garden plant; *l.-knot*, ribbon interlaced in special way; *l.-letter*, between sweethearts; **love-lies-bleed'ing,** garden plant with drooping red spike; *love'lock*, tress or curl worn on forehead; *l. me, l. my dog*, refusal of friendship that does not embrace one's belongings; *l.-lorn*, pining with unrequited l.; *l.-match*, marriage made for l.; **love'sick,** languishing with l. **lo'vable** (lŭ-) a. (*-bly*), inspiring affection. **love'lèss** (lŭvl-) a., unloving or unloved or both. **love'ly** (lŭvl-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), exquisitely beautiful; (colloq.) delightful, intensely amusing. **lo'ver** (lŭ-) n., woman's suitor or sweetheart or paramour, (pl.) pair in l.; admirer or devotee *of* something; *lover's knot*, = *l.-knot*. **lo'ving** (lŭ-) a. & n., (esp.) affectionate; **loving-cup,** bowl passed round at banquet; *loving-kindness*, tender consideration. [E]

Love'lace (lŭvl-), n. Accomplished rake. [person in novel]

loveless, lovely, lover, loving. See LOVE.

low¹ (lō). 1. n. The sound made by cows. 2. v.i. Utter l. [E]

low² (lō). 1. adj. (no adv. in *-ly*). Not placed high or reaching far up or attaining a high degree, of humble rank or slight development, declining or no longer full or abundant, lacking in vigor or intensity, degraded or vulgar or rascally, (*l. shelf, stature, speed, vitality, price, wages*; *animals of l. organization*, with few organs; *a l. supply, purse*; *l. state, condition*, &c., depressed & feeble; *l. sound*, faint, not loud; *l. ideas, company, manners, language, cunning, tricks*; *have l. opinion of*, think little of; *at lowest*, to mention the least possible amount &c.; *bring l.*, depress or reduce; *burn l.*, burn nearly out; *feel l.*, depressed & feeble). 2. adv. (*-er, -est*). In or to l. place (*fly, bend, bow, aim, l.*; *never fell so l. as that*, degraded myself so much); on l. diet, for l. stakes, in l. voice, (*live, play, talk, l.*). *l.-born*, of l. birth; **low'boy** (U.S.), chest of drawers on short legs; *l.-bred*, of l. manners; *l.-brow* (U.S. sl.), unintellectual; *l.-browed*, with l. forehead; *l. celebration* (as *l. mass*); **Low Church,** the less sacerdotal & ritualistic party in Anglican Church (*L.-Church'man*, member of it; *l.-church*, holding or according to its views); *l. comedy*, kind tending to farce (*l.-comedian*, actor in it); **Low Countries,** Netherlands; *l. diet* (spare, not rich); *l. down*, far from the top (*play it l. d. upon*, sl., treat scurvily); *l.-down'*, sl., mean, ungenerous, dishonorable; *l. dress* (having l. neck); **lower CASE**²; *low'er-class'*, of the lower orders (see below) or classes; *lower deck*, petty officers & men of the Navy

or of a ship; *lower Empire*, Roman Empire from Constantine; *lower orders*, people of inferior social status; *lower world*, Hades, hell; *l. fever*, not acute; *l. forehead*, measuring little from the eyebrows upwards; **Low** GERMAN; **low'land** (-and), l.-lying country, of or in such country or the Lowlands; *Low'lands* (-andz), less mountainous part of Scotland; *Low'lander*, inhabitant of Lowlands; **low** LATIN, LATITUDES; *l. life*, social life of lower classes; *l.-lying*, (of ground &c.) lower than the surroundings; **low** MASS[1]; *l. neck*, top of dress so cut as to expose neck & part of breast & shoulders; *l. note*, not high-pitched or shrill, bass &c.; *l. pitch*, deep character of note or sound, slight slope of roof; *l.-pitched* (of sound, slope, &c.); *l.* PRESSURE, **low** RELIEF; *l. spirits*, depression: *l.'-spi'rited*; **Low Sunday**, first after Easter; *l. temperature* (cold, esp. as registered by thermometer); **low tide**, level of sea between ebb & flow, time of extreme ebb; *l. voice*, not shrill, not loud; **low water**, l. tide (*in l. water*, fig., out of funds &c.; *l.-w.' mark*, lowest line exposed at l. tide, worst stage of retrogression &c.).

lower[1] (lō'*er*) v.t. & i., let or haul down, make or become lower, degrade one*self*, be degrading to, reduce bodily condition of (*a lowering diet*). **lowermost** (lō'*er*-) a., very lowest. **low'lĭ** (lō-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), humble, unpretending. [N]

ower[2], **lour,** (lowr). 1. v.i. Frown, look sullen or (of sky &c.) dark & threatening. 2. n. A scowl; gloominess of clouds &c. [E]

oy'al, a. (*-lly*). Faithful (*to*), true to allegiance, devoted to the legitimate sovereign. **loy'alĭsm** n., adherence to legitimate sovereign esp. in face of rebellion or usurpation; **loy'alĭst** n. **loy'altў** n. [LEGAL]

ōz'ĕnge (-j), n. Rhombus or diamond-figure esp. as heraldic bearing; shield or small pane of glass or other object of this shape; small tablet of medicine, food, or sweet stuff, to be dissolved in mouth. [F]

.. s. d. (ĕlĕsdē'), n. (Gt B.). Money (*it is only a matter of £. s. d.*, can be done if the money is found). [L *librae, solidi, denarii*, pounds, shillings, pence]

'lt. See WILL vb.

lŭbb'er, n. Clumsy fellow, lout. **lŭbb'erlў** a. (*-iest, -iness*), awkward, unskilful. [ ]

lub'rĭcāte (lōō-), v.t. (*-cable, -tor*). Oil or grease (machinery), make slippery. **lub'rĭcant** (lōō-) n., substance used to l.; **lubrĭcā'tion, lub'rĭcātor,** (lōō-) nn. **lubrĭ'cĭtў** (lōō-) n., slipperiness, skill in evasion, lewdness. [L]

lucĕrne' (lōō-), n. A clover-like fodder-plant. [F]

lu'cĭd (lōō-), a. Free from obscurity, clearly expressed or arranged, (*l. style, account*, &c.; *l. interval*, period of sanity between fits of madness); (poet.) bright. **lucĭd'ĭtў** (lōō-) n. **Lu'cĭfer** (lōō-) n., the morning star; Satan; (*l-*, now vulg.) match. [L *lux* light; L *fero* bring]

lŭck, n. Good or ill fortune (*good, ill* or *bad, l.*; *good, bad, l. to —l*, a wish; *in, out of, l.*, temporarily fortunate, unfortunate; *try* one's *l.*, make a venture; *for l.*, as a charm to bring good l.; *a run of l.*, series of happy chances; *have the l. to*, be so fortunate as to; *as l. would have it*, fortunately or unfortunately; *worse l.*, more's the pity; *just my l.!*, complaint when thing goes wrong; *down on* one's *l.*, dispirited, out of l.). **lŭck'lĕss** a., destined to ill l., issuing in failure. **lŭck'ў** (adj. *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), favored habitually by fortune, in l., getting more than one deserves, due to l. rather than skill or design or merit, right by a fluke, coming in the nick of time, presaging or bringing or kept for l., (*lucky beggar* or *dog* or *fellow*, description of person in l.; *lucky guess, hit*, &c.; *l. penny* &c., worn for l.; *luckily for me*, which is &c. a fortunate fact for me; *the rain luckily stopped in time*); **lucky-bag** or *-tub* (of hidden toys &c. into which each comer dips); (n.) *cut* one's *lucky*, si., decamp, make off. [Teut.]

lucre (lōōk'*er*), n. Pecuniary gain as a motive. **luc'rative** (lōō-) a., yielding considerable profits. [L]

Lucretĭa (lōōkrēsh'*a*), n. Model of chastity, woman preferring honor to life. [person]

lucūbrā'tion (lōō-), n. Nocturnal study (rare); (usu. pl.) essay or dissertation or written meditations. **luc'ūlent** (lōō-)

a. (literary), lucid, convincing. [LUCID]

luc'us ā nŏn lucĕn'dō (lōō-), n. Paradoxical derivation, explanation by contraries (*no work on Labor Day is a l.*). [L, = lucus (*grove*) *is from* luceo (*be light*) *because it is not light*]

lud'ĭcrous (lōō-), a. Absurd, ridiculous, laughable. [L *ludo* play]

lŭff, v.i. & t. Bring ship's head, bring head of (ship), nearer the wind. [ ]

lŭg. 1. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Drag with effort or violence (*along* &c.; *l. in*, introduce irrelevantly into talk); pull hard *at*. 2. n. Act of lugging; (Sc.) ear; (Mech.) projection from a casting &c. by which it may be fixed in place. **lug'sail** (*or* -sl), four-cornered sail bent on an unequally slung yard. **lŭgg'age** n., (esp. Gt B.) traveler's baggage. **lŭgg'er** (-g-) n., small ship with four-cornered sails set fore & aft. [ ]

lugūb'rious (lōō-), a. Doleful. L *lugeo* mourn]

lukewā'rm (lōōk'w-), a. Neither hot nor cold; half-hearted, not zealous either in support or in opposition. [E, = warm-warm]

lŭll. 1. v.t. & i. Send to sleep, soothe, hoodwink, quiet, allay, (infant, suspicion, suspicious person, storm, pain); (of storm or noise) lessen, fall quiet. 2. n. Intermission in storm or pain. **lŭll'abў** n., lulling song or sounds. [imit.]

lŭmbāg'o, n. (pl. *-os*). Rheumatism in loins. **lŭmbā'gĭnous** a. **lŭm'bar** a., of the loins. [LOIN]

lŭm'ber. 1. n. Disused articles taking up room, useless stuff; timber esp. sawn or split into boards, planks &c. 2. v.t. & i. Cumber or obstruct (place; usu. *up*); go heavily & noisily (*lumbering carts*; usu. *along*, *past*, &c.); cut & prepare forest timber. *lum'berman* (-an), feller, dresser, or conveyer of l. [ ]

lum'ĭnarў (lōō-), n. Shedder of light, esp. the sun or moon or a person noted for learning &c.

lum'ĭnous (lōō-) a., shedding light (*a luminous substance*, *appearance in the sky*, *smile*, *remark*; *luminous paint*, phosphorescent & visible in darkness); **lumĭnŏs'ĭtў** (lōō-) n. [L *lumen* light]

lŭmp. 1. n. Compact shapeless or unshapely mass, protuberance or swelling on a surface, heavy ungainly person, dull or indolent person, (*take*, *regard*, &c., *in the l.*, with an eye to the average quality, neglecting variations); = *l.-fish*. 2. v.t. & i. Class together, treat as all alike, take in the l., (*together*, *with*, *in with*, *under* title &c.); go heavily *along*, sit heavily *down*; dump, put down in a mass or anyhow; be displeased at (only in *like it or l. it*). **lump'fish,** fish clinging to objects by means of sucking-disk on belly; *l. in the throat*, choking sensation caused by emotion; *l. sugar*, loaf-sugar cut into cubes; **lump sum,** single sum covering several items or in lieu of instalments. **lŭm'ping** a. (colloq.), of large weight or amount; **lŭm'pish** a., heavy & clumsy, lethargic or stupid; **lŭm'pў** a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), full of or covered with ll., (of water) choppy. [E]

lun'ar (lōō-), a. Of, in, depending on or caused by, the moon. *l. caustic*, nitrate of silver fused (from alchemists' use of *luna* for silver); *l.* MONTH; *l. rainbow* (produced by moon's rays). **lun'acў** (lōō-) n., insanity (esp. as legal term for disqualifying unsoundness of mind), great folly; **lun'atic** (lōō-), (adj.; no adv.) insane, outrageously foolish, (n.) lunatic person esp. one confined as such (*lunatic asylum*, mad-house). **lun'āte** (lōō-) a., crescent-shaped. **lunā'tion** (lōō-) n., moon's changes from one new moon to the next. [L *luna* moon]

lŭnch. 1. n. (With late diners) mid-day meal; (with mid-day diners) light refreshment taken between breakfast & dinner. 2. v.i. & t. Take l.; provide l. for. **lŭn'cheon** (-chn) n., l., esp. a mid-day banquet as formal entertainment. [ ]

lunĕtte' (lōō-), n. Arched aperture in concave ceiling to admit light; crescent-shaped or semi-circular space decorated with painting &c. [LUNAR]

lŭng, n. Either of the pair of air-breathing organs (*good ll.*, esp., strong voice); *ll. of London* &c., open spaces in great city. **lŭng'er** (-g-) n., (U.S. sl.) consumptive. [E]

lŭnge (-j). 1. n. Thrust with sword &c.; sudden delivery of

a blow or kick or throwing forward of the body in thrusting or hitting. 2. v.i. & t. Deliver or make a l. (*out, at,* &c.); shoot out (sword, fist, &c.) in a l. [L *longus* long]

lunk'ah (*-a*), n. Kind of Indian theroot. [Hind.]

lupine. 1 (lōōp'īn), adj. Of or as of wolves. 2 (lōōp'īn), n. A leguminous garden & fodder plant, (pl.) its seeds. **lup'us** (lōō-) n., an ulcerous skin-disease; **lup'ous** (lōō-) a. [L *lupus* wolf]

lurch[1], n. *Leave in the l.,* desert (associate) in difficulties. [F *lourche,* a game]

lurch[2]. 1. n. Sudden shifting of the weight to one side as with drunken man or rolling ship. 2 v.i. Make a l., go with ll. [ ]

lure. 1. n. Falconer's apparatus for recalling hawk; something used to entice; enticing quality of a pursuit &c. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Recall with l.; entice (*away, into*). [F]

lur'id, a. Ghastly, wan, glaring, stormy, or terrible, in color &c. *cast a l. light on,* show or explain in a horrible way). [L]

lurk, v.i. Keep out of sight, be hidden, exist unobserved, be latent or elusive; *on the l.,* spying. *lurking-place.* [ ]

luscious (-shus), a. Richly sweet in taste or smell; sickly-sweet, cloying; (of style) over-rich in sound, imagery, or voluptuous suggestion. [ ]

lush, a. Luxuriant & succulent (of grass &c.). [ ]

lust. 1. n. Sensuous appetite regarded as a sin; passionate enjoyment or desire *of (the l. of battle, conquest,* &c.); lascivious passion. 2. v.i. Have passionate longing (*after, for*). **lust'ful** a. *-lily*), lascivious. [E]

luster[1], **-tre** (*-ter*; for *l.*[2] see LUSTRUM), n. Gloss, shining surface, brilliance, splendor, (*add to, throw or shed l. on,* enhance the glory &c. of); chandelier with prismatic glass pendants. **lus'trine, lute'string** (lōōts-), n., a glossy silk fabric. **lus'trous** a. [L *lustro* illumine]

lustration, n. Ceremonial washing or other rite of purification. **lus'tral** a., used in l. [L *lustro* purify]

lustrum, luster[2], **-tre** (*-ter*), n. (pl. *-tra, -trums, -tres*). Period of five years. [L]

lusty, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Healthy & strong; vigorous, lively. **lus'tihood** n., lustiness. [*lust*]

lusus naturae (lōō-), n. Freak of nature, monstrosity or sport. [L]

lute[1] (lōōt), n. Guitarlike instrument of 14th–17th cc. **lu'tanist** (lōō-) n., l.-player. [Arab.]

lute[2] (lōōt). 1. n. Composition for making joints airtight &c. 2. v.t. Treat with l. [L *lutum* mud]

lutestring. See LUSTER[1].

Lutetian (lōōtē'shn), a. Parisian. [L *Lutetia* Paris]

Lu'theran (lōō-). 1. adj. Of Martin Luther; accepting the Augsburg confession. 2. n. Member of the L. Church. **Lu'theranism** (lōō-) n. [*Luther*]

luxury (-ksher-), n. Possession & use of all appliances for gratifying the senses, a thing that one enjoys, a desirable thing that can be done without, luxurious surroundings, (*live in l.; what a l. it is to be alone!; regards butter as a l.; the sight of all this l.*). **luxu'riant** a., profuse of growth, exuberant, (of style) florid; **luxu'riance** n. **luxu'riate** v.i., revel or feel keen delight *in*; abandon oneself to enjoyment or ease. **luxu'rious** a., fond of l., self-indulgent; contributing to or full of l., very comfortable. [L *luxus*]

-ly[1], suf. appended to nouns to form adjectives with the sense 'having the qualities proper to'; *kingly, soldierly, rascally, womanly.* [LIKE]

-ly[2], suf. appended to adjectives, often with some modification of spelling, to form adverbs: *boldly, truly, nobly, pathetically,* from *bold, true, noble, pathetic.*

lycanthropy, n. Madness in which the patient imagines himself & acts like some beast. [Gk *lukos* wolf, *anthrōpos* man]

Lycēum, n. Garden in which Aristotle taught, his philosophy & followers; lecture-hall, teaching-place. *lycée* (lēsā') n., State secondary school in France. [Gk]

lychgate, var. of LICHGATE.

lyddite, n. Explosive for shells. [*Lydd,* place]

Lydian. 1. adj. Of the ancient district of Lydia (*L. airs* &c., plaintive music). 2. n. Native of Lydia. [Gk]

lye, n. Water alkalized with wood ashes or other alkaline solution for washing. [E]

lying. See LIE[1], LIE[2].
lȳke'-wāke, n. Watch kept at night over dead body. [*lich-(gate), wake*]
lȳmph, n. Pure water (poet.); colorless fluid from tissues or organs of the body, exudation from sore, matter from cowpox vesicles used in vaccination.
lȳmphăt'ic, (adj.; *-ically*) of or secreting or conveying l., (of persons) sluggish & flabby & pallid, (n.) a veinlike vessel conveying l. [L]
lȳnch. 1. n. *L. law,* procedure of a self-constituted court that summarily executes person charged with flagrant offense; *Judge L.,* l. law personified. 2. v.t. Execute by l. law. [U.S., orig. *Lynch's law*]
lȳnx, n. Feline wild beast noted for keen sight. *l.-eyed,* quick-sighted. [Gk]
Lyon. See KING-*of-arms*.
lyre (līr), n. Obsolete U-shaped stringed instrument used esp. for accompanying song (*the l.,* lyric poetry). **lyre-bird,** bird with l.-shaped tail. **lȳ'ric** (adj.; *-ically*) of or for the l., meant to be sung, fit to be expressed in song, of the nature of song (*lyric poem,* one expressing its author's emotions & usu. of no great length & composed in stanzas or strophes; *lyric poet,* writing such poems); (n.) lyric poem, (pl.) lyric verses. **lȳ'rical** a. (*-ily*), resembling lyric poetry, couched in or using language appropriate to it, high-flown. **lyr'ist** (līr-) n. [Gk]

M

M, m, (ĕm) letter & n. (pl. *M*s, M's). (Print.) = EM; (as ROMAN *numeral*) 1,000.
ma. See MAMMA.
ma'am. See MADAM.
maca'bre (-ahber), a. Gruesomely imaginative like the *danse m.* or dance of death. [F]
macăd'am, n. Road-surface got by compacting stone broken small. **macăd'amize** v.t., **macădamizā'tion** n. [person]
măcarōn'ī, n. Wheaten paste formed into long tubes for cooking; 18th-c. dandy. *m. cheese,* baked pudding of m. & cheese. **măcarŏn'ic** a., (of verse) containing Latin or other foreign words, native words with Latin endings, &c.; **măcarōn'ics** n. pl., macaronic verse. **măcaroōn'** n., small cake of ground almonds &c. [It.]
macăss'ar. *M. oil* or *M.,* a hair oil. [place]
macaw', n. Kinds of parrot. [Port.]
māce[1], n. Medieval hammer-like weapon usu. with spherical spiked head; large-headed staff of office; headed cue used in bagatelle. *m.-bearer,* title of some officials. [F]
māce[2], n. Nutmeg-husks dried & used as spice. [F]
mă'cēdoine (-dwahn), n. Fruit or vegetables in jelly. [F wd]
mă'cerāte, v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Make or become soft by soaking; reduce to thinness by fasting. **măcerā'tion** n. [L]
Măchiavĕll'ian (-kī-), a. Unscrupulous, scheming, crafty, regardless of right, cynical, (of plan) deep-laid. [*Machiavelli,* person]
machĭcolā'tion, n. Opening between the corbels supporting a parapet through which stones or liquids could be dropped on assailants. **machĭc'olātĕd** a. [F]
măchinā'tion (-kī-), n. (usu. pl.). Intrigue, plotting, underhand devices. **măc'hināte** (-kī-) v.i. (rare), deal in mm.; **măc'hinātor** (-kī-) n. [foll.]
machine' (-shēn). 1. n. Apparatus in which the action of several parts is combined for the applying of mechanical force to a purpose; person like a m. in regularity or insensibility; controlling organization in politics &c.; bicycle, automobile, vehicle. 2. v.t. Print, sew, &c., with m. **machine gun,** maintaining continuous fire by means of loading & firing mechanism; *m.-made* (opp. *hand-made*). **machi'nerў** (-shē-) n., mm.; mechanism, working, organization; framework of a story or play. **machi'nist** (-shē-) n., maker or controller of machinery, worker of (esp. sewing) m. [Gk *mēkhos* contrivance]
măck'erel, n. (collect. sing. for pl.). A sea fish barred with blue & silver (*m. sky,* so barred with tiny clouds). [F]
măck'inăc, -naw, (-blanket), n. (U.S. & Canada). Heavy blanket used in north-western N. Amer.; *m.(-coat),* (made of m.-blanket). [place]

măck'ĭntŏsh, n. Cloth waterproofed with rubber; coat or sheet of this. [person]
macramé (*makrahm'ĭ*), n. Trimming of knotted cord. [Turk., = towel]
măc'rocŏsm, n. The world in relation to the MICROCOSM. [Gk *makros* great, *kosmos* world]
măc'ūla, n. (nat. sci.; pl. *-lae*). Spot of different color from its surroundings, e.g. on sun, skin, or mineral. **măc'ūlātĕd** a., **măcūlā'tion** n. [L]
măd. 1. adj. (*-dd-*). Of disordered mind, insane, (LIKE *m.*); (of dog &c.) rabid; wildly foolish, reckless; ecstatic, in ecstasy; enthusiastically keen, infatuated, (*on, about,* &c.); (colloq.) annoyed (*at, about*). *m. as a hatter* or *March hare* (quite); **mad'cap,** reckless person; *m.-doctor,* specialist in brain-disease; **madhouse,** lunatic asylum; **madman** (*-an*); **mad-woman.** 2. v.t. (*-dd-*). Madden (poet.). [E]
mădˈam, ma'am (mahm, măm, *mum, um*), polite form of address to women (mahm to Queen or royal princess; măm, *mum, um,* esp. from servant to mistress; mădˈam in general use). ***mădˈame*** (pl. *mesdames* pr. mădahmˈ), title prefixed like *Mrs* to foreign lady's name; **Madame Tussaud's** (tōōsōzˈ), London wax-work-figure show. [F *ma dame* my lady]
mădd'en, v.t. & i. Make mad; irritate (*maddening delays, suspense,* &c.); (rhet.) grow mad, chafe, fret. [*mad*]
mădd'er, n. Kinds of red dye & plants yielding them. [E]
-made. See MAKE.
madeir'a (*-dēra*). *M. wine* or *M.,* a white wine like sherry; *M. cake,* kind of sponge cake. [place]
Madelon (see Ap.), n. French soldiers' song in great war (cf. TIPPERARY). [F]
mademoiselle (mădmazĕlˈ, & see Ap.), pl. *mesdemoiselles* pr. mădmwazĕlˈ, title prefixed like *Miss* to foreign lady's name or used alone as vocative or otherwise esp. of French governess. [F wd]
madŏnn'a, n. (Picture or statue of) the Virgin Mary, *m. lily* (white kind shown in Annunciation pictures). [It., = my lady]
mădˈrèpōre, n. Kinds of coral. [It.]
mădˈrĭgal, n. Love song or short love poem, ditty; (Mus.) part-song usu. of five or six parts for voices only. [It.]
Maecēn'ās, n. Patron of art or letters. [person]
mael'strom (māl-), n. Whirlpool; whirl of affairs, society, &c. [Du.]
maen'ad, mēn'ad, n. Bacchante. [Gk *mainomai* be mad]
maĕs'trō (mah-), n. Great musical composer, teacher, or conductor. [It.]
măff'ick, v.i. (Gt B.). Exult riotously. [*Mafeking,* place]
măgazine' (-zēn), n. Store for explosives, arms, or military provisions; appliance for feeding gun automatically with cartridges; periodical usu. issued quarterly or monthly with tales or articles by various writers. *m. gun, rifle,* &c. (fitted with m.). [Arab.]
Măg'dalĕn, n. Reformed prostitute. [*Magdala,* place; see *Luke* viii. 2, vii. 37–39]
măge, n. (arch.). Magician. [MAGIC]
magĕn'ta. 1. n. A crimson aniline dye. 2. adj. Colored with or like m. [place]
măgg'ot, n. Grub or larva esp. of the blue-bottle or the cheese-fly (*m. in* one's *head* or *brain,* crazy notion, obsession). **măgg'otў** a., (esp., of meat &c.) containing mm. [ ]
mă'gĭc, n. Art of influencing events by occult control of nature or spirits, witchcraft, (*black, white, m.,* with, without, invocation of devils; *natural m.,* without recourse to personal spirits); mysterious agency or power; (attrib.) used in m., of magical origin or powers or meaning, (*m. word, spell, mirror, lantern*). **magic lantern,** apparatus by which pictures are projected on white screen in darkened room; *m. mirror,* in which future or distant scenes are presented to spectator. **Mă'gī** n. pl., priests of ancient Persia, the wise men from the east (*Matt.* ii. 1); **Mă'gian,** (adj.) of the Magi, (n.) one of them. **mă'gĭcal** a., of or like or effected by m. **magi'cian** (-shn) n. [Pers. *magus* one of the Magi]
mă'gĭstrate, n. Civil officer administering law; JUSTICE of the peace. **măgistĕr'ĭal** a., of a m., having authority, dictatorial. **mă'gĭstracў** n., the

mm., a magisterial office. **magīs'tral** a. (*-lly*), of, like, a master. [MASTER]

Măg'na Chărt'a (k-), n. English charter of liberty obtained from King John. [L, = great charter]

măgnăn'ĭmous, a. High-souled, above petty feelings. **măgnanĭm'ĭtў** n. [MAGNI-, ANIMUS]

măg'nāte, n. Person influential by wealth or position. [MAGNI-]

măgnēs'ĭum, n. A chemical element (*m. light*, blinding light given by burning m. wire). **măgnē'sĭa** (-sha) n., oxide of m., (also) a carbonate of m. used in medicine; **măgnē'sĭan** (-shn) a., of magnesia. [*Magnesia*, place]

măg'nĕt, n. Piece of iron having the properties of attracting iron & of pointing north & south when suspended (*natural m.*, loadstone; *horse-shoe m.*, bar bent till ends nearly meet); thing that attracts. **măgnĕt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of or like or acting as or produced by a m. or its properties, exercising attraction (*a magnetic personality*), mesmeric. **măg'nĕtĭsm** n., magnetic phenomena, science of these, (*terrestrial magnetism*, earth's action as a m.; *animal magnetism*, mesmerism); personal charm, power of attracting or influencing others. **măg'nĕtīze** v.t. (*-zable*), make into a m., attract like a m., mesmerize; **măgnĕtĭzā'tion** n. **măgnĕt'ō** n. (pl. *-os*), igniting-apparatus of gasoline engine (= *magneto-electric machine*).

magni-. Great-. [L *magnus* great]

măgnĭf'ĭcăt, n. The song of the Virgin Mary (*Luke* i. 46–55) esp. as a canticle. [L, = my soul *doth magnify*]

măgnĭf'ĭcent, a. Stately, splendid, imposing, (*m. spectacle, building, generosity, manner*); first-class, remarkable, (*m. performance, audacity, liar*). **măgnĭf'ĭcence** n. **măg'nĭfў** v.t. (*-iable*), show on enlarged scale, represent as of more than the real size or importance, (arch.) proclaim the greatness of; **măg'nĭfĭer** n., magnifying lens or instrument. [-FIC]

măgnĭl'oquence, n. (Use of) sonorous words. **măgnĭl'oquent** a. [LOCUTION]

măg'nĭtūde, m. Size (*star of the 1st, 6th, &c., m.*, as classified by brilliance); importance (*the m. of the interests involved*). [MAGNI-]

măgnōl'ĭa, n. A flowering tree. [*Magnol*, person]

măg'num, n. Two-quart wine-bottle; *m.* OPUS. [MAGNI-, BONUS]

măg'pīe, n. Black & white chattering bird noted for thieving & as omen; chatterer; hit in rifle-shooting (see TARGET). [*Margaret*, PIE[1]]

Magyar (mŏd'*yar*). 1. adj. Of the Mongol race predominant in Hungary. 2. n. The M. language; a M. person. [native]

Maharaja(h) (mah-*arahj'a*), n. Indian prince. **Maharanee** (mah-*arahn'ī*) n., M.'s wife. [Hind.]

mahāt'ma (*ma*-h-), n. Person of preternatural powers in esoteric Buddhism. [Skr., = great soul]

Mahd'ĭ, n. Leader whose coming is looked for by Mohammedans. [Arab.]

mahlstick. See MAULSTICK.

mahŏg'anў (*ma*-h-), n. Reddish-brown wood used for furniture (*with* one's *knees under the m.*, sitting at dinner); m. color (often attrib. of complexion &c.). [ ]

Mahomet(an). See MOHAMMEDAN (*Mahomet & the* MOUNTAIN).

mahout (*ma*-howt'), n. Elephant driver. [Hind.]

Mahrătt'a (*mar*-), n. Member of warlike Indian race. [Hind.]

maid, n. Virgin, spinster, (arch. exc. in OLD *m.*); young girl (poet.); = *m.-servant* (often in comb., as *house, nurse, -m.*). *m.-of-all'-work*, female general servant; *m. of honor*, unmarried lady attending queen or princess or bride; *maid'servant*, female servant. [*maiden*]

maidan (mīdahn'), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Parade-ground. [Pers.]

maid'en, n. Virgin; spinster (usu. joc.); (hist.) kind of guillotine; = *m. over*; (attrib., esp. in phrr. below) unmarried, untried, unsullied, with blank record, initiatory, (*m. aunt* &c., unmarried). **maid'enhair,** a delicate fern; *m. horse*, that has won no prize; *m. name*, married woman's previous surname; *m. over*, (cricket), in which no runs are scored; *m. race*, for m. horses; *m. speech* (person's first in an assembly); *m. sword*, that has not yet drawn blood. **maid'enhead**

(-hĕd) n., virginity; **maid'enhood** n.; **maid'enish, maid'en-like, maid'enly** (*-iness*), a. [E]

mail[1], n. Armor of metal rings or plates. **mailed** (-ld) a., clad in m. (*the mailed fist*, armed force). [L *macula* mesh]

mail[2]. 1. n. Bag or case of postal letters &c.; the (esp. oversea) post, what is conveyed by it, vehicle or boat used by it. 2. v.t. Send by m. *m.-cart*, carrying m., (also) light vehicle for wheeling child; *m.-coach, train*, carrying m. [F *male* bag]

maim, v.t. Cripple, disable, mutilate. [F]

main[1]. 1. adj. (no comp.). Chief, principal, (*m. street*; *that is the m. thing*; *in the m.*, on the whole, for the most part). 2. n. Force (only in *with might & m.*); (poet.) *the* high sea; m. pipe or channel for water, gas, sewage, &c.; *the* SPANISH *m. m. body, the* army &c. minus any detached parties; *m. brace*, working the m.-yard; *m.* DECK; **main chance** (*the m. c.*, sl., one's own interests); *m. force* (sheer, actual; usu. *by m. f.*); **main'land** (-and), a country or continent without its adjacent islands; *m. line*, central line of railroad without the branches; **main'mast,** principal mast; **main'sail** (-sāl, -sl), lowest sail of m.-mast; **main'spring,** chief spring of watch or clock (also fig.); **main'stay,** from m.-top to foot of foremast, (fig.) chief support or helper; *m. street*, principal thoroughfare esp. in small town, colloq. usu. *Main Street*) provincial districts of the U.S., small town(s); **main'top,** platform at head of lower m.-mast; **main'yard',** supporting m.-sail. **main'ly** adv., in the m. [E]

main[2], n. Number called in hazard before throwing of dice (*seven's the m.*); match between fighting-cocks. [ ]

maintain' (mĕn-, mān-), v.t. Keep up, keep going, keep in repair, provide with subsistence, support, back up, (*m. the struggle*, one's *position, a correspondence, the roads*, one*self*, *a family, a cause*); assert as true (opinion, *that*). **main'tènance** n., maintaining, a subsistence, (Law) offense of aiding party to lawsuit without lawful cause. [L *manus* hand, *teneo* hold]

maize, n. Indian corn. [Sp.]

măj'ĕstў, n. Stateliness of aspect, manner, language, &c.; kingship or queenship (*His, Her, M., Their Mm.*, the king, queen, king & queen; *His* or *Her M.*, abbr. *H.M., the King, Queen Alexandra*, &c.; *Your M.*, address to King or Queen). **majĕs'tic** a. (*-ically*), stately. [MAJOR]

majŏl'ica, n. Italian pottery. [It.]

mā'jor. 1. adj. Greater of two units or sets, of the greater kind, (opp. *minor*; *m.* PREMISE, PROPHETS, TERM; *the m. poets, troubles of life*; *the m. part*, more than half; *m. & minor third* &c. in MUS., intervals greater & less by chromatic semitone; *m. key*, with m. third in scale). 2. n. Person no longer a minor; m. premise; army OFFICER; (army sl.) sergeant m.; (U.S. univv.) student's principal subject of study. **majordom'o** (-dōmō; pl. *-os*), manager of Spanish or Italian princely house, (loosely) house-steward; **major general,** army OFFICER. [L, = greater]

majŏ'rĭtў, n. The greater number, more than half, of a set of people or things (*join the m.*, die); number of votes exceeding that cast for the other side or any opponent (*absolute m.*, including more than half the votes cast or the possible voters); number by which the winning vote exceeds the next (*by a handsome, bare, m.*); coming or being of age; rank of major. [L, = greater]

make. 1. v.t. & i. (*made*; *-kable*).

GENERAL SENSES

Create, construct, manufacture, serve as or prove to be, (with obj. & compl.) cause to be, (with obj. & infin.) cause to (do), (pass.) be caused to or usu. *to* (do), (*m. the world, railways, boots*; *chocolate for breakfast makes a change*; *she will m. a good wife*; *made him king, sorry*; *what made you do it?*; *he must be made to confess* or rarely *made confess*).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of elements or factors or material) amount to, compose, constitute, be the essence of, (*3 times 3 makes, 3 & 6 m., 9*: *oxygen & hydrogen m. water*; *what makes a State?*; *worth makes the man*), (of item or accession) bring up total to (*that makes 17, the 21st*; *one more will m. our complement*);

(of narrator &c.) represent to be or to (do), (of hypothesis &c.) assume or imply to be or to (do), (of estimator &c.) reckon to be or do, (*makes him a hero, them live happy ever after*; *but that makes you my grandfather*; *what do you m. the time?*; *I m. about two dozen of them, the total 57*); (of moving person &c.) take specified direction (*m. for land, from shore, to the left, towards*, &c.); (of ship) reach (harbor); (of card-player) win or score with (*did not m. my ace of spades*); (of tide) begin to flow or ebb.

WITH CERTAIN KINDS OF OBJECT

Acquire by effort, earn, (wages, a or one's living, a fortune, a name, &c.); win (trick) at cards; produce by cookery (tea, bread, &c.); succeed in reaching by sea (harbor &c.); achieve or accomplish (pace, distance; *making 20 knots*; *made 50 miles that day*); trace or describe (figure); compose (verses, book); set up, establish, enact, (distinctions, conditions, laws); devise (plan); perform or execute or carry on or perpetrate (bow, retreat, war, journey, noise, blunder, progress, meal); utter or put on record (promise, demand, offer); enter into contract for (peace).

IN SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

made dish (of several ingredients); *made man* (whose success in life is assured); *made of*, composed or consisting of; *m. a beast of* one*self*, gormandize, do low action; *m. a book* (series of bets on a race or race-meeting); *m. a clean breast of*, confess without reserve; *m. a clean sweep of*, completely abolish or expel; *m. a* DIFFERENCE; *m. a difference between*, not treat alike; *m. a fool of*, fool (person), allow one*self* to act foolishly; *m. after*, pursue; *m. against*, tend to invalidate (theory &c.) or hinder; *m. a habit of* doing, do habitually; *m. a* HASH, *a* MARTYR, *an* EXAMPLE *of*; *m. an* EXHIBITION *of*; *m. a night of it*, prolong festivity into the night; *m. a practice of* doing, do constantly; *m. as if*, behave as one would if, act as if about to do, (*made as if he had not heard, to strike me*); *m. away with*, destroy, murder, consume; *m. believe*, pretend; **make-believe,** pretense; *make* BOLD; *m.* one's *bread*, earn a living; *m. bricks without straw*, work at impossible task; *m. faces*, grimace; *m. for*, (esp.) tend to support or further (theory, tendency); *m.* one's FORTUNE; **make free,** = *m. bold*; *m. free with*, take liberties with, use or consume (others' property) as if one's own; *m.* FRIENDS *(with)*; *m. fun, game, of*, ridicule; **make good,** fulfil (promise &c.), compensate (loss), pay (expense), accomplish (purpose), prove (statement, charge), gain & hold (position), (colloq.) succeed in undertaking; *m.* HAY *(of)*; *m. head*, gain or not lose ground *(against)*; *m. head or tail of*, get any clear notion of; *m. into*, convert (material, thing, person) by manufacture or use or influence into; *m. it hot for* one, rouse opinion against or persecute him; *m. it so* (naut.), act on order &c.; *m. it up (with)*, be reconciled (with); **make** LIGHT[2] *of*; *m. little of*, treat as unimportant; m. LOVE; *m.* one's MARK[2]; **make** MERRY; *m. much of*, pet, pursue with attentions, treat as weighty, understand at all well (*cannot m. m. o. it*); *m. no bones of* or *about doing* (colloq.), do without hesitation; *m. of*, construct or fashion or extract or deduce from, understand about, (*m. a house, a doctor, use, a meaning, nothing, of cards, the boy, a stratagem, the words, algebra or him*; *what do you m. o. it?*, how do you interpret it?); *m. off*, depart hurriedly; *m. off with*, steal *m. one*, consent to join a party *m. or mar*, decide the fate of; *m. out*, draw up or write out (list, check, &c.), prove (*how do you m. that out?*), represent (*he makes out that I was there, makes me out a fool*), understand or decipher or discern (*m. o. what he wants the writing, a ship in the distance*) (U.S.) extend (*points m. o. into the lake*); *m. out of*, = *m. of*; *m. over*, transfer possession of (*to*) *m. room for*, give place to; *m. sail*, hoist sails; *m.* one*self scarce*, leave or avoid place; *m. shift*, get along somehow (*with* inferior material &c.); **make'shift** method, tool, &c., used for want of a better; *m. short work of*, quickly dispose of or destroy or consume; **make** SURE; *m. the bed*, arrange the sheets &c.; *m. the best of*, utilize as stopgap &c

put up with, take cheerful view of; *m. the best of* one's *way*, go as fast as one can; *m. the cards*, prepare them for deal by shuffling; *m. the fire*, lay fuel in fireplace; *m. up*, supply (deficiency), complete (amount, party), find or give compensation for or *for* (*m. u. lost ground, for lost time*; *this makes up for everything*; *must m. it up to him*), compound or collect or arrange or compile or concoct or compose or settle (*m. u. medicine, sum, type, list, story, whole, quarrel*; *m. u. actor*, adapt his face &c. for his part; *m. u.* one's *mind*, form resolution, reach conviction, resolve *to* do, resign oneself *to* hardship &c.); **make-up,** way actor is made up, a fabrication; *m. up to*, curry favor with; *m. water*, evacuate the bladder; *m. way*, advance, give place; **make'-weight,** trifling point added to make case seem stronger; *m.* one's WILL. 2. n. Way thing is made, figure or shape, (*of solid m.*; *are these your own m.?* made by yourselves); *on the m.* (sl.), intent on gain. **-made** a., of such a make (*a well &c. -made man*; *hand &c. -made goods*); **māk'er** n., (esp.) *our &c. maker*, God; **māk'ing** n., (esp.) *be the making of*, account for the success of, *have the makings of*, have the qualities that may produce, one's *makings*, what one earns, *the makings* (U.S. sl.), materials for rolling a cigarette. [E]

mal-, male-. Ill, bad(ly), wrong(ly), mis-, not. [L *malus* bad]

malăcc'a, n. *M. (cane)*, brown walking-cane. [place]

măl'achite (-kīt), n. A green mineral. [Gk *malakhē* mallow]

măladjŭst'ment, n. Faulty adjustment. **măladministrā'tion** n., faulty administration. **măl'adroit** a., bungling, tactless. [MAL-]

măl'adў, n. Ailment, disease. [MAL-, L *habeo* have]

Măla*gās'ў. 1. adj. Of Madagascar. 2. M. language or person. [native]

măl'aise (-z), n. Feeling of illness or uneasiness. [MAL-, EASE]

măl'apērt, a. (arch.). Saucy. [MAL-, EXPERT]

măläpropos' (-pō). 1. adv. Inopportunely. 2. adj. Said or done or happening m. 3. n. A m. thing. **măl'aprŏp(ĭsm)** nn., confusion between words similar to Mrs. Malaprop's in *The Rivals* (e.g. *a nice derangement of epitaphs* for *arrangement of epithets*). [MAL-, APROPOS]

malār'ia, n. Fever due to mosquito bites. **malār'ial, malār'ious,** aa. [It., = bad air]

Mā*lay', n. Native, language, of Malacca. [native]

Mā*laya'lam (-yah-), n. Malabar language. [native]

măl'contĕnt, n. Disaffected person. [MAL-]

māle. 1. adj. Of the impregnating sex; of men or m. animals; (of plants) having stamens but no pistil. 2. n. A m. person or animal. *m.* RIME, SCREW. [MASCULINE]

male-. See MAL-.

mălēdĭc'tion, n. Imprecation or curse. **mălēdic'torў** a. [MAL-]

măl'ĕfactor, n. (arch.). Criminal. **malĕf'ic, malĕf'icent,** aa., of evil effect, noxious; **malĕf'icence** n. [MAL-]

malĕv'olent, a. Wishing ill to others. **malĕv'olence** n. [MAL-, L *volo* wish]

mălfeas'ance (-z-), n. Official misconduct. [MAL-, FACT]

mălfōrmā'tion, n. Mis-shapenness of a bodily part. **măl'fōrmed'** (-md) a. [MAL-]

măl'ice, n. Ill-will, desire to do harm, (*bear m.*, harbor resentment); spirit of teasing; (Law) evil intent as element in guilt (esp. *m.* PREPENSE). **malī'cious** (-shŭs) a. **malign'** (-īn), (adj.) maleficent (esp. *malign influence*), (of disease) malignant; (v.t.) slander, misrepresent. **malig'nant,** (adj.) outrageously malevolent; (hist.) of the malignants; (of disease, opp. *benign*) of the more virulent type (*malignant tumor*, cancerous); (n., E hist.) supporter of Charles I against Parliament; **malig'nancў** n. **malig'nitў,** n., malignant disposition or properties. [MAL-]

mallĭng'er (-ngg-), v.i. Pretend illness to escape duty. [F *malingre* sickly]

măl'ison (-zn), n. (arch.). Malediction. [MALEDICTION]

măll'ard, n. Wild duck (esp. of the drake). [F]

măll'ĕt, n. Hammer with large wooden head; forms of this used in croquet & polo. **măll'ĕable** a., (of metals) that can be shaped by hammering, (of persons &c.) educable, pliable; **măllĕabĭl'ităў** n. [L *malleus* hammer]

măll'ow (-ō), n. Kinds of flowering plant. **mălvā'ceous** (-shus) a. {L *malva*}

malmsey (mahm'zĭ), n. A strong sweet wine. [Gk *Monembasia*, place]

mălnûtrĭ'tion, n. Underfeeding. **mălōd'orous** a., stinking. **mălprăc'tice** n., wrong-doing (usu. in pl.), physician's or trustee's negligent or dishonest procedure. [MAL-]

malt (mawlt). 1. n. Barley or other grain prepared by steeping & germination or otherwise for brewing & distilling. 2. v.t. Convert into m.; mix with extract of m. *m. liquor*, made from m. by fermentation; *m.-worm*, toper. [E]

Maltese (mawltēz'). 1. adj. Of Malta (M. CROSS). 2. n. A M. person (pl. same), the M. language. [*Malta*]

Mălthū'sian (-zhn), a. & n. Following, follower of, Malthus's doctrine that population should be restricted (cf. NEO-MALTHUSIAN). **Mălthū'sianĭsm** (-zhan-) n. [*Malthus*]

măltreat', v.t. Subject to rough handling or other ill treatment. **măltreat'ment** n. [MAL-]

maltster (mawl'ster), n. Maltmaker. [*malt*]

malvaceous. See MALLOW.

mălversā'tion, n. Corrupt handling of public or trust money. [MAL-, L *verto* turn]

măl'voisie (-zĭ), n. = MALMSEY.

Măm'eluke (-ōōk), n. Member of the ruling class in Egypt 1254–1811, originally Caucasian slave troops of Turkey. [Arab., = slave]

mamma' (-ah; *or* mah'ma), n. Mother (esp. as child's word). [instinctive]

măm'al, n. Member of the *Mammalia* or animals that give suck. **mammāl'ian** a. **măm'ary** a., of the breasts; **mammĭf'erous** a., having breasts; **măm'ĭfŏrm** a., breast-shaped. [L *mamma* breast]

măm'on, n. Wealth as an object of pursuit or evil influence; the purse-proud; *the m. of unrighteousness*, ill-gotten wealth. **măm'onish** a.; **măm'onĭsm, măm'onĭst, măm'onīte** (= *mammonist*), nn. [Aram.]

măm'oth, n. An extinct elephant; (attrib.) huge. [Russ.]

măm'y, n. Mother (in nursery use); (southern U.S.) negress in charge of white children. [*mamma*]

măn. 1. n. (pl. *mĕn*). Human being, person, one, the human race, (*the busy hum of men*; *no m. can tell*; *what was a m. to do?*; *m. is mortal*; *a m. & a brother*, fellow m.; *the inner m.*, the soul, the stomach; *the outer m.*, the body, the appearance); male & usu. adult person (often exclam., as *my good m.!*, *nonsense, m.!*, *quick, m.!*; *be a, play the, m.*, show courage &c.; *every m. Jack of them, all to a m., to the last m.*, every single one; *little m.*, endearing term for boy); male servant or dependant, valet, workman, ordinary soldier or sailor, piece at chess &c., (*I'm your m.*, accept your proposal; *be* one's *own m.*, at one's own disposal, in possession of one's faculties; *sent his m. for letters*; *my m.*, voc. to unknown inferior; *masters & men*; *officers & men*). 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Supply (defensive position, ship, yards, oars, &c.) with the necessary men. *m. about town*, society idler in large city; *m. alive!*, form of impatient address; *m. & boy*, from childhood up; *m. & wife*, married; **man'-at-arms',** (esp. medieval) soldier; *m.-child* (arch.), male baby; *m.-eater*, (esp.) m.-eating tiger, biting horse; *m. for m.*, compared individually; *m. Friday*, factotum, attached follower; **man'-handle,** move (goods) without machinery, treat (person) roughly; **man'hole,** aperture in floor, sewer, &c., for m. to pass through; *m. in the moon*, semblance of face in moon, imaginary person; **man in the street,** ordinary person; **mankĭnd,** the human species (măn-kīnd'), males esp. those of a household &c. (măn'kĭnd); *m. milliner*, haberdasher, fop, trifler; *m. of letters*, scholar & author; **man of straw,** imaginary person set up to be confuted or quoted, person without substantial means; *m. of the world* experienced practical tolerant m.; **man-o'-war,** armed navy ship; **man-power,** amount of men available for State or other service; *m. oneself*, collect one's courage &c.; *man'servant*, male servant; **man'slaughter,** criminal homicide without malice aforethought; **man'trap,** (esp.

trap set to catch trespassers. **măn'ful** a. (*-lly*), brave, resolute; **măn'hood** n., the men of a country, adult age in males (*manhood suffrage*, possession of vote by all male adults), manliness; **măn'ikĭn** n., dwarf, little man, lay figure; **măn'like** a. (esp. of women); **măn'lў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), beseeming, having the qualities beseeming, a male adult; **mănn'ĭsh** a., (esp., of women) lacking feminine qualities. [E]

măn'acle. 1. n. (usu. pl.). Fetter(s) (lit. & fig.). 2. v.t. Put mm. on. [MANU-]

măn'age, v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Conduct the working of, have effective control of, bend to one's will, cajole, (*m. the affairs of the nation*; *m. a hotel*; *managing partner* or *director*; *managing woman*, that loves to rule; *m. a horse*, one's *husband*); find a way, contrive, be clever or stupid enough, *to* (*m. to get what* one *wants, make ends meet, be in time*; *managed to make a mess of it*); contrive to get along (*we shall m. without it*); bring about, secure, (*so you managed it after all*); deal with (*can you m. another slice?*). **mănageabĭl'ĭtў** (-ĭja-) n. **măn'agement** (-nĭj-) n., (esp.) skilful handling, cajolery, the manager(s) of a concern. **măn'ager** (-nĭj-) n., (esp.) person appointed alone or with others to m. a concern; *good, bad, manager*, (esp.) thrifty, unthrifty, housewife; **măn'agerĕss** n., (esp.) woman managing hotel &c.; **mănagēr'ĭal** a.

mănatee', n. An aquatic mammal, the sea-cow. [Carib]

Măn'chĕster, n. *M. School*, adherents of free trade, laissez-faire, & individualism. [place]

măn'cĭple, n. Buyer of provisions for monastery, college, &c. [MANU-, L *capio* take]

Măncūn'ian. 1. adj. Of Manchester. 2. n. A M. person. [L *Mancunium*]

măndām'us, n. Superior court's writ conveying command to lower one. [L, = we command]

măn'darĭn, n. Chinese official; the Chinese of officials & the educated; nodding toy Chinaman; party leader who lags behind the times; small deep-colored orange. [Skr., = counselor]

măn'date, n. Authoritative command; commission to act for another (esp. one from the League of Nations to a State to govern a people not qualified for independence); instruction from the electorate to its representative(s), inferred from its votes, to take certain action. **măn'datarў** n., receiver or holder of a m.; **măn'datorў** a. [MANU-, L *do* give]

măn'dĭble, n. (zool., anat.). Lower jawbone; either part of bird's beak; either half of insect's upper jaw. **măndĭb'ūlar** a. [L *mando* chew]

măn'dolĭn, n. Kind of lute. [It.]

măndrăg'ora, măn'drāke, nn. A narcotic plant. [Gk]

măn'drel, n. Axis on which material revolves in lathe; rod round which metal &c. is forged, cast, &c. [ ]

măn'drĭll, n. Kind of large baboon. [ ]

măn'dūcāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Chew. **măndūcā'tion** n., **măn'dūcātorў** a. [MANDIBLE]

māne, n. Long hair of horse's or lion's neck; abundant head of hair. **(-)maned** (-nd) a. [F]

manège (*manăzh'*), n. Riding-school; art of horsemanship; movements of trained horse. [F wd]

măn'ēs (*-z*), n. pl. Souls of ancestors; spirit of dead person. [L]

maneuver. See MANŒUVRE.

manful. See MAN.

măng'anese (-ngganēz), n. A metal; an oxide of this used in the arts. [MAGNESIA]

mănge (-j), n. A skin-disease of dogs &c. **măn'gy** (-jĭ) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*), having m.; squalid, beggarly, mean. [MANDIBLE]

măng'el(-wūrz'el), măng'old(-wūrz'el), (-ngg-) n. Kind of beet used as cattle-food. [G, = beet(-root)]

măn'ger (-j-), n. Eating-trough in stable. [MANDIBLE]

mangle[1] (măng'gl). 1. n. Laundry machine for pressing & smoothing linen &c. 2. v.t. Put through m. [Gk, = catapult]

mangle[2] (măng'gl), v.t. Hack, cut about, mutilate; spoil (passage, words, &c.) by bad reading &c. [MAIM]

măng'o (-nggō), n. (pl. *-oes*). An Indian fruit & tree. [Tamil]

mangold. See MANGEL.

măng'onel (-ngg-), n. (hist.). Military stone-hurling engine. [MANGLE[1]]

măng'rōve (-ngg-), n. A tropical tree growing in swamps with interlacing roots above ground. [ ]

mangy, see MANGE; **manhood,** MAN.

măn'ĭa, n. (Med.) madness; prevailing craze or rage (*a m. for, the m. of, speculation*); devotion to a hobby. **măn'ĭăc** n., raving madman; **manĭ'acal** a. (*-lly*). **-mania, -maniac,** suffixes meaning 'extravagant enthusiasm, enthusiast, for'; *biblioman'ia,* book-worship; *Anglomaniac,* admirer of what is English. [Gk *mainomai* be mad]

Măn'ichee' (-k-), n. Heretic holding that Satan was coeternal with God. **Măn'ich(a)e'an** (-kē-) a. [person]

măn'ĭcūre. 1. n. Person professing the treatment of the finger-nails & hands; such treatment. 2. v.t. Apply m. treatment to. **măn'ĭcūrĭst** n. [MANU-, CURE]

măn'ĭfēst, a., v., & n. 1. adj. Clear to sight or mind, visible, indubitable. 2. v.t. Make m.; give plain indications of, betray, (*m. displeasure, contentment,* &c.); (refl.) appear, come to light, (*symptom, ghost, manifests itself*). 3. n. List of cargo for the Customs. **măn'ĭfēstā'tion** n. **măn'ĭfĕs'tō** n. (pl. *-os*), declaration of policy or intentions issued by sovereign or commander or body of persons. [L *manifestus*]

măn'ĭfōld. 1. adj. Of various forms, applications, origins, functions, &c. (*error is m.; hated him with a m. hatred*); many & diverse (*its m. uses; m. vexations*). 2. v.t. Make mechanical copies of (document). [*many, -fold*]

manikin. See MAN.

manĭl'a, n. Fiber used for ropes &c.; Manilla cheroot. [place]

măn'ĭple, n. Tactical unit or company of the Roman legion. [MANU-]

manĭp'ūlāte, v.t. (*-lable*). Handle (instrument &c.); deal skilfully with, arrange dextrously, manage tactfully or craftily, (facts, subject, statistics, person or his emotions). **manĭpūlā'tion, manĭp'ūlātor,** nn.; **manĭp'ūlātĭve, manĭp'ūlātorў,** aa.

mankind, manlike, manly. See MAN.

mănn'a, n. Food of Israelites in the wilderness (*Exod.* xvi) spiritual food; kinds of sweet tree-juice used in medicine. [Heb.]

măn'ĕquĭn (*or* **-kĭn**), n. Dressmaker's live model. [F wd]

mănn'er, n. Way thing is done or happens (*in a singular m. after this m.*); sort or kind (*all m. of,* every kind of; *has no m. of right,* no right at all; *in a m.* arch., in some sense; *what m. of man is he?*); style in social intercourse or in literature or art (*the grand m.,* old-fashioned dignity; *has an unfortunate m.; in the pre-Raphaelite m.; has developed a m. of his own*); (pl.) social bearing, compliance with conventions of behavior, (*charming, atrocious, mm.; has no mm.; must teach him mm.*); *to the m. born* fitted by birth for or habituated from birth to some condition.

măn'ered (*-erd*) a., showing mannerism; **măn'erĭsm** n. addiction to a literary or artistic m., a recurrent trick of style or behavior; **măn'erĭst** n.; **măn'erĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). **măn'erlèss,** a., unmannerly; **măn'erlў** a. (*-iness*), well behaved decorous. [MANU-]

mannish. See MAN.

manœu'vre, -neuver, (*-nōōver*) 1. n. Strategical or tactical movement (in war, in practice or fig.). 2. v.i. & t. Perform, make (troops, ship) perform, m. or mm.; force (opponent &c. by mm. *into doing, out of* position &c.; adroitly work (*oneself* one's vehicle, &c.) into or out of a position. [MANU-, OPUS]

ma nŏn trŏpp'ō. See ASSAI.

măn'or, n. A territorial unit of the feudal period; the (land & rights of such unit that are still held by the *lord of the m.* m. *house,* lord of the m.'s residence **manŏr'ĭal** a. (*-lly*). [L *manere* remain]

manqué (see AP.), a. (after it n.). That might have been but is not, that has missed being (*Napoleon, comic actor,* m.). [F wd]

măn'sard, n. Curb roof. [person]

mănse, n. Scotch minister's house (*sons of the m.,* proverbially as poor but educated). **măn'sion** (-shn) n., large dwelling house, official residence (*Executive m.*). [MANOR]

măn'suetūde (-swĭ-), n. (pedant.). Mild temper. [L]

măn'tel, n. Structure enclosing fireplace. *m.-board, -shelf,* shelf at top of m.; **man'telpiece,** m. or m.-shelf. **măntill'a** n., kind of scarf worn as head-dress. **măn'tle,** (n.) loose sleeveless cloak, (fig.) covering, hood fixed round gas-jet to give incandescent light; (v.t.) envelop, cover as with mantle; (v.i.) (of liquids) form a scum, (of blood) suffuse cheeks, (of face) blush. **măntlet** n., short mantle, movable bulletproof screen. [L *mantellum* cloak]

man(u)-. Hand-. [L *manus* hand]

măn'ŭal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of, done with, the hands (*m. labor; m. exercise,* drill in handling rifle; *m. fire-engine,* worked by hand, not steam; *m. alphabet,* finger-letters). 2. n. Handbook, primer, textbook; m. exercise; m. fire-engine; organ keyboard.

mănŭfăc'ture. 1. n. Making of articles or material esp. in large quantities for sale (*of foreign* &c. *m.,* made abroad &c.). 2. v.t. Produce (articles), work up (materials) into finished articles. **mănŭfăc'torў** n., factory, workshop. [MANU-, FACT]

mănŭmĭt', v.t. (*-tt-*). Give freedom to (slave). **mănŭmi'ssion** (-shn) n. [L *mitto* send]

manŭre'. 1. n. Dung or other substance used for fertilizing soil. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Treat with m. [MANŒVURE]

măn'ŭscript. 1. adj. Handwritten. 2. n. M. state (*is in m.*); (also *MS.*, pl. *MSS.*, pr. ĕměs', ĕměs'iz) m. book or roll or document, copy of matter to be printed. [MANU-]

Mănx. 1. adj. Of the Isle of Man. 2. n. The M. language. *M. cat,* tailless kind; *Manx'man* (*-an*), *Manx'woman.* [*Man*]

ma'nў (mĕ-), a., pron., & n. 1. adj. (comp. MORE, MOST). (With pl.) numerous, (with *a* & sing.) much more than one, (*m. times, m. a time, m. & m. a time, m. a time & oft; m.'s the time I have seen him do it; how m. —?,* what number of —?; *as m.,* the same number of, as *six mistakes in as m. lines; the m.,* the multitude; *one too m.,* not wanted, in the way; *one too m. for,* colloq., more than a match for, too hard for). 2. pron. pl. M. persons or things (*there are m. who think; m. of them are unripe; did not find m.*). 3. n. *A great, good, m.,* a large, considerable, number (of), as *there are a good m. of them, a great m. stayed away, there were a great m. abstentions. m.-headed* (*the m.-h. beast* or *the m.-h.,* the populace); *m.-sided,* having m. aspects or capabilities, diverse, versatile. [E]

Maori (mowr'ĭ), n. Member, language, of native New-Zealand race. [native]

măp. 1. n. Flat representation of the earth or some part of it with its physical or political features or of the heavens. 2. v.t. Make m. of; *m. out,* plan arrangement of. [L *mappa* napkin]

mā'ple, n. Kinds of tree. *m. leaf,* emblem of Canada; *m. sugar,* got from kind of m. [E]

măr, v.t. (*-rr-*). Impair, spoil, (esp. MAKE *or m.; m. the beauty, harmony,* &c., *of*). **mar'plot,** officious frustrator of plans. [E]

mă'rabou (-bōō), n. Kind of stork; its down as trimming &c. **mă'rabout** (-bōōt) n., Mohammedan hermit. [Arab., = hermit]

măraschi'nō (-kē-), n. (pl. *-os*). A liqueur distilled from a kind of cherry. [It. wd]

maraud', v.i. Make raid, pillage, (rare exc. in *marauding, marauder*). [F *maraud* rogue]

mār'ble. 1. n. Kinds of limestone capable of high polish & used in sculpture & architecture (often as type of hardness, insensibility, &c., as *a heart of m.*); (pl.) pieces or collection of sculpture; small ball of stone &c. used in child's game, (pl.) the game. 2. v.t. Stain in patterns like the markings of variegated m. (esp. *marbled edges,* of book, & *marbling* n.). **mārb'lў** a. [L *marmor*]

Mārch[1], n. A MONTH associated with cold winds. *M. hare,* hare in breeding season (*mad as a M. h.*). [MARS]

mārch[2]. 1. v.i. & t. Walk in military manner or with measured or regular paces (*marching order,* dress & equipment for the m.; *marching orders,* direction for troops to depart for war &c.); (of events) go steadily on; cause (troops) to m.; *m.* one *off,* lead him away as prisoner &c.; *troops m. past,* m. in line past saluting-point at review. 2. n. Action or piece of marching (*line of m.,* route), distance marched; prog-

ress (*the m. of events, civilization*, &c.); (Mus.) composition adapted for marching to. [F *marcher*]

mārch[3]. 1. n. (usu. pl.). Boundary or debatable strip between countries. 2. v.i. (Of countries or estates) have common boundary (*with*). [MARK[1]]

marchioness. See MARQUIS.

mārch'pāne, mārz'ipān, n. Sweet stuff of pounded almonds &c. [ ]

mārcōn'igrăm, n. Wireless message. [*Marconi*, person]

māre[1], n. Female horse or other equine animal. **mare's-nest,** fancied discovery. [E]

mār'é[2], n. *M. claus'um*, sea under exclusive jurisdiction of a country; *m. lĭb'erum*, sea open to all. [L, = sea]

mārg'arine (-g-), n. Imitation butter. [Gk *margaron* pearl]

mār'gĭn, n. Border, strip near the edge of something, (*the m. of the lake, road*, &c.); unprinted space round printed page; line of demarcation between contraries (*go near the m.*, risk passing into the wrong region, e.g. dishonesty); amount allowed or in hand beyond the absolutely necessary; (commerc.) collateral security deposited by customer to protect broker from loss. **mārge** n. (poet.), m. **mār'gĭnal** a. (*-lly*), (esp., of notes) written in the m.; **mārgĭnāl'ia** n. pl., marginal notes. [L *margo*]

mārg'rāve, title of certain princes of the Holy Roman Empire. **mārg'ravine** (-ēn) n., m.'s wife. [Du. wd]

mārg'uerite (*-gerĕt*), n. Kinds of large daisy. [MARGARINE]

mariage de convenance (see Ap.), n. Marriage made for worldly motives. [F wds]

mă'rigōld, n. Kinds of yellow-flowered plant. [*Mary* (the Virgin), *gold*]

Mār'ian, a. Of the Virgin; (E Hist.) of the time of Queen Mary (1553–58); (Rom. Hist.) of C. Marius. [*Mary, Marius*]

marine' (-ēn). 1. adj. Of, from beside, for use on, the sea; of shipping. 2. n. Shipping (esp. *the mercantile m.*); soldier serving on board ship (*tell that to the mm.*, form of refusal to believe; *blue, red, mm.*, artillery, light infantry). *m. stores*, old ship materials & other odds & ends as merchandise. **mă'riner** n. (arch., legal), sailor. [L *mare* sea]

Mărĭŏl'atrў, n. Worship of the Virgin. [*Mary*, Gk *latreuō* serve]

mărionĕtte', n. Puppet worked with strings. [*Mary*]

mă'rital, a. (*-lly*). Of a husband; of or between husband & wife. [L *maritus* husband]

mă'rĭtime, a. Situated, dwelling, found, near the sea (*m. town, people, plants*); connected with seafaring (*m. life, insurance*). [MARINE]

mārj'oram, n. Kinds of herb. [L]

mărk[1], n. German coin (about 24c.). [G]

mārk[2]. 1. n. Target, thing aimed at, normal standard, (*beside, wide of, the m.*, astray, off the point; *hit, miss, the m.*, turn out right or succeed, turn out wrong or fail; *up to the m.*, as good, fit, &c., as usual; *below the m.*, inferior; *the m.*, in boxing, pit of stomach); indication or token of or trace left by something, visible sign made on paper &c. to convey a meaning, noticeable stain or spot or dent or the like, unit in appraising merit of work, (*suspiciousness is a m. of ignorance*; *make* one's *m.*, attain distinction; *men of m.*, distinguished; *saw the m. of a man's heel*; *John Smith his m.*, cross &c. made by him as signature; *put mm. against the hard words*; *has a strawberry m. on the left shoulder*; *got bad, perfect*, &c. *mm. in Greek*); heel-m. for fair catch in Rugby football. 2. v.t. & i. Distinguish with a m., characterize, emphasize, serve as m. of, make or be a m. on, assign mm. of merit to, record as score or act as scorer in games, (*m. linen*, put owner's name on it; *rejoicings marked the occasion*; *answered with marked coolness*; *a cross marks the spot*; *face, feathers, marked with smallpox, silver spots*; *neatness is marked high*; *did you m. the losing hazard?*; *marked features, difference*, &c., noticeable), notice, observe, watch, (*m. quail*, &c., take note of where it settles), *marked man* (regarded with suspicion or interest); *m.* one's *man*, select opponent to be watched & frustrated; *m. my words!* (form emphasizing prophecy &c.); *m. off*, delimit, separate; *m. of the Beast*, signs of iniquity, heresy, &c., see *Rev.* xvi. 2; *m. out*, indicate (site &c.), plan (course), destine *for* (esp. in

p.p.); **mark time,** go through motions of marching without advancing, (fig.) be ineffectively busy or suspend activity. **mär'ĕdly** adv., unmistakably; **mär'ker** n., (esp.) scorer at billiards, man employed to m. game-birds, thing used to m. place in book. **mär'king** n., (esp.) variegated colors of feathers, skin, &c.; *marking-ink*, for marking linen. **märks'man** n. (pl. *-men*), skilled shot esp. with rifle; **märks'manship** n. [E]

mär'ket. 1. n. Gathering for sale of commodities esp. provisions & livestock, space or building used for it, time fixed for it, demand *for* commodity, seat of or facilities for trade, (*bring* one's *eggs, hogs, goods, to the wrong* or *a bad m.*, miscalculate, be disappointed; *in the m.*, for sale; *put on the m.*, offer for sale; *come into the m.*, be offered for sale; *the best article in the m.*, procurable for money; *exclude the foreigner from our m.* or *mm.*, by taxing imports). 2. v.t. & i. Bring or send to or sell in m.; buy goods in m. (esp. *go, do* one's, *marketing*). *m. cross*, cross in m.-place; *m.-day*; *m. garden(er)*, growing vegetables for sale; *m. overt*, open displaying of goods for sale to all comers; *m.-place*, square in which m. is held; *m. price*, prevailing price resulting from supply & demand; *m. town* (having m.-day(s). **mär'ketable** a., fit for sale, in demand. [MERCHANT]

marking, marksman. See MARK[2].

Märk Tăp'ley, n. Invincibly cheery person. [person in Dickens]

märl, n. Kind of rich soil often used as manure. [L]

märl'ine, n. (naut.). Two-strand cord. *m.-spike*, pointed tool for unraveling rope to be spliced. [Du. wd]

märl'y, a. (*-iness*). Rich-soiled. [*marl*]

mär'm'alăde, n. Orange jam (*lemon, quince,* &c., *m.*, jam of those fruits). [Gk *meli* honey, *mēlon* apple]

mär'mŏr'eal, a. (poet.; *-lly*). Of, white or cold or polished as, marble. [MARBLE]

mär'm'osĕt (-z-), n. Small bushy-tailed monkey. [F, = image]

mär'm'ot, n. Rodent allied to squirrel; woodchuck. [L *mus* mouse, *mons* mountain]

marōōn'[1]. 1. n. Brownish-crimson color; kind of firework. 2. adj. M.-colored. [It., = chestnut]

marōōn'[2]. 1. n. One of the wild negroes (orig. escaped slaves) of the W. Indies; marooned person. 2. v.t. Put & leave ashore on a desert island. [F]

märque (-k), n. *Letters of m.*, license to act as privateer. [F wd]

märquee' (-kē), n. Large tent. [F *marquise*]

märq'uetry (-kĭ-), n. Inlaid work. [MARK[2]]

märq'uĭs, -quess, n. A PEER.

mär'chioness (-sho-) n., wife of m. or lady holding marquisate; **märq'uĭsate** n., m.'s patent; *märquise'* (-kēz) n., continental marchioness. [MARCH[2]]

mă'rram, n. A shore grass that binds sand. [N, = sea-haulm]

mă'rriage (-rĭj), n. Act, ceremony, or state, of being married, wedding or wedlock, (*give, take, in m.*, as husband or wife; *civil m.*, without religious ceremony). *m. lines*, certificate of m.; *m. market*, supply & demand of eligible m. partners; *m. settlement*, arrangement securing property to wife. **mă'rriageable** (-rĭja-) a., old enough for m. [MARITAL]

marron glacé (see Ap.), n. Chestnut coated with sugar. [F wds]

mă'rrow[1] (-ō), n. Fatty substance in cavities of bones (*chilled* &c. *to the m.*, right through; PITH & *m.*); (usu. *vegetable m.*) kind of gourd cooked as table vegetable. *ma'rrowbone*, bone with edible m., (pl., joc.) knees (*bring* one *to his m.-bb.*, make him knuckle down); *m.-fat*, kind of large pea. **mă'rrowy** (ōĭ-) a. (*-iness*). [E]

mă'rrow[2] (-ō), n. (dial.). Mate, consort, match, very image *of*. [ ]

mă'rry[1], v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Unite (man & woman), give (daughter, son, ward, to or *to* person), take (woman, man), in wedlock (*married life* or *state*, matrimony); unite (qualities &c.); take a wife or husband. [MARITAL]

mă'rry[2], arch. int. of asseveration, surprise, &c., *m. come up!*) hoity-toity). [*Mary* (the Virgin)]

Mȧrs (-z), n. Roman god of war; (poet.) war, armies; a PLANET. [L]

marsa'la (-sah-), n. Sicilian wine like sherry. [place]

Mȧrseillaise' (-selāz, & see Ap.), n. National anthem of French Republic. [F *Marseille*, place]

mȧrsh, n. Piece of low watery ground. *m. gas*, fire-damp; **marsh mallow,** a shrubby herb, sweetmeat from its root; **marsh marigold,** a yellow-flowered plant. **mȧrsh'ȳ** a. (*-iest, -iness*). [E]

mȧrsh'al. 1. n. Kinds of official (now chiefly in comp., as FIELD, PROVOST, *-m*); master of ceremonies, steward at assemblies; foreign field-m. 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Arrange (procession, guests, troops, facts, arguments) in due order; conduct (person). [F *mareschal* farrier]

mȧrsūp'ial. 1. adj. Of the class of mammals that produce their young partly developed & carry them for a time in a pouch. 2. n. A m. animal. [Gk *marsipos* purse]

mȧrt, n. Place of trade, emporium. [MERCHANT]

mȧrtĕll'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). *M. tower* or *m.*, circular fort for coast-defense. [Cape *Mortella*]

mȧrt'ĕn, n. Kind of weasel with valuable fur. [F]

mȧr'tial (-shl), a. (*-lly*). Of, for, suited to, loving, war (*m. law*, military government superseding ordinary law for a time). **Mȧr'tian** (-shn) n., inhabitant of Mars. [MARS]

mȧrt'in, n. Bird of swallow kind; *St M.'s summer*, fine season about Martinmas. **Mȧrt'inmas** n., St M.'s day, 11th Nov. [personal name; *mass*[1]]

mȧrt'inĕt, n. Strict disciplinarian. [person]

mȧrt'ingāle (-ngg-), n. Check-strap(s) preventing horse from rearing or throwing up head; gambling system of doubling the stakes at each venture. [F]

mȧrti'ni (-ēnē), n. Kind of rifle. [person]

mȧrt'lĕt, n. European swift (poet.); footless heraldic bird. [MARTIN]

mȧrt'yr (*-er*). 1. n. Person put to death for adherence to Christianity, sufferer for devotion to a cause; sufferer, one who is a victim *to*, (*make a m. of*, present or enable to appear in the light of a m., victimize one*self* esp. ostentatiously; *be a m. to gout* &c., suffer constantly from it). 2. v.t. Put to death as m., make a m. of. **mȧrt'yrdom** (*-ter-*) n., m.'s death, sufferings or distress or discomfort; **mȧrtyrŏl'ogy** n., the history, a collection of tales, of the Christian mm. [Gk *martus* witness]

mȧrv'el. 1. n. Wonderful thing; wonderful specimen *of*. 2. v.i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Feel surprise, wonder, (*at, that, how, why*, &c.). **mȧrv'el(l)ous** a., astonishing, extraordinary, preternatural. [L *miror* to wonder]

Mȧrx'ian. 1. adj. According to the doctrines of the German socialist Karl Marx (1818–83). 2. n. Follower of Marx. [person]

marzipan. See MARCHPANE.

mȧs'cot, n. Person or animal or object regarded as a luck-bringer. [F]

mȧs'cūline. 1. adj. (Gram.) of the gender to which names of males belong; male, manly, vigorous, mannish. 2. n. The m. gender, a m. word. *m. ending*, stressed syllable at end of verse-line; *m.* RIME. **mȧscūlin'ity** n. [L *mas* male]

mȧsh. 1. n. Malt, bran, or other substance, mixed with water into a thick liquid for brewing, horse-food, &c.; (sl.) mashed potatoes (*sausages &* *m.*). 2. v.t. Make into m., crush to pulp; (sl., of lady-killer) practise fascination on (*be mashed on*, be in love with). *m.-tub*, used in brewing. **mȧsh'er** n., (esp.) lady-killer, dandy. [E]

mȧsh'ie, n. Kind of golf-club. [ ]

mȧsk. 1. n. Artificial face worn as disguise or for ludicrous effect, expression assumed to conceal feelings, face-covering of velvet &c. to hide identity or of wire &c. to serve as protection, likeness of face only in wax or clay or stone, (*wear a m.*, hide one's feelings or designs; *throw off the m.*, reveal oneself in one's true character; *tragic, comic, m.*, worn by ancient actors); masked person. 2. v.t. Cover with, disguise or hide or screen as with, m. (*masked battery* &c., hidden from enemy; *masked ball* &c., at which mm are worn); (Mil.) keep (enemy's force) from action with force posted for the purpose, hamper

(friends, their *fire*) by being in line of fire. **másque** (-k) n., kind of poetic drama with pageantry common in 16th–17th cc. **más'quer** (-*ker*) n., person taking part in masque or masquerade. **másquerāde'** (-ke-), (n.) ball &c. at which mm. or fancy dresses are worn, piece of show or pretense; (v.i.) appear in disguise (esp. fig.; *masquerading as a philanthropist*). [F *masque*]

más'kalŏnge, -kĭnŏnge, (-j), n. Large pike of N. America. [Amer.-Ind.]

más'on, n. Builder in & dresser of stone; = FREE*mason*. **masŏn'ic** a. (*-ically*), of freemasons. **más'onry** n., stonework, built-up stones. [F *maçon*]

masque(r(ade). See MASK.

mass[1], n. The Eucharist or a celebration of it (esp. in R.-C. use; *high, low, m.*, with more, less, of ceremony & music; *go to m.*, attend celebration; *mm. for* person's *soul*, celebrated with intercessory intention). [L *mitto* send]

mass[2]. 1. n. Large body of matter or dense aggregation of objects or expanse of color &c. (*a m. of stone, water, leaves, correspondence, red*; *is a m. of bruises, rottenness*, &c., covered with or consisting of; *the great m. of*, most of; *in the m.*, in the aggregate; *the mm.*, the lower orders); (Physics) quantity of matter a body contains (cf. SIZE). 2. v.t. & i. Gather into a m. (*massed bands*, united). **mass meeting,** large gathering esp. as political demonstration; *m. of manœuvre*, body of troops kept free for strategic needs. [L *massa*]

más'sacre (-*ker*). 1. n. General slaughter esp. of unresisting persons. 2. v.t. Make m. of. [F]

massage' (-ahzh). 1. n. Kneading & rubbing of the muscles &c. as curative treatment. 2. v.t. Apply m. to. **măsseur', măsseuse',** (-ẽr, -ẽrz, & see Ap.), nn., male, female, professor of m. **massé** (más'ā) n. (billiards), stroke made with cue perpendicular. [F]

más'if, n. Mountain heights forming a compact group. [F wd]

más'ive, a. (*-est*). Producing the impression of largeness & plainness & solidity, not light or slender or hollow or elaborate or elegant or finicking, (*m. mountains, pillars, plate, head, features, style, effect, appearance*).

más'ỹ a. (poet.), solid, weighty. [MASS[2]]

mast[1], n. Fruit of beech, oak, &c., as a food for pigs. [E]

mast[2], n. Upright to which ship's yards & sails are attached (*forem., mainm., mizzenm.*, mm. of three-master starting from bow; *topm., topgallant-m., royal-m.*, additions to simple m. counting upwards); upright for decorations, wireless telegraphy, &c. *m.-head*, (n.) top of m. as place of look-out &c., (v.t.) send to & keep at m.-h. as punishment. **-mastĕd** a., having so many or such mm. (*two, iron, -masted*); **-master** n., ship with so many mm. [E]

más'ter. 1. n. Man who owns or employs or has authority over or teaches others, animal's owner, merchant-ship's captain, male head of household, skilled artist, expert at something, person having the upper hand of or superiority over another, (*be m. of*, have at disposal; *be* one's *own m.*, be independent; *make oneself m. of*, learn the facts about or the way to use; *see who is to be m.*, have trial of strength &c.; *old mm.*, esp., great painters of 13th–17th cc. or their pictures; *music* &c. *-m.*, teacher of it; *M. of Balliol* &c., head of that college); (Sc., *M-*) heir apparent of peerage below earldom (*M. of Ballantrae*); (with boy's name) young Mr (*M. Tom, M. Smith*); (with name of trade) employing men or working on one's own account (*m. carpenter* &c.); (attrib.) of practised skill or commanding influence (*a m. hand, mind*). 2. v.t. Acquire complete knowledge of or skill with; worst or reduce to subjection. **mas'terkey,** that will serve for any of a set of dissimilar locks; *m. mason*, (esp.) freemason of a certain grade; *M. of Arts* (abbr. M.A.), holder of higher university degree (cf. *bachelor*) in faculty of Arts; *M. of Ceremonies* (abbr. M.C.), person responsible for procedure & etiquette on a public occasion; *M. of foxhounds* (abbr. M.F.H.), manager of a hunt; *M. of the Horse*, official of royal household; M. of the ROLLS; **mas'terpiece,** best or very fine specimen of an artist's work; *mas'terstroke*, consummate stroke of policy or strategy. **más'terful** a. (*-lly*), imperious; **más'-**

terly a. (*-iest, -iness*), of consummate skill; **más'tership** n., office of m.; **más'teryˇ** n., masterly skill, full knowledge of a subject or control of an instrument, dominion, *the* upper hand. {L *magister*}

más'tic, n. Kind of resin. [Gk]

más'tícate, v.t. (*-cable*). Reduce (food) to pulp by chewing. **mástica'tion, más'ticátor,** nn.; **más'ticátoryˇ** a. [L]

más'tiff, n. Dog of a powerful breed. [MANU-, L *suesco* grow used]

más'todŏn, n. Extinct animal allied to elephant. [Gk *mastos* nipple, *odous* tooth]

másturbā'tion (*-ter-*), n. Bodily self-pollution. [L]

măt[1]. 1. n. Coarse fabric of plaited fiber; piece of this or of other material laid on floor or table &c. to protect surface. 2. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Bring or come into a thickly tangled state (esp. *matted hair, brushwood*). {L *matta*}

măt[2], a. (Of surface &c.) dull, unburnished, not lustrous. [Arab., = helpless]

măt'adŏr, n. Man whose task is to kill bull in bull-fight. [L *macto* slaughter]

mătch[1], n. Slip of wood &c. with head that when rubbed gives flame for igniting other things; fuse. *m.-box* (holding mm.); **match'lock,** obsolete musket fired with fuse; **match'wood,** small splinters (esp. *make m.-w. of,* utterly smash). [F *mesche*]

mătch[2]. 1. n. Person or thing nearly resembling or corresponding to or fit to be pitted against or united or combined with another, such resemblance or contest or combination, *(be a m. for,* able to cope with; *meet* one's *m.,* one's equal in skill &c.; *boxing &c. -m.,* contest; *make a m. of it,* marry; *make a good m.,* marry well; *be a good m.,* worth marrying; *have you a m. for this ribbon, color,* &c.*?*). 2. v.t. & i. Find or be a m. for, produce as a m., show proper similarity or correspondence, (*no one can m. him; m.* one's *dog against* another; *the ribbons do not m.; this red matches with* or *matches that; can you m. me this silk?; well matched,* equal or fit to be pitted against each other or united; *with everything to m.,* corresponding). **match'boarding,** boards fitting into each other by means of groove & tongue along edges; **match'maker,** *-making* (woman given to) the bringing about of marriages. **mătch'less** a., incomparable. [E]

māte[1], n., & v.t. (*-table*). Checkmate in chess (rarely fig.). [CHECKMATE]

māte[2]. 1. n. One of a pair of birds, lovers, or married people; fellow workman or associate or equal (esp. as form of address or otherwise among workmen, or in comb. as *class, mess, room, -m.*); (Naut.) subordinate officer of merchant-ship (*first, second,* &c., *m.*), functionary's assistant (*gunner's, cook's, m.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-table*). Pair esp. for nesting, lovemaking, breeding, or marriage (*with*). [ ]

matelot (măt'lō), n. (naut. sl.). Sailor. [F wd]

māt'er, n. (Gt B., school sl.). Mother. **māterfamil'iăs** n., mother of household. {L, = mother (of family)}

matēr'ial. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Composed of or connected with matter, not spirit (*the m. universe; m. phenomena; has no m. monument; the m. theory of heat,* that it is a substance); concerned with externals only, unspiritual, (*m. prosperity, views, civilization*); that matters, considerable, important, essential, (*have omitted nothing m.; a very m. difference; the point is m. to my argument*). 2. n. That from which something is or may be made (*raw m.,* not yet manufactured; *the workmanship seems better than the mm.; there is m.* or *are mm. here for a story*); textile fabric; (pl.) requisites for specified process (*writing, sewing, cleaning, -mm.*). **matēriăl'ĭty** n. **matēr'ialism** n., belief that nothing exists but matter & its manifestations, exclusive attention to m. prosperity; **matēr'ialist** n. & a.; **matērialis'tic** a. (*-ically*). **matēr'ialize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), make materialistic, put materialistic interpretation on, (Spiritualism) produce or appear in bodily form, (of prophecy, project, &c.) be fulfilled or become fact; **matērializā'tion** n. ***matēria' mĕd'ica*** n., drugs, pharmacology. ***matériel*** (matēriĕl') n., the available stores & appliances for an undertaking

(opp. PERSONNEL). [L *materia* timber]

matĕrn'al, a. (*-lly*). Of, as of, a mother; of, from, on the side of, one's mother (*m. uncle*, mother's brother; *in the m. house*). [MATER]

matĕrn'ĭty, n. Motherhood (*m. hospital, nurse*, for confinements; *m. bag*, of childbirth requisites.

măthēmăt'ĭcs n. (usu. w. sing. vb). Science of space & number in the abstract (*pure m.*) or as applied to physical research (*applied, mixed, m.*). **măthēmătĭ'cian** (-shn) n.; **măthēmăt'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*); *mathematical certainty, proof*, &c., as reliable as m.). [Gk *manthanō* learn]

măt'ĭn, n. (Pl.) morning prayer; (sing., poet.) morning song of birds &c. (attrib.) of mm. (*m. bell, time*, &c.) or morning (*m. song*). **matinée** (mătĭnā' *or* măt'-) n., = MORNING *performance* (*the matinée hat*, ladies' hats obstructing, also hat designed not to obstruct, view of stage). [MATUTINAL]

măt'lō(w). = MATELOT.

măt'rĭcīde, n. Killing of one's mother; person guilty of it. **măt'rĭcīdal'** a. (*-lly*). [MATER, L *caedo* kill]

matrĭc'ūlāte, v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Admit, be admitted, as student in university. **matrĭcūlā'tion, matrĭc'ūlātor,** nn.; **matrĭc'ūlātorỹ** a. [MATRIX]

măt'rĭmonỹ, n. State of having a husband or wife; a cardgame. **măt'rĭmōn'ĭal** a. (*-lly*). [MATER]

măt'rĭx, n. (pl. *-ices* pr. -Isēz, *-ixes*). Mold in which a cast is made; substance in which mineral is found embedded; medium in which an influence &c. develops. [L, = womb]

măt'ron, n. Married woman (esp. with implication of gravity or dignity); woman in charge of hospital, housekeeper in school or institution. **matronal** (*matrō'-*, măt'ro-; rare), **măt'ronlỹ** (*-iest, -iness*), aa. [MATER]

măt'er. 1. n. Physical substance, objects of specified kind, substantial contents or material or subject or occasion of or for something, affair or concern or question, thing that makes a difference or is important or is amiss, (*the antithesis between mind & m.; dirt is m. in the wrong place; solid, liquid, gaseous, m.; purulent m.*, or ellipt. *m.*, pus; *postal m.*, letters &c.; *printed m.*, anything in or containing print; *preacher's m. is better than his manner; it is a m. of regret* or *for congratulation that . . .; a hanging m.; no laughing m.; money mm.; in the m. of*, as regards; *or for that m.* or *the m. of that*, or indeed if that were now in question; *these mm. are too high for me; a m. of 40 miles, $10*, &c., about that; *a m. of course*, event that excites no surprise; *is a m. of habit*, depends on habituation; *as a m. of fact*, in reality; *what m.?, no m.*, it makes no difference; *no m. who, when*, &c., any or every one, time, &c.; *what is, there is nothing, the m. with him*). 2. v.i. Be of importance, make a difference, (*to* person); secrete or discharge pus. **matter-of-fact',** prosaic, ordinary, unromantic, unimaginative. **măt't'erĭy** a. (*-iness*), full of, of the nature of, pus. [MATERIAL]

măt'ting, n. Fabric used for mats (*coconut* &c. *m.*). [*mat*[1]]

mattins. = MATINS.

măt't'ock, n. Tool like pickax but with arms ending in one adze & one ax edge. [E]

măt't'rèss, n. Large cushion on which bed-clothes rest (*spring m.*, frame of stretched wire supporting this). [It.]

matūre'. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Fully developed, ripe, adult, ready to be used or put in action, (*m. man, fruit, powers, plans, age; m. deliberation*, taking of everything into account; *m. bill, note*, on which payment is due). 2. v.t. & i. Bring to or reach maturity, ripen, develop fully. **matūr'ĭty** n. [L *maturus*]

măt'ūt'inal, (*or* -tīn'-), a. (pedant.; *-lly*). Of or in the morning. [L *matutinus*]

maud, n. Gray striped plaid. [ ]

maud'lĭn, a. Weakly sentimental; in, as of, the tearful stage of drunkenness. [MAGDALEN]

maug'er, -gre (*-ger*), prep. (arch.). In spite of. [MAL-, L *gratus* pleasing]

maul, v.t. Damage by rough handling; (U.S.) split (rail &c.) with wedge & m. **maul'ey** n. (sl.; pl. *-eys*), fist, hand. [L *malleus* hammer]

maul'stick, mahl-, n. Stick

used to steady the hand in painting. [Du. *malen* paint]

maun'der, v.i. Talk ramblingly & drearily. [ ]

maun'dy, n. Footwashing ceremony on Thursday before Easter (*M. Thursday*) as enjoined in *John* xiii. 14; royal alms given on that day. [MANDATE]

Mau'ser (mowz-), n. A magazine rifle. [person]

mausolē'um, n. Building erected as tomb & monument. [Gk *Mausōlos*, person]

mauvais (mōv'ā, & see Ap.). *M. sujet* (see Ap.), black sheep, rascal; *m. quart d'heure* (kārdēr', & see Ap.) short but trying experience. ***mauvaise honte*** (mōvāz' awnt, & see Ap.) n., false shame, bashfulness. [F wd, = bad]

mauve (mōv), n. & a. Pale purple. [MALLOW]

māv'erick, n. (U.S.). Unbranded calf or yearling; roving person. [person]

māv'īs, n. (poet., dial.). European song-thrush. [F]

maw, n. Gullet or stomach of an animal or (fig.) of some devouring or destructive agency. [E]

mawk'ish, a. Of faint sickly flavor; feebly or perversely sentimental. [N *madkr* maggot]

māx'illarў, a. Of the jaw. [L *maxilla* jaw]

māx'im[1], n. A machine gun. [person]

māx'im[2], n. Piece of wisdom or rule of conduct expressed in a sentence. **māx'imalist** n., person who holds out for the maximum of his demands & rejects compromises (esp. as variety of Russian socialist). **māx'imum** n. (pl. *-ima*), highest recorded or highest possible degree (opp. MINIMUM; *the excitement was at its maximum*; *maximum price*, than which no more may be charged; *maximum thermometer* &c. made to register maxima). [L *maximus* greatest]

may[1], v. aux. (3rd sing. *may*; past *might* pr. mīt; no infin. or part. or gerund) expressing possibility (*it m. be true*), permission (*you m. go*), request (*you might post this for me*), reproach (*you might have known*), aim (*eat that you m. live*), wish (*m. you live to repent it!*), &c. **may'be,** perhaps; *might-have-been*, past possibility. [E]

may[2], n. A MONTH associated with greenery (*M.-Queen of the M.*, M. queen); hawthorn blossom; *the Mm.*, at Camb. Univ., examination or boatraces held in or near M. *M.-apple*, (fruit of) N.-Amer. herb of barberry family; *M.-day*, 1st of M. as country festival; *M. flower* (esp. U.S.), arbutus; **may'fly,** insect used as fishing-bait; **may'pole,** flower-decked pole danced round on M.-day; **M. queen,** girl chosen as queen of M.-day games; *m.-tree*, hawthorn. **may'ing** n., picking of M. flowers (*go maying*). [L]

mayor (mār, mā'er), n. Head of town corporation; *m. of the palace*, nominal subordinate wielding power of ROI FAINÉANT. **may'oralty** n., m.'s office or tenure; **may'oress** n., (Gt B.), m.'s wife or female m. [MAJOR]

māzarine' (-ēn), n. & a. Deep blue. [ ]

māze. 1. n. Labyrinth, network of paths or lines, tangle of facts &c. 2. v.t. Bewilder, stun, stupefy, (esp. in p.p.). [ ]

mazūrk'a, n. A dance in triple time; music for it. [Pol.]

māz'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Like a maze, intricate, (esp. of dances). [MAZE]

me (mē, mĭ), obj. case sing. of 1st-pers. pron. *I*, also used reflexively (arch.; *I will lay me down & die*), subjectively (colloq.; *it's me*), & in exclamations (*ah me!, dear me!*). [E]

mead[1], n. Fermented honey & water as alcoholic drink. [E]

mead[2] (poet.), **meadow** (mĕd'ō), nn. Piece of grass land esp. used for hay. *m. lark*, kinds of N.-Amer. song-bird; **meadow-sweet,** a fragrant flowering plant. **meadowy** (mĕd'ōĭ) a. [E]

meag'er, -gre (*-ger*), a. Lean, scanty, insufficient, lacking substance or fullness, jejune, (*m. frame, diet, clothing, style, information*). [L *macer*]

meal[1], n. Grain or pulse ground to powder. [E]

meal[2], n. Taking of food esp. at table at one of the customary times (*make a m. of*, consume). [E]

meal'ie, n. (S.-Afr.; usu. in pl.). Maize. [MILLET]

meal'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Of, like, containing, meal (*m. potatoes*, dry & powdery after boiling). **mealy-bug,** a vine pest; **meal'y-mouthed',** given

to euphemism, not outspoken. [MEAL[1]]

mean[1], a. (*-nness*). Low in the scale, of low degree or poor quality, (*of m. understanding, birth; have a m. opinion of him; the great & the m.*, the upper & the lower classes; *no m.*, considerable, of importance); ignoble, ungenerous, taking unfair advantage, stingy, (*m. disposition, jealousy, insinuation, reward, housekeeping*); (U.S.) ashamed (*feel m.*), disobliging, (of horse &c.) vicious. [E]

mean[2], v.t. & i. (*meant*, pr. mĕnt). Purpose, design, destine, be resolved, have intentions of specified kind, (*meant it for a joke; he was meant for a lawyer*, equipped with the necessary faculties; *I m. you to be mine, you to marry him; what do you m. by it?*, how dare you do it?); intend or be calculated to convey or indicate (*I m. that you are a liar; I did not m. you; it seems to m. nothing; what does* passim *m.?*). *m. business*, be bent on, (of event &c.) portend, the carrying out of a purpose; *m. ill* (see *m. well*); *mean mischief*, have evil intentions, portend evil; *m. to* do, purpose doing; *m. well, ill*, have kind, unkind, intentions (*to* or usu. *by* person &c.). **mean'ing**, (n.) what is meant, significance, (adj., of look &c.) full of meaning, significant. [E]

mean[3]. 1. adj. Equidistant from both extremes (*m. temperature*, half-way between highest & lowest for the day &c.; *m. proportional*, middle term related to the third as the first to it); intervening (*in the m. time, while*). 2. n. M. degree or state or course (*happy, golden, m.*, between extremes); (pl., often treated as sing., as *a mm.*) intermediate step(s) to an end, what effects or helps to effect a result, resource(s), money, (*must find mm. to do it, take any mm. that offers; was the mm. of saving him; a man of mm.*, well off; *lives on his own mm.*, private income; *by all mm.* or *manner of mm.*, certainly, esp. as consent or permission; *by no mm.* or *manner of mm.*, certainly not, not at all, far from; *by mm. of*, by the use of). *meantime', meanwhile'*, in the interval, till then. [MEDIAL]

mĕăn'der. 1. n. Departure from straight course; (pl.) windings of stream &c., devious course. 2. v.i. Wind about, go deviously. [*M.*, river]

meaning, see MEAN[2]; **meantime, meanwhile,** see MEAN[3].

mea'sles (-zlz), n. pl. Infectious human disease with red rash; a swine-disease. **meas'lȳ** (-z-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), of, like, having, m.; (sl.) scanty, worthless. [E]

measure (mĕzh'*er*). 1. n. Size or quantity in relation to a standard, vessel or rod or other appliance for ascertaining or testing this, unit used in stating it, graded set of such units, prescribed amount, limit, quantity that divides another without remainder, (*short, full, m.*, less, not less, than the professed amount; *in a* or *some m.*, partly; *take the m. of*, gauge; *clothes made to m.*, according to individual's size; *an inch is a m. of length; pint, yard,* &c., *-m.*; *liquid, linear,* &c., *m.*; *popularity is a bad m. of merit; beyond* or *out of m.*, exceedingly or excessively; *greatest common m.*, abbr. G.C.M., greatest quantity that divides each of given quantities); rhythm, meter, musical time, (arch.) a dance; expedient, calculated action, (*take mm. to prevent* &c.; *this was a wise m.*); legislative bill or act. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Ascertain size or quantity or proportions of with m., m. (person) for or *for* new clothes &c., amount to when measured, gauge or estimate by a standard, scan with the eye, test by competition &c., (*it measures two feet & a half; within measurable distance of*, getting near). *measured language* (of studious moderation); *measured steps*, slow regular pace; *measured terms* (well weighed); *m.* one's *length* (*on the ground* &c.), fall at full length; *m. off*, mark off by m.; *m. others' corn by* one's *own bushel*, judge others by oneself; *m. out*, deal out by m.; *m.* one*self* or one's *strength against*, compete with; *m.* SWORDS. **mea'surelĕss** (mĕzher-) a., immeasurable; **mea'surement** (mĕzher-) n., (esp., pl.) detailed dimensions. [L *metior* vb]

meat, n. Flesh of beasts as food; (arch.) food (*as full as an egg is of m.; one's m. is another's poison; grace before m.; is m.*

& drink to, a great pleasure to). **meat-offering** (bibl.), sacrifice of flour & oil; *m.-safe*, ventilated cupboard for m. **meat'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), (esp., fig. of discourse or style) close-packed, full of matter. [E]

Mĕcc'a, n. Goal of aspiration, place revered as birthplace of a faith or policy. [Mohammed's birthplace]

mĕchăn'ic (-k-), n. Skilled workman, esp. one who makes or uses machinery. **mĕchăn'ical** (-k-) a. (*-lly*), of machines or mechanism, working or produced by machinery, machine-like, automatic, unconscious, due to habit only, of or by the science or laws of mechanics, of the nature of handicraft, (*mechanical inventions, reproduction, regularity, gesture, smile, impossibility, explanation, skill; the mechanical powers*, lever, wheel & axle, pulley, inclined plane, wedge, screw; *mechanical mixture*, without chemical change of the components). **mĕchanĭ'cian** (*-kanĭshn*) n., machinery-maker. **mĕchăn'ics** (-k-) n. pl. (usu. w. sing. vb), science of motion & tendencies to motion, science of machinery. **mĕc'hanĭsm** (-k-) n., way a machine works, interaction of related parts, piece of machinery, framework of story &c. **mĕc'hanize** (-k-) v.t. (*-zable*), make mechanical. [MACHINE]

Mĕc'hlin (-k-), n. Kind of lace. [place]

mĕd'al, n. Coinlike metal disk with device &c. made in commemoration of an occasion & given to those associated with it by presence, service, special distinction, &c. **mĕd'al(l)ed** (-ld) a., (esp.) wearing mm. **mĕdăl'ion** (*-yon*) n., large m., circular picture or decorative panel. **mĕd'al(l)ist** n., (esp.) winner of prize m. [METAL]

mĕd'dle, v.i. Busy oneself unduly (*with, in*). **mĕd'dlesome** (-dls-) a., given to meddling. [MIX]

mediaeval. See MEDIEVAL.

mēd'ĭal, mēd'ĭan, aa. (rare). In the middle (*medial letter*, not initial or final; *median line, plane*, dividing surface or object lengthwise into halves). **mēd'iate,** (adj.) involving an intermediary, without direct connection, (v.i.; *-āt*) act as go-between or peacemaker; **mēdĭā'tion, mēd'ĭātor,** nn.; **mēdĭatōr'ĭal, mēd'ĭatorў,** aa.; **mēd'ĭātrix** n., female mediator. **mēd'ĭatize** v.t. (*-zable*), reduce (State) to dependence without depriving its ruler of his titular position; **mēdĭatizā'tion** n. [L *medius* middle]

mĕd'icine (*or* -dsĭn). 1. n. The art of preserving & restoring health, esp. the non-surgical branch of this; drugs, potions, &c., used in m., any such drug &c.; **medicine-man,** magician (in savage tribes). 2. v.t. (arch.). Administer drugs to. [L *medeor* heal]

mĕd'ical, a. (*-lly*). Of medicine (*m. man*, doctor; *m. student*, person preparing to be doctor; *m. treatment*, esp., non-surgical treatment by doctor; *m. jurisprudence*, legal principles by which doctors are affected). **mĕd'icament** n., thing used as medicine. **mĕd'icāte** v.t. (*-cable*), impregnate (fabric, fluid, &c.) with medicinal substance; **mĕdĭcā'tion** n., **mĕd'icātive** a. **mēdĭ'cĭnal** a. (*-lly*), healing or curative.

mēdĭēv'al, -ĭaev'al, a. (*-lly*). Of, as of, the middle ages. **mēdĭēv'alĭsm, mēdĭēv'alist,** nn.; **mēdĭēv'alize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*). [MEDIAL, L *aevum* age]

mēd'ĭocre (*-ker*), a. (no adv.). Middling, second-rate. **mēdĭŏc'rĭtў** n., (esp.) m. person. [MEDIAL]

mēd'ĭtāte, v.t. & i. (*-itable*). Have in mind to do or make (*meditates an incursion, resigning*, &c.); ponder over; indulge in thought. **mēdĭtā'tion** n., (esp.) reflection; **mēd'ĭtātive** a., engaged in or given to reflection; **mēd'ĭtātor** n. [L *meditor*]

Mēdĭterrān'ean. *M. sea* or *M.*, sea enclosed by Europe, Asia, & Africa. [MEDIAL, TERRA]

mēd'ĭum. 1. n. (pl. *-ums, -a*). Middle quality or degree; air or water or other substance by which sound &c. is conveyed or in which something is held in solution, (fig.) element in which person moves; means or agency (*by, through, the m. of*; *m. of circulation*, coin &c.; *m. of advertisement*, newspaper &c.); person serving as go-between in spiritualism. 2. adj. Remote from either extreme (*m. height; speed, temperature*; *m. bowler*, moderately fast). **mēdĭumĭs'tic** a. (*-ically*), of a spiritualistic m. [MEDIAL]

mĕd'lar, n. A tree-fruit eaten when decayed. *m.-tree.* [Gk *mespilē*]

mĕd'ley, n. (pl. *-eys*). Heterogeneous mixture, miscellany. [MEDDLE]

mĕd'ullarў, a. Of marrow or pith. [L *medulla* marrow]

mĕdūs'a, n. (pl. *-ae, -as*). Gorgon-like woman (*M-*); jellyfish. [Gk *Medousa,* gorgon's name]

meed, n. (poet.). Reward; due amount *of* praise &c. [E]

meek, a. Submissive, tame-spirited. [N]

meer'schaum (-shm), n. Creamy clay used esp. for pipe-bowls; pipe with m. bowl. [G, = sea foam]

meet[1], a. (arch.). Fitting, proper. [METE]

meet[2]. 1. v.t. & i. (*mĕt*). Come into contact or company, m. with, come together from contrary points, come from contrary point up to, have duel or set fight or contest, have duel &c. with, go to receive on arrival, greet or receive, confront, become perceptible to, satisfy the claims &c. of, (*lines, friends, carriages, antagonists, m.*; *hand met a hard substance*; *met him in a railroad station*; *a gale met us*; *when Greeks m. Greeks*; *omnibuses m. all trains*; *met him with cordiality, jeers*; *m. misfortune with courage*; *what meets the eye*; *m. a bill*; *waistcoat won't m.*, reach round body). 2. n. Assembly preparatory to starting hunt or (esp. U.S.) of athletes for contest. *m.* one's *eye,* catch or return his look, (of scene) confront him; *m. half-way,* respond to the advances of, come to compromise with; **meeting-house,** (esp. nonconformist) place of worship; *m. the case,* be adequate; *m.* one's *wishes,* satisfy him; *m. with,* come across or encounter or experience (person, instance, opposition, &c.). **meet'ing** n., (esp.) duel, assembly, encounter. [E]

mĕgalomān'ia, n. Insane self-exaltation; mania for big things. **mĕgalosaur'us** n., huge extinct lizard. [Gk *megas* large, MANIA, Gk *sauros* lizard]

mĕg'aphōne. 1. n. Large speaking-trumpet. 2. v.t. & i. Announce, speak, through m. **mĕgathēr'ium** n., huge extinct slothlike animal. [Gk *megas* large, *phōnē* sound, *thēr* beast]

mĕg'rim, n. Brow-ague, sick or nervous headache, (rare); (pl.) low spirits, vapors; (pl.) the staggers in horses. [Gk *hēmi-* half, CRANIUM]

meios'is (mīō-), n. (pl. *-oses* pr. -ēz). = LITOTES. [Gk *meiōn* less]

mĕl'ancholў (-k-). 1. n. Mental depression, lack of cheerfulness; tendency to low spirits & brooding; depressing influence of a place &c. 2. adj. Sad, depressed; saddening. **mĕlancholī'ia** (-k-) n., mental disease marked by m. **mĕlancholī'ic** -k-) a., of or liable to melancholia. [Gk *melas* black, *kholē* bile]

mélange (see Ap.). Medley. [F wd]

mêlée (mālā'), n. Confused fight or struggle or crowd. [F wd]

mĕl'ĭnīte, n. An explosive. [Gk *mēlon* apple]

mĕl'iorāte, -ā'tion, (rare for) AMELIORATE, *-ation.*

mĕllĭf'luous, mĕllĭf'luent, (-lōō-), aa. (Of words, tongue, &c.) honey-sweet. **mĕllĭf'luence** (-lōō-) n. [L *mel* honey, *fluo* flow]

mĕll'ow (-ō). 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Soft & rich in flavor or color or sound (*m. fruit, wine, autumn, light, crimson, voice, laugh, bluebird*); softened or made genial by experience (*m. judgment, age, character*); jovial with drink. 2. v.t. & i. Make or grow m., ripen. [ ]

mĕl'odў, n. Sweetness of sound, tunefulness, sweet sounds, songs or music; tuneful series of notes, the air or principal part in harmonized music. **mĕlōd'eon** n., kind of accordion. **mĕlōd'ious** a., full of m.; **mĕl'odist** n., (esp.) artist in m.; **mĕl'odize** v.t. (*-zable*), (esp.) supply (composition) with m. **mĕlodra'ma** (-rah-) n., drama marked by crude appeals to emotion, poetic justice, & happy ending; theatrical behavior; **mĕlodramăt'ic** a. (*-ically*), (esp., of behavior) theatrical; **mĕlodrăm'atist** n., writer of melodramas, person who behaves melodramatically. [Gk *melos* song, ODE, DRAMA]

mĕl'on, n. Kinds of gourd eaten as fruit. [L *melo*]

Mĕlpōm'ĕnē, n. A MUSE[2]. [Gk]

mĕlt, v.i. & t. (p.p. *melted* &, as adj. of metal, *mōlten*). Pass or convert from solid to liquid form

under heat, dissolve, dwindle, vanish, soften, lose or deprive of defined shape, (*molten gold, melted butter*; *am melting*, very hot; *m. down plate* &c., reduce to mass of metal esp. in order to raise money; *food melts in the mouth*; *clouds m. away*; *would m. the hardest heart*; *melting mood, moments*, when feelings are touched; *colors m. into one another*, change imperceptibly; *go into the melting-pot*, be revolutionized). [E]

mĕl'ton, n. Kind of cloth for men's clothes. *M. Mowbray pie* (möb-), kind of pasty. [places]

mĕm'ber, n. Limb or other bodily organ, distinct part of complex structure, person belonging to a society, (*unruly m.*, tongue; *mm. of Christ*, Christians; *mm. of a sentence*, clauses &c.; *a respectable m. of society*; *m. of Congress* (used only w. ref. to U.S. House of Representatives); *m. of Parliament*, abbr. M.P.). **mĕm'brāne** n., pliable sheetlike tissue lining or connecting parts of animal or vegetable body, piece of parchment or similar material; **mĕmbrănā'ceous** (-shus), **mĕmbrăn'ĕous, mĕm'branous,** aa. ***mĕm'brum vīrīl'ē*** n., penis. [L *membrum*, VIRILE]

mĕmĕn'tō, n. (pl. *-os*). Object kept or serving as a memorial of something, keepsake. ***mĕmĕn'tō mō'rī*** n., reminder that death must come. [L, = remember thou (to die)]

mĕm'oir (-wär), n. Brief biography, esp. one based on personal knowledge; (pl.) written account of one's life or experiences, published reminiscences; record of researches, scientific paper. [foll.]

mĕm'orў, n. Faculty by which things are recalled to or kept in the mind, image or idea presented by it, perpetuation of such idea, posthumous repute, limit to which personal experience goes back, (*has a good, bad, m.*; *have no, a distinct, m. of it*; *is but a m.*, no longer exists in fact; *in m. of*, to serve as memorial of; *keep his m. alive*; *King Charles of blessed m.*; *within living m.*, at a time that some living can recall). **mĕm'orable** a. (*-bly*), likely or worthy to be remembered; ***mĕmorabĭl'ĭa*** n. pl., memorable things. **mĕmorăn'dum** n. (pl. *-da*; abbr. *mem.*, *memo.*), note or record made for future use, informal business communication. **mĕmōr'ĭal,** (adj.) commemorative (*M. Day*, May 30th or other day as holiday to commemorate dead soldiers and sailors of U.S. Civil War); (n.) commemorative monument or object or custom, chronicle (usu. pl.), written representation made to authorities for or against some course, kinds of informal State paper; **mĕmōr'ĭalĭst** n., signatory of memorial; **mĕmōr'ĭalīze** v.t., address memorial to. ***mĕmōr'ĭa tec'hnica*** (tĕk-) n., mechanical device to help m. **mĕm'orīze** v.t. (*-zable*), make memorable (rare), learn by heart (esp. U.S.). [L *memor* mindful; TECHNICAL]

memsahib, see SAHIB.

men, see MAN.

mĕn'ace. 1. n. (literary). Threat, apparent danger. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Threaten. [L *minor* threaten]

menad, see MAENAD.

ménage (mĕnahzh'), n. Household or its management. **mĕnā'gerĭe** n., show of caged wild animals. [F wd]

mĕnd. 1. v.t. & i. Repair, patch, put right, improve, rectify, (*m. crockery, shoes, hole, road, quill pen*; *m. it or end it*; *m.* one's *ways*, reform; *that won't m. matters*; *things are mending*, getting better; *m.* one's *pace*, go faster; *m. the fire*, put coal on &c.). 2. n. Mended hole or crack; *on the m.*, improving. [AMEND]

mĕndā'cious (-shus), a. (pedant.). Lying, given to lying. **mĕndă'cĭtў** n. [L *mendax*]

Mĕndēl'ĭan. 1. adj. Of Mendel & his views on heredity. 2. n. Adherent of Mendelism. **Mĕndēl'ĭanĭsm, Mĕn'delĭsm,** nn. [person]

mĕn'dĭcant, n. Beggar (often attrib., as *m. friars*). **mĕn'dĭcancў, mĕndĭ'cĭtў,** nn. [L *mendicus*]

mĕn'ĭal. 1. n. Mere household servant (esp. of footmen &c.). 2. adj. (*-lў*). (Of duties &c.) fit only for a m.; (of servant) domestic. [MANOR]

mĕnĭngĭt'ĭs (-j-), n. Inflammation of membrane enclosing the brain. [Gk *mēnigx* membrane]

mĕns cŏn'scĭa rĕc'tī (-nz, -shĭa), n. A good conscience. [L]

mĕn'sēs (-z), n. pl. Monthly

discharge from the womb. [L *mensis* month]

Mĕn'shĕvĭk, n. Russian socialist of the more moderate party (cf. BOLSHEVIK). [Russ. wd]

mĕns (-nz) ***sān'a ĭn cŏr'pŏrĕ sān'ō,*** n. Mental & bodily health (esp. as educational ideal). [L]

mĕn'strual (-ŏŏ-), a. (*-lly*). (Astr., Bot.) monthly; of the menses. **mĕn'struāte** (-ŏŏ-) v.i., discharge the menses; **mĕnstruā'tion** (-ŏŏ-) n.; **mĕn'struous** (-ŏŏ-) a., menstruating. **mĕn'struum** (-ŏŏ-) n. (pl. *-rua*), solvent liquid (see SOLUTION). [MENSES]

mĕnsūrā'tion, n. Branch of mathematics concerned with computation of measurements, (rare) measuring. **mĕn'sūrable** a. (rare; *-bly*), measurable; **mĕn'sūral** a. (rare), of measuring. [MEASURE]

-ment, suffix added to verbs to make nouns meaning the verbal action or process, the state resulting from it, the means employed in it, or the product of it: *postponement*, act of postponing; *bewilderment*, bewildered state; *payment*, sum paid; *punishment*, means used to punish; *atonement*, act that atones; *abridgment*, product of abridging. [L]

mĕn'tal, a. (*-lly*). Of or in the mind (*m. arithmetic*, doing of sums in one's head; *m. patient*, under treatment for disordered brain; *m. reservation*, unannounced one). **mĕntăl'ĭtў** n., (esp.) character of a person's mind, idiosyncrasy. **mĕntā'tion** n., working of the mind. [L *mens* mind]

mĕn'thŏl, n. Camphor-like substance used in relieving neuralgia &c. [MINT[1]]

mĕn'tion. 1. v.t. Speak of, bring up the name of, call attention to the fact *that*, (*don't m. it*, formula waiving apology or thanks; *not to m.*, formula introducing what is treated, often ironically, as a minor point). 2. n. A mentioning (*m. was made of it*; *honorable m.*, esp., award to candidate or exhibit next to those receiving prizes).

mĕn'tŏr, n. Inexperienced person's adviser. [*M.*, Homeric person]

mĕn'u (-ū, & see Ap.), n. Bill of fare. [F wd]

Mĕphĭstŏph'ĕlēs (-z), n. Tempter, person delighting in evildoing. **Mĕphĭstŏphĕlē'an** a. [G, name of fiend]

mĕphĭt'ĭs, n. Noxious emanation from below ground. **mĕphĭt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [L]

mĕr'cantĭle, a. Trading, of trade or merchants (*m. marine*, the merchant shipping of a nation; *m. system*, economics based on confusion of wealth with money). [MERCER]

Mĕr'cāt'or. *M.'s chart* or *projection*, or *M.*, map of the world represented as if a degree of longitude measured the same superficial distance at all latitudes. [person]

mĕr'cĕnarў. 1. a. (*-ily*, *-iness*). Working for money or reward; not disinterested, intent on gain, (*m. motives*). 2. n. Hired soldier, esp. in foreign service. [L *merces* reward]

mĕr'cer, n. Dealer in silk, velvet, & such fabrics. **mĕr'cerў** n. [L *merx* merchandise]

mĕr'cerized (-zd), a. (Of cotton fabrics) having silky gloss due to chemical treatment. [person]

mĕr'chandīse (-z), n. Mercantile commodities, goods for sale. [*mercer*]

mĕr'chant, n. Wholesale trader esp. with foreign countries (*m. prince*, great m.; *m. ship* or *merchantman*, ship conveying merchandise; *m. service*, that of the mercantile marine); (U.S. & Sc.) shop-keeper; **mĕr'chantable** a., salable, in demand.

merciful, merciless. See MERCY.

mĕr'cūrў, n. A white normally liquid metal, quicksilver, column of this in barometer &c. (*the m. is rising*, things are improving, excitement is growing, &c.); liveliness (*has no m. in him*); one of the PLANETS (*M.*); Roman god, messenger of Jove, patron of orators, thieves, craftsmen, & traders (*M.*); messenger (joc., & in newspaper titles). **mercūr'ial** a. (*-ily*), of lively temperament, volatile, of or containing m. [L *Mercurius*]

mĕr'cў, n. Abstention from the infliction of suffering on the part of one who has the right or power to inflict it (*have m. upon*, *show m. to*, spare; *m. on us!*, exclamation of terror or surprise; *at the m. of*, liable to be punished or injured or destroyed by; *His mm. are infinite*; *the tender mm. of*, esp., the little or no m. that

can be expected from); capacity for or disposition to m. (*there is no m. in him*); piece of good fortune attributable to a special providence (*what a m. that . . .!*). **mĕr'ciful** a. (*-lly*), disposed to m., showing m., attributable to special providence; **mĕr'cilĕss** a., cruel. [L *merces* reward (w. ref. to the heavenly reward of the merciful)]

mĕre[1], n. (poet., dial.). Lake. [E]

mĕre[2], a. (*-est*). Neither more nor less than, bare, undiluted, worthy of no better name than, (*m., the merest, folly*; *m. words*, without acts; *a m. quack*). **merely** (mēr'lĭ) adv., just, only, (*is merely a name*; *not merely eat & drink, but dine*). [L *merus* unmixed]

mĕrĕtrĭ'cious (-shus), a. Showily attractive, flashy, (*m. ornament, style*, &c.); as of a harlot. [L *meretrix* harlot (MERIT)]

mĕrgăn'ser, n. A diving bird. [L *mergus* diver, *anser* goose]

mĕr'ge, v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Lose or cause to lose identity by absorption (*in* something greater). **mĕr'ger** n., absorption in a greater whole, combination of business firms into one. [L *mergo* dip]

mĕrĭd'ĭan, n. Sun's position at noon, star's highest altitude, culminating point or prime or acme; circle passing through a place & the N. & S. poles, either half of this from pole to pole along which noon is simultaneous & whose angular distance from a standard m. (e.g. that of Greenwich) is the place's longitude, corresponding celestial circle, (*in the m. of*, in the same longitude as); (attrib.) culminating, of a m., (*m. splendor, line*). **mĕrĭd'ĭonal** a. (*-lly*), of the south, of southern France or Europe, of a m. [MEDIAL, L *dies* day]

mĕrĭngue' (-ăng), n. Sweet made with white of egg, sugar, &c. [F wd]

merĭnō' (-rē-), n. (pl. *-os*). Kind of sheep; fine yarn, soft fabric, of its wool or of fine wool & cotton. [Sp. wd]

mĕ'rit. 1. n. Commendable quality, goodness, worthiness of reward, (*has great m., no mm.*; *a man of m.*; *make a m. of*, expect gratitude for; *on the mm. of the case*, apart from considerations external to it); (pl.) deserts. 2. v.t. Deserve (attention, censure, *to* be, *that*). **mĕrĭtō'rĭous** a., praiseworthy. [L *mereor* earn]

mĕrle, n. (poet.). European blackbird. [L *merula*]

mĕrl'ĭn, n. Kind of falcon. [F]

mĕr'm'aid, mĕr'm'an, nn. Woman, man, of the sea with fish-tail instead of legs. [MERE[1], *maid, man*]

Mĕrovĭn'gian (-j-), n. (Pl.) first French dynasty (cf. *Carlovingian*) founded by Clovis. [Teut.]

mĕ'rrỹ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Laughing, given to laughter, gay-tempered, full of fun, (euphem.) excited with drink, (*m. face, disposition, boy, talk, scene*; *make m.*, hold festival, laugh & joke *over* something). *m. andrew*, mountebank's assistant, buffoon; *m. England* (as affectionate title); **merry-go-round**, revolving circle of seats for children to ride in; **merry-making**, festivity; *m. monarch*, Charles II; **mĕ'rrythought**, bird's forked bone the breaking of which between two persons entitles one to a wish. **mĕ'rrĭment** n., amused enjoyment, mirth. [E]

mesa (mās'ăh), n. (South-west. U.S.). Plateau, high terrace. [Sp. wd]

mésalliance (see Ap.), n. A lowering marriage. **mesdames, mesdemoiselles,** see MADAME, MADEMOISELLE. [F wd]

mĕseems' (-z), **mĕseemed'** (-md). It seems, seemed, to me (arch.). [*me, seem*]

mĕsĕmbrĭăn'thĕmum, -brỹ-, n. Kinds of flowering plant. [Gk *mesēmbria* noon, ANTHER]

mĕsh. 1. n. One of the spaces bounded by the threads of a net, esp. as gauge of its fineness (*a net of coarse, 2 in., m.*); (pl.) net, snare. 2. v.t. Catch in net. [ ]

mes'mĕrism (mĕz-), n. Hypnotic state induced in a person by the exercise of another's will-power; power of inducing this; these phenomena as a subject. **mĕsmĕ'rĭc** (mĕz-) a. (*-ically*); **mĕs'merĭst** (mĕz-) n.; **mĕs'merĭze** (mĕz-) v.t. (*-zable*), subject to m.; **mĕsmerĭzā'tion** (mĕz-) n. [person]

mĕsozō'ĭc. See FORMATION. [Gk, = mid-life]

mĕss. 1. n. Portion of food (arch.; *m. of pottage*, material

gain for which something higher is sacrificed); spilt liquid &c., untidiness produced by it, dirty state, failure due to bungling, (*wipe up that m.*; *what a m. the room, the child, is in!*; *make a m. of it*, mismanage an affair); company, esp. in navy or army, feeding together, its meal of m.-room; *m.-jacket* (worn by officers at m.); **mess'mate,** member of same m. esp. on ship. 2. v.t. & i. Make dirty or untidy; bungle (affair); take meals (*together, with,* &c.); putter *about.* [L *mitto* send]

mĕss'age, n. Communication sent; what a prophet or moralist is inspired to say. **mĕss'ĕnger** (-j-) n., bearer of m., paper sent up the string in kite-flying.

Mĕssī'ah (*-a*), n. Deliverer expected by the Jews; Christ in that character. **Mĕssiăn'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), (esp., of prophecies) relating to the M. [Heb., = anointed]

messieurs. See MONSIEUR.

Mĕss'rs (*-erz*), title prefixed to name of firm (*M. Brown, Jones, & Co.*) or to list of gentlemen. [MONSIEUR]

mĕss'ŭage, n. Dwelling-house with outbuildings & land. [MANOR]

mĕss'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). In a mess, dirty or untidy. [*mess*]

met(a)-, meth-, pref. from Gk *meta* after, with, (in comb.) with change.

mĕtăb'ŏlĭsm, n. The changes undergone by nutritive material in the body. **mĕtabŏl'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), **mĕtăb'ŏlīze** v.t. (*-zable*). [Gk *ballō* throw]

mĕtacarp'us, n. Hand from wrist to finger-roots. [META-]

mĕt'al. 1. n. Any of a large division of the chemical elements of which the best known (gold, iron, tin, &c.) but not all are heavy, dense, fusible, malleable, opaque, & lustrous; stone for road-making; (pl.) the rails of a railway (*engine left the mm.*); *weight of m.*, amount that ship or battery can discharge by firing all guns at once (so *carry heavy m.*, also fig. of learned controversialist &c.). 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Fit &c., make or mend (road), with m. **mĕtăll'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of or as of m.; **mĕtallĭf'erous** a.; **mĕt'allĭne** a., of the nature of, impregnated with, yielding, m.; **mĕt'allize** v.t. (*-zable*), give metallic qualities to; **mĕt'alloid** a. & n. [Gk *metallon* mine]

mĕt'allurgў (*-ler-*), n. Art of extracting metal from ore & of working in metal. **mĕtallūr'gic(al)** aa. (*-ically*); **mĕt'allurgist** (*-ler-*) n. [METAL, Gk *ergon* work]

mĕtamŏrph'osis, n. (pl. *-oses* pr. *-ēz*). Change of form, esp. magic transformation; change of character, circumstances, &c. **mĕtamŏrph'ĭc** a. (geol., of rocks; *-ically*), changed in structure by volcanic or other natural agency; **mĕtamŏrph'ĭsm** n. (geol.). **mĕtamŏrph'ōse** (*-z*) v.t. (*-sable*), subject to m. [MORPHOLOGY]

mĕt'aphor, n. Figurative use of terms without indication of their figurative nature in contexts to which they are not literally applicable (e.g. *he shall eat his words*; cf. SIMILE). **mĕtaphŏ'rical** a. (*-lly*). [Gk *pherō* carry]

mĕtaphўs'ĭcs (*-z-*), n. pl. (often with sing. vb), **-ĭc,** n. (literary). Speculations on the nature of being, truth, & knowledge; (pop.) abstract or subtle talk, mere theory. **mĕtaphўs'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), **mĕtaphўsĭ'cian** (*-shn*) n., (*-z-*). [META-]

mĕtatărs'us, n. Bones between tarsus & toes. **mĕtatărs'al** a. [META-]

mĕtăth'ĕsĭs, n. (pl. *-eses* pr. *-ēz*). Interchange of position between the letters or sounds in a word (as in *bird*, earlier *brid*). [META-]

mĕt'ayer, n. Farm tenant whose rent is half or other proportion of his produce. **mĕt'ayage** n., this system. [MOIETY]

mĕte, v.t. (*-table*). Measure (arch.); *m. out*, allot (punishment, reward, &c.), *m.-wand, m.-yard*, (literary words for) criterion, standard. [E]

mĕtĕmpsўchōs'is (*-k-*), n. (pl. *-oses* pr. *-ēz*). Migration of soul at death into new body of the same or another species. [META-, Gk *en* in, *psukhē* soul]

mĕt'ĕor, n. Piece of matter heated to incandescence by passing into & through the earth's atmosphere, shooting star. **mĕtĕŏr'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), brilliant & transitory as a m., of mm. **mĕt'ĕorite** n., fallen m., meteoric stone. **mĕtĕorŏl'ogў** n., study of atmospheric phenom-

ena, science of weather; **mētĕ-orolŏ'gĭcal** a. (*-lly*), **mētĕorŏl'-ogĭst** n. [Gk *meteōros* lofty]

mēt'er[1], n. Apparatus registering the amount of gas or other fluid that passes through it. [*mete*]

mēt'er[2], **-tre** (*-ter*), n. Verse rhythm, any particular form of it; unit of length (39.37 in.) in metric system. **mĕt'rĭc** a. (*-ically*; *metric system*, decimal measuring-system, with the m., & the liter & gram determined by it, as units of length, capacity, & weight; the prefixing to *meter* &c. of the Greek-derived *deca-*, *hecto-*, *kilo-*, denotes multiplication by 10, 100, 1000, as *kilometer* 1000 mm.; that of the Latin-derived *deci-*, *centi-*, *milli-*, division by 10, 100, 1000, as *deciliter* tenth of a liter). **mĕt'-rĭcal** a., (*-lly*) of or in m., involving measurement; **mĕtrĭ'-cian** (-shn), **mĕt'rĭcs, mĕt'rĭst,** nn. (esp. w. ref. to verse). **mĕtrŏl'ogy** n., science of measure; **mĕtrolŏ'gĭcal** (*-lly*), **mĕt-rŏl'ogĭst** n. [Gk *metron* measure]

-meter, suf. meaning -measuring apparatus.

meth-. See MET(A)-.

mĕthĭnks', mĕthought' (-awt). It seems, seemed, to me. [*me*, *think*]

mĕth'od, n. Way of doing something, system of procedure, conscious regularity, orderliness; *there's m. in his &c. madness*, his &c. conduct or proposal is not so mad as it seems. **mĕthŏd'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), following a definite m., systematic. **mĕth'odĭst** n., (esp., *M-*) member of any of the religious bodies owing their origin to the Wesleys & Whitefield; **Mĕth'odĭsm** n.; **Mĕth-odĭs'tĭcal** a. (*-lly*). **mĕth'odize** v.t. (*-zable*), introduce m. into. [META-, Gk *hodos* way]

methought. See METHINKS.

mēth'ȳl, n. (chem.). The base of wood spirit. **mēth'ȳlāte** v.t., mix with m. (esp. *methylated spirit*, spirit of wine thus made undrinkable & used for fuel &c.). [Gk *methu* wine, *hulē* wood]

mĕtĭc'ŭlous, a. Timidly precise about details, slavishly accurate or correct or proper. [L *metus* fear]

métier (mĕt'yā), n. One's line or forte. [F wd]

mĕtŏn'ȳmȳ, n. Substitution of an attribute or other suggestive word for the name of the thing meant (e.g. *crown*, *wealth*, *Homer*, for *king*, *rich people*, *Homer's poems*). [META-, Gk *onuma* name]

mēt'ŏpē, n. Space between two triglyphs. [Gk]

metre. See METER[2].

mēt'rŏnōme, n. Musician's pendulum giving regular beat at required pace. **mētrŏnŏm'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [METER[1]; Gk *nomos* law]

mētrŏp'olĭs, n. Chief city of a State; (Eccl.) metropolitan's see; (Gk Hist.) colony's parent State. **mētropŏl'ĭtan,** (adj.) of a m., (n.) archbishop or other bishop having authority over the bishops of a province. [Gk *mētēr* mother, *polis* city]

-metry, suffix meaning '-measurement.' [-METER]

mĕt'tle, n. The stuff a person or horse &c. is made of in regard to spirit or courage or endurance (*be on* one's, *put* one *on* his, *m.*, in a position that tests it). **mĕt'-tled** (-ld), **mĕt'tlesome** (-tls-), aa., spirited; **-mettled** (-ld) a. [METAL]

mē'um & tū'um, n. Rights of property (*disregard, strict observers, of m.*). [L *meus* my, *tuus* thy]

mew[1], n. (poet.). Gull (usu. sea-*m.*). [E]

mew[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (Of hawk) molt; shut up (hawk) in m.; shut *up* in prison, school, office, &c. 2. n. Cage for hawks; (pl., treated as sing.) stable-yard & stables, livery stable. [L *muto* change]

mew[3], **mewl, mūle, miaow** (mĭow'), **miaul'.** 1. vv.i. Cry like cat or (*mewl, mule, miaul*) baby. 2. nn. Such sound. [imit.]

mews. See MEW[2].

mĕ'zzo (-dzō). See ASSAI. *m.-sopra'no*, between soprano & contralto. **mĕ'zzotint** (-dz-), (n.) method of engraving by scraping a uniformly roughened plate, a print so produced, (v.t.) produce by this method. [MEDIAL]

mi (mē), see DO[1]; **miaow,** see MEW[3].

mĭăs'ma (-z-), n. (pl. *-ata*). Noxious exhalation from marshes, putrid matter, &c. **mĭăs'mal** (*-lly*), **mĭăsmăt'ĭc,** (-z-) aa. [Gk *miainō* pollute]

miaul. See MEW[3].

mĭc'a, n. Kinds of mineral found as small glittering scales

in granite &c. & as crystals separable into thin transparent plates. [L, = crumb]

Mīcawb'erĭsm, n. Policy of trusting that something good will turn up. [person in Dickens]

Mīc'haelmas (*-kal-*), n. Feast of St Michael, 29 Sept., a QUARTER-*day* in England. [*Michael*, MASS[1]]

mīc'kle, n. Large amount (arch., Sc., & in *many a little makes a m.*). [E]

micro-. Small-. [Gk *mikros* small]

mīc'rōbe, n. Minute plant or animal esp. as cause of disease or fermentation. **mīcrōb'ĭal** a. (*-lly*). [Gk *bios* life]

mīc'rocōsm, n. Man as an epitome of the universe, the world of man; analogue on small scale of something. **mīcrocŏs'mic** (*-z-*) a. (*-ically*). [COSMOS]

mīc'rophōne, n. Device for making faint sounds louder, e.g. as part of telephone. [PHONETIC]

mīc'roscōpe, n. Lens or arrangement of lenses &c. by which minute objects or details are made visible. **mīcroscŏp'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of, with, like, requiring, the m. (*microscopic lens, examination, eye, detail*); **mīcroscŏp'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), concerning the m.; **mīcrŏs'copy** n., use of the m.; **mīc'rŏs'copĭst** n. [MICRO-]

mīctūrĭ'tion, n. (Morbid frequency in) passing of urine. [L]

mĭd. 1. adj. (no adv.). That is in the middle, intermediate, the middle of, (esp. in comb. & phrr. as below; *in m. career, course,* &c., while it is in full progress; *in m. air*, high above the ground). 2. prep. (poet.). Amid. **mid-day',** noon or thereabouts; **mĭd'land** (*-and*), remote from the sea or border (*the midlands*, central counties of England); *mĭd'most*, right in the middle; **mĭd'night,** twelve o'clock at night; **mĭd-off', -on',** fielders nearer batsman than LONG-*off* & LONG-*on*; *mĭd'rĭb*, leaf's central rib; *mĭd'ship*, middle part of ship; **mĭd'shipman** (*-an*; abbr. *middy*), see OFFICER; **mĭd'summer,** summer solstice or thereabouts (*M.-s. day*, 24 June, a QUARTER-*day* in England; *m.-s. madness*, utter madness or folly); *mĭdway'*, in the middle, half way, (*between*); *mĭd'winter*, winter solstice or thereabouts. [E]

mĭdd'en, n. Dunghill, refuse-heap. [MUCK]

mĭd'dle, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (attrib. only). Equidistant from or lying between extremities, having the same number of others on each side, of intermediate quality or rank, (*m. point, course, window, height, size*); (Gram.) of the m. voice. 2. n. M. point or part or position (*in the m. of the room, century*, &c.; *m. of next* WEEK; *in the m. of doing*, while doing); the waist; m. voice, term, article. 3. v.t. & i. (footb.). Send (ball), send ball, from wing to m. of field. *m. age*, about 40–60; *m.-aged*; **middle ages,** about A.D. 1000–1400 (or in wider sense 600–1500); **middle article,** newspaper article of nondescript kind neither on politics nor literature; *m. class(es)*, people between the laboring & leisured or titled classes; *m.-class*, of the m. class; *m. finger* (the second); *m. height*, stature between tall & short; **Middle Kingdom,** China; *m. life*, m. age; **mĭd'dleman** (*-an*), dealer intervening between producer & consumer; *mĭd'dlemost*, right in the m.; **middle term,** that common to both premises of a syllogism; **middle voice,** voice in Greek verbs that is passive in form but reflexive or active in sense; **middle-weight,** a BOX*ing-weight*. **mĭdd'ling,** (adj.) moderately good, second-rate, fairly well in health; (adv.) fairly or moderately (*middling good, fast*, &c.); (n. pl.) goods of the second of three grades, bran mixed with coarser fragments of ground wheat. **middy,** see MID*shipman*. [*mid*]

mĭdge, n. Gnat or similar insect. **mĭdg'ĕt** n., diminutive person, small size of photograph. [E]

mĭd'rĭff, n. (arch.). The diaphragm. [E, = mid-belly]

midst. 1. n. *In the m. of*, surrounded by; *in our* &c. *m.*, among us &c. 2. prep. (poet.). Amidst. [*mid*]

mĭd'wife, n. (pl. *-ives*). Woman who assists others in childbirth. **mĭd'wifery** (*-frĭ*) n., obstetrics. [E, = with-wife]

mien (mēn), n. (literary). Person's bearing or look. [ ]

might[1]. See MAY[1].

might[2] (mīt), n. Great power

or strength or resources (rhet.); power of enforcing one's will (*m. & right*); *with m. & main*, with all one's power. **might'ỹ** (-It-), (adj.; *-ier, -iest, -ily*) having m., (of objects) massive or huge; (adv.; colloq., iron.) very or quite (*it is mighty kind of you*); **might'inèss** (mīt-) n. (esp. *your &c. high mightiness* as mock-respectful address). [MAY[1]]

mignon (see Ap.), a. Small & delicately formed. **mignonēttē'** (minyo-) n., a fragrant-flowered plant. [F wd]

migraine' (mē-), n. Megrim (first sense). [MEGRIM]

mīg'rāte, v.i. Change one's abode, (of birds &c.) come & go with the seasons. **mīg'rant,** (adj.) that migrates, (n.) migrant bird &c.; **mīgrā'tion, mīg'rātor,** nn.; **mīg'ratorỹ** a. [L *migro*]

mika'dō (-kah-), n. (pl. *-os*). Emperor of Japan. [Jap.]

mīke (Gt B., sl.). 1. v.i. Shirk work, idle. 2. n. Idling (*on the m.*) or a spell of it. [ ]

milage. See MILE.

Milanēse' (-z-). 1. adj. Of Milan. 2. n. (pl. the same). A M. person. [*Milan*]

milch, a. Giving, kept for, milk (*m. cow, goat, &c.*; *m. cow*, fig., source of profit). [*milk*]

mild, a. Gentle, not energetic or severe or harsh or drastic or strong-flavored or bitter, (*m. manners, temper, attempt, weather, rule, treatment, tobacco, beer*; *m. steel*, tough kind not readily tempered). [E]

mil'dew. 1. n. Growth of minute fungi on plants or on leather &c. exposed to damp. 2. v.t. & i. Taint, be tainted, with m. **mil'dewỹ** a. [E]

mile, n. Linear measure 1,760 yds (*geographical, nautical*, m. 6080 ft); *not 100 mm. from*, at, in, (as sham-mysterious indication). *mile'stone*, roadside pillar stating mileage from a place. **mil(e)'age** (-lij) n., distance reckoned in mm., cost per m., (U.S.) traveling-allowance given to member of legislature &c., book of railroad tickets each good for 1 m.; **mil'er** n., runner of m.-race. [L *mille* thousand]

Milē'sian (-shn), a. & n. Irish, Irishman. [*Milesius*, fabulous king]

mil'foil, n. Kinds of plant with minute leaf-divisions, esp. yarrow. [MILL-, L *folium* leaf]

milieu (see Ap.), n. Environment, state of life, social surroundings. [F wd]

mil'itarỹ, a. (*-ily, -iness*). Of, for, soldiers or army or land warfare (*m. forces, spirit, rule, preparations*; *m. chest*, treasury of army); *the m.*, soldiers as opposed to police (*call in the m.*) or to civilians (*adores the m.*). **mil'itant,** (adj.) engaged in warfare (*Church militant*, Christians on earth), combative, (n.) combative person; **mil'itancỹ** n. **mil'itarism** n., exaltation of or reliance on m. force & methods; **mil'itarist** n.; **mil'itarize** v.t. (*-zable*); **militarizā'tion** n. **mil'itāte** v.i., serve as an argument or influence *against* a conclusion or result. **milī'tia** (-sha) n., m. force consisting not of professional or mercenary soldiers but of citizens called out at need; *milī'tiaman* (*-an*), member of militia. [L *miles* soldier]

milk. 1. n. Opaque white liquid with which mammals feed their young, cow's m. as article of food, white juice of some plants, m.-like preparation *of* some herb or drug, (*cry over spilt m.*, grieve for what cannot be undone). 2. v.t. Draw m. from; make profit out of. *m. & honey* (symbol of products of a rich land); **milk'-&-wa'ter,** mawkish, feeble; *m. fever*, occurring after childbirth; *m. for babes*, doctrine &c. simplified for the ignorant (opp. *strong meat*); **milk'maid,** woman milking cows or working in dairy; *milk'man* (*-an*), seller of m.; *m. of human kindness*, tenderness of heart; *m. pudding* (of rice &c. baked in m.); *m. punch*, drink of spirits & m.; **milk'sop,** unmanly man; **milk-teeth,** first set of teeth in mammals; *m.-white*, white as m. **mil'kỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), containing much m., like m. esp. in color or opacity (*Milky Way*, the galaxy). [E]

mill[1]. 1. n. Building with grain-grinding machinery, grinding machine, factory, kinds of manufacturing machine, (*put, go, through the m.*, subject to, undergo, training or experience). 2. v.t. & i. Grind or treat in m. (*milled edges*, fluted as in dime &c.); strike, fight (t. & i.), with fists. **mill'board,** stout pasteboard; *m.-dam*, providing

water for water-m.; *m.-hand*, factory worker; *m.-pond* (formed by m.-dam; *smooth as, like, a m.-p.*, of calm sea); *m.-race*, current working wheel of water-m.; **mill'stone,** one of pair between which grain is ground (*see into a m.-s.*, have preternatural acuteness); *m.-wheel*, esp., that driving water-m.; *mill'wright*. [E]

mill[2], n. (U.S.) 1/1000 of dollar. [foll.]

mill-. Thousand. [L *mille* thousand]

millenary, see CENTENARY; **millenarian,** see foll.

millĕnn'ium, n. Thousand-year period; *the m.*, the thousand years of *Rev.* xx. 4, coming time of happiness & justice on earth. **millĕn(n)ā'rĭan,** (adj.) of, expecting, the m., (n.) believer in the m.; **millĕnn'ial** a. (*-lly*; cf. BIENNIAL). [MILL-, ANNUAL]

mill'ĕpēde, -pĕd, n. Many-legged creature, wood-louse &c. [MILL-, PEDAL]

mill'er, n. One whose business is to grind grain. **miller's thumb,** kinds of small fish. [*mill*]

millĕs'ĭmal, a. (*-lly*). (Of parts) thousandth; proceeding by or consisting of thousandths. [MILL-]

mill'ĕt, n. A cereal with minute seeds. [L]

mill'iard (*-yard*), n. A thousand millions; this number of francs. [MILL-]

millĭgrăm(me), millĭlĭter, -tre, (*-ēter*), **millĭmēter, -tre** (*-ter*). See METRIC *system*.

mill'iner, n. Maker-up of or dealer in women's hats, ribbons, &c. **millĭnerў** n. [*Milan*, place]

millĭon (*-yon*), NUMERAL (for uses see HUNDRED). Also: *the m.*, ordinary people, the multitude; *a, two,* &c., *m.*, this number of dollars, pounds sterling, francs, &c. **millĭonaire'** (*-yon-*) n., possessor of a m. of money or more, rich person; **millĭonfōld'** (*-yon-*) a. & adv.; **millĭonth** (*-yo-*) NUMERAL. Similarly, as series expressing in British usage powers of a m. or in U.S. powers of a thousand, with derivatives in *-fold* & *-th*: (British system) *billion*, 2nd power or m.m. or m. multiplied by m.; *trillion*, 3rd power or m. multiplied twice by m.; *quadrillion*, 4th; *quintillion*, 5th; *sex(t)illion*, 6th; *septillion*, 7th; *octillion*, 8th; *nonillion*, 9th; *decillion*, 10th; *centillion*, 100th power of m. or m. multiplied 99 times by m. (U.S. system) *m.*, 2nd power of a thousand or a thousand thousand; *billion*, 3rd power of a thousand or a thousand multiplied twice by a thousand; *trillion*, 4th power of a thousand; &c. [MILL-; the power-series formed irregularly with L numerals]

Mills bŏmb (-z, -m), n. Egg-shaped bomb for throwing. [person]

milŏr(d)', n. (French word for) titled or rich Englishman. [= *my lord*]

milt. 1. n. Spawn of male fish, soft roe; (arch.) the spleen of mammals. 2. v.t. Impregnate (female roe). [E]

Miltŏn'ic, a. (*-ically*). Of, in the style of, Milton. [*Milton*]

mim'ic, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (no adv.). Presented as such, feigned esp. to amuse, aping the real, sham, (*m. warfare, king, sea, rage*); imitative (*m. bird*, parrot; *m. skill, gesture, pencil*). 2. n. Person who mimics others. 3. v.t. (*-ck-*). Copy the speech or gestures of esp. to amuse others; (of things) closely resemble. **mīme** n., dramatic scene of ancient Greek or Italian common life with mimicry & character types, performer in it. **mĭmēs'ĭs** n., close resemblance in markings &c. of an animal to its habitat or another animal; **mĭmĕt'ic** a. (*-ically*), of or showing mimesis, imitative, given to mimicry. **mĭm'ierў** n., mimicking, imitative action or objects, mimesis. **mĭmōs'a** (-z-) n., kinds of plant including Sensitive Plant. [Gk *mimos* mime]

mĭn'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Ancient-Greek weight & money of account (about 1 lb., $18). [Gk]

mĭn'arĕt, n. Turret of mosque from which the call to prayer is chanted. [Arab.]

mĭn'atorў, a. (literary; *-ily, -iness*). Of threatening import. [MENACE]

mince. 1. v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). Cut (meat &c.) quite small (*not m. matters* or *words*, or one's *words*, speak bluntly; *m.* one's *words*, articulate with affected precision); walk with affectedly short steps (esp. *mincing gait* or *walk*). 2. n. Minced meat. **mince'meat,** mixture of cur-

rants, spices, suet, &c., chopped small (*make m.-m. of*, destroy, utterly defeat or refute); **mince-pie'**, pasty of mincemeat. [MINUTE]

mind. 1. n. The thinking & willing & perceiving faculties as distinguished from the body, the intellectual faculties as distinguished from will & emotion, memory, opinion, taste, intention, attention, (*body & m.*; *a penetrating m.*; *pass out of m.*, be forgotten; *both of a* or *one m.*, agreed; *am of your m.*, agree with you; *to my m.*, in my judgment; *be to* one's *m.*, have his approval; *be in two mm.*, undecided; *have half a, a good* or *great m. to*, be moved or half persuaded to; *give* one's *m. to*, concentrate attention or endeavor on; *frame, state, of m.*, mood). 2. v.t. Bear in mind, heed, take care of or about, take charge of, see to, take care that, have any objection to, have any objection, (arch. or vulg.) remember, (*m. the step, dog*, beware of it; *never m. the cost*; *never m.*, formula refusing answer, deprecating trouble, &c.; *left at home to m. the baby*; *m. you come early*; *should you m. my telling him?*; *do you m. noise?*; *shall stop now if you don't m.*; *I m. the time when . . .*). *m.* one's *own business*, not meddle in others' concerns; *m.* one's Ps & Qs, be careful how one behaves; *m.'s eye*, imagination or memory; *m. you!* (parenthesis with concession or proviso); *m. your step!* (sl.), look out! **mind'ed** a., disposed, in the mood, *to* do; **-mind'ed** a., having specified leanings (*low, high, pure, -minded*). **mind'ful** a. (*-lly*), not forgetful (*of, to* do). [E]

mine[1]. 1. pron. The one(s) belonging to me (*let me show you m.*; *a friend of m.*; *was kind to me & m.*). 2. adj. (Pred. only) belonging to me (*this is m.*); (arch.) my (before vowels only; *m. own*; *m. eyes*). [E]

mine[2]. 1. n. Excavation from which minerals are extracted (*m. of information* &c., book or person whence it may be got); explosive charge placed ready to go off when required, hole &c. containing it; **mine-field,** area in which submarine mm. have been anchored; **mine'layer, -sweeper,** ship, or member of crew, laying mm. or clearing away enemy mm. 2. v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Dig for minerals, extract (minerals) from earth, search (earth) for minerals; burrow or make subterranean passages in, lay explosive charges under or in. **min'er** n., (esp.) worker in m. [F]

min'eral. 1. adj. (*-lly*). (Of substances) inorganic, not animal or vegetable, got from the earth by mining. 2. n. A m. substance. **mineral-water,** water impregnated with some m., esp. natural or artificial kinds drunk medicinally or otherwise. **min'eralize** v.t. (*-zable*), impregnate with m.; **mineraliza'tion** n. **mineral'ogy** n., **mineralo'gical** a. (*-ically*), **mineral'ogist** n.

Minerv'a, n. Roman goddess of wisdom. [L]

mingle (ming'gl), v.i. & t. Make oneself a member or partaker (*m. in* or *with the crowd, in the game*, &c., join it); mix, blend, (poet., rhet.; *m. tears*, weep together; *with mingled pride & sorrow*). [E]

min'iature. 1. n. Painted portrait on small scale; small-scale representation (*in m.*, so represented). 2. adj. Small-scale, diminutive. **min'iatu'rist** (*-ya-*) n., painter of mm. [L *minium* red lead]

min'ikin. 1. adj. Affected, mincing; tiny & delicate. 2. n. Tiny creature. [Du. *minne* love]

min'im, n. A musical note (see BREVE); 1/60 of a fluid dram.

min'imalist n., person ready to accept a minimum provisionally (opp. MAXIMALIST). **min'imize** v.t. (*-zable*), reduce to or estimate at the minimum; **minimiza'tion** n.; **min'imum** n. (pl. *-ima*), least possible or recorded amount (opp. *maximum*; *minimum wage*, than which less may not be given; *with the minimum of inconvenience*; *minimum thermometer* &c., registering minima). [L *minimus* least]

min'ion (*-yon*), n. Spoilt darling, favorite, creature, mere dependant, (*m. of fortune*, lucky person; *mm. of the law*, jailers, police, &c.); a size of TYPE. [MIGNON]

min'ish, v.t. (bibl.). Bring to low estate. [MINUTE]

min'ister. 1. n. Executive agent (*m. of vengeance* &c.); person in charge of department of

a State, (pl.) the government; ambassador or State envoy; clergyman esp. in evangelical churches. 2. v.i. & t. (*-trable*). Be serviceable or contributory (*m. to* person, arch., wait on or tend or feed him; *ministering angel*; *m. to* person's *vanity, comfort*, &c.); officiate as m. of religion; furnish (consolation &c.) at need. **ministĕr'ial** a. (*-lly*); **ministĕr'ialist** n., supporter of the government. **min'istrant,** (adj.) ministering, (n.) one who ministers, officiating clergyman; **ministrā'tion** n., rendering of help esp. to the sick or needy, priestly service. **min'istrў** n., priestly office or tenure of it, the mm. of a church, office of a State m., the mm. forming a government. [L, = servant]

min'iver, n. Plain white fur in robes of British peers &c. [MINUTE, VARIOUS]

mink, n. Kinds of small animal, their fur. [Sw.]

minn'ĕsinger, n. Medieval German lyric poet. [G, = love-singer]

Minn'ie, n. (army sl.). Trench mortar. [G *minenwerfer* mine-thrower]

minn'ow (-ō), n. Small fresh-water fish. [E]

min'or. 1. adj. Lesser of two units or sets, of the lesser kind, (opp. *major*; *m.* PREMISE, PROPHET, TERM; *m. poets, pleasures*; *m. canon*, cathedral clergyman not member of chapter; *m. third, key*, &c. 2. n. Person under age (21); m. premise; (U.S. univv.) branch of student's studies of secondary importance to MAJOR. **minŏ'rity** n., being a m., period of this; smaller of two sets of people &c., esp. of two parties voting. [L, = less]

Minŏ'an, a. Of the recently discovered prehistoric civilization (3000–1400 B.C.) of Crete. [Gk *Minōs*, a king]

Min'otaur (-tōr), n. Bull-headed man of Greek legend. [prec., TAURUS]

min'ster, n. Church (esp. as title of certain cathedrals & other great churches, as *York, Beverley, M., Westm.*). [MONASTERY]

min'strel, n. Medieval singer or musician; (poet.) poet; (pl.) performers of negro songs. **min'strelsў** n., m.'s art, poetry. [MINISTER]

mint[1], n. Aromatic kitchen herb. *m. sauce* (eaten with lamb). [Gk]

mint[2]. 1. n. Place where money is coined by State authority (*a m. of money*, vast sum). 2. v.t. Coin (money, metal, word, idea). **min'tage** n., what is minted, duty paid for minting. [L *Moneta*, a goddess]

minŭĕt', n. Slow stately dance or music for it. [MINUTE]

min'us. 1. prep. Less, with the deduction of, (symbol −; *7 m. 4 is 3*); (colloq.) deprived of (*came back m. an arm*). 2. adj. (Of quantities) negative. [MINOR]

min'ute[1] (-nĭt). 1. n. Sixtieth of an hour, a short time (*wait a m.*), exact point of time (*do it this m.*, immediately; *knew him the m. I saw him*); sixtieth of a degree in angular measurement; any chosen unit in plan-drawing; an official paper;—draft of a document; (pl.) summary of proceedings at a meeting &c. 2. v.t. Time the duration of; draft (document); note down (proceedings). *m.-book*, for mm. of proceedings; *m.-gun*, fired at m. intervals; *m.-hand*, indicating mm. on clock &c.; *m. man*, one ready at a m.'s notice, esp. militia-man during Amer. Revolution. [L *minuo* make small]

mĭnūte'[2], a. (*-er, -est*). Very small; (of inquiry &c.) precise, going into details.

min'utely (-nītlĭ), adv. Every minute.

minū'tia (-shĭa), n. (pl. *-ae*). Trivial point, small detail, (usu. in pl.).

minx, n. Sly girl, hussy. [ ]

mĭ'ocēne. See FORMATION. [Gk *meiōn*, less, *kainos* new]

mi'racle, n. Event due to supernatural agency, act of supernatural power, remarkable event, wonderful specimen *of* some quality; *to a m.*, surprisingly well &c.; *m.-play*, drama (esp. medieval) based on life of Christ or saints. **mirăc'ŭlous** a., supernatural, wonderful. **mĭrage'** (-ahzh) n., illusory image produced by atmospheric conditions, e.g. of a lake in the desert or city or trees in the sky. [L *mirus* wonderful]

mĭre. 1. n. Swampy ground; mud. 2. Entangle in m. (esp. in pass.); bespatter with m. [N]

mi'rror. 1. n. Image-reflecting surface, piece of furniture

provided with such surface usu. of quicksilvered glass. 2. v.t. Reflect image of. [MIRACLE]

mŭrth, n. Being merry. [MERRY]

mĭr'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Muddy. [MIRE]

mis-[1], pref. meaning *amiss, wrongly,* attachable to verbs & their derivatives; such of the commoner words as require little or no further explanation are here given; the accent & inflections are those of the simple words without *mis-*: — **misalliance,** (esp.) mésalliance. **misapply, misapplication. misapprehend,** get mistaken notion of; **misapprehension. misappropriate,** (esp.) use (others' money) as one's own; **misappropriation. misbecome,** beseem (doer) ill. **misbegotten,** bastard. **misbehave, misbehavio(u)r. misbelief, misbeliever. miscalculate, miscalculation. miscall,** call by wrong name, abuse. **misconceive,** form wrong idea of; **misconception. misconduct,** n., & v.t. & refl., (esp. of adultery). **misconstrue,** put wrong construction on; **misconstruction. miscount,** n., & v.t. & i., (esp. of votes). **miscreated,** deformed. **mis-cue,** failure to strike billiard-ball with cue-tip. **misdate,** v.t. **misdeal,** v.i., & n., (at cards). **misdeed,** sinful act. **misdirect, misdirection. misdoing,** sin. **misfire,** v.i., & n., (of gun, motor engine, &c.) fail(ure) to go off or start action. **misfit,** garment &c. that does not fit. **misfortune,** adversity, piece of bad luck. **misgovern, misgovernment. misguided,** ill-advised, foolish. **mishandle,** ill-treat. **mishap,** minor calamity. **mishear,** v.t. **misinform,** v.t. **misinterpret, misinterpretation. misjudge,** (esp.) form wrong opinion of. **mislay,** so place (thing) as to be unable to find it. **mislead,** lead astray, give wrong impression to. **mislike,** v.t. (arch.), dislike or distrust. **mismanage, mismanagement. misname,** v.t. **misprint,** n., mistake made in printing; **misprint,** v.t. **mispronounce, mispronunciation. misquote, misquotation. misread,** read or interpret wrongly. **misrepresent,** (esp.) traduce; **misrepresentation. misrule,** bad government (*Lord, Abbot, Master, of M.*, medieval leader of Christmas revels). **misshapen,** deformed. **mis-spell,** v.t. **mis-spend** (esp. *mis-spent youth* &c.). **mis-state, misstatement. mistime,** judge the time for wrongly, say or do out of season. **mistranslate, mistranslation. misunderstand,** take in wrong sense, come to false conclusion about; **misunderstanding,** (esp.) estrangement due to misinterpretation of acts &c. **misuse,** v.t., apply to wrong use, ill-treat; **misuse,** n. [E]

mis-[2], pref. with same senses as MIS-[1] in words taken from French. [L *minus* less]

mĭsadvĕn'ture, n. Undesigned evil result, unlucky accident. [MIS-[2]]

mis'anthrōpe, n. Hater of mankind, sour recluse. **misanthrōp'ic** a. (*-ically*); **misăn'thropў** n., m.'s temper & habits. [Gk *miseō* hate, *anthrōpos* man]

miscă'rrў, v.i. Fail of success; (of letter &c.) not reach destination; (of woman) have miscarriage. **miscă'rriage** (-rĭj) n., miscarrying (*miscarriage of justice,* legal decision that results in injustice), woman's untimely delivery esp. within six months of conception. [MIS-[1]]

miscēgēnā'tion, n. Interbreeding of alien races esp. of whites & negroes. [MIX, GENUS]

miscellān'ēous, a. Including various kinds (*m. collection, occupations, program, audience, contents*). **miscellān'ēa** n. pl., odds & ends, stray items; **mis'cellanў** n., literary or other medley. [MIX]

mischance', n. Unlucky event. [MIS-[2]]

mis'chief (-chĭf), n. Harm done with intention or referable to conscious action, disposition to do harm or annoy, playful malice, childish scrapes, discord purposely created between others, (*trying what m. they can do; do* one *a m.*, vulg., maim or kill him; *great m. will result from this plan; there is carelessness, but no m., in him; eyes full of m.; in, out of, m.*, engaged, not engaged, in trivial

For words in *mis-* not given see MIS-.

misdoings; *make m.*, cause divisions by talebearing &c.; *why &c. the m. . . .?*, why &c. in the devil's name . . .?). **mis'chievous** (-chĭv-) a., tending to harm, disposed to or full of m. [MIS-², ACHIEVE]

mis'crèant, n. Outrageously wicked person. [MIS-², CREED]

misdèmean'or, -our (-*nor*), n. Indictable but not felonious offense. **misdèmean'ant** n., person convicted of m. [MIS-¹, DEMEAN²]

misdoubt' (-owt), v.t. Have doubts, misgivings, suspicions, or forebodings, about; be apprehensive *that*. [MIS-¹]

mise-en-scène (see Ap.), n. Staging of a play, surroundings of an event. [F wd]

mis'er (-z-), n. Person who hoards instead of using money. **mis'erable** (-z-) a. (*-bly*), pitiable, very unhappy, doleful, contemptible, mean, inadequate, disappointing, (*miserable fate, mood, face, coward, lodging, pittance, result*). **mis'erly** (-z-) a. (*-iest, -iness*). **mis'ery** (-z-) n., acute unhappiness, distressing poverty. [L, = wretched]

miserĕr'é (-z-), n. Psalm li; a cry for mercy; (improp.) misericord. [L, = have mercy]

misĕ'ricord (-z-), n. Hinged seat in choir stall against which occupant can lean while standing. [L *misericordia* pity]

miserly, misery. See MISER.

misfeas'ance (-z-), n. Wrongful exercise of lawful authority. [MIS-², FACT]

misgive', v.t. (*-gave, -given*). (Of one's mind, heart, &c.) suggest misgivings to (*my mind misgave me about it, that something was wrong*, &c.). **misgiv'ing** n., apprehension, uneasy doubt. [MIS-¹]

mish'măsh, n. Confused mixture. [MASH]

misnōm'er, n. Application of a term, term applied, to something not rightly described by it. [MIS-², NOMINAL]

misŏg'amў, misŏ'gўnў (-j-), nn. Hatred of marriage, of women. **misŏg'amist, misŏ'gўnist** (-j-), nn. [Gk *miseō* hate, *gamos* marriage, *gunē* woman]

mispläce', v.t. (*-ceable*). Put in wrong place; give or devote (affection, confidence, zeal, &c.) to ill-chosen person or object. **mispläce'ment** (-sm-) n. [MIS-¹]

mispri'sion (-zhn), n. *M. of treason* or *felony*, criminal concealment of one's knowledge of them. [MIS-², L *prehendo* take]

misprize', v.t. (arch.). Scorn, undervalue. [MIS-², PRIZE]

miss¹. 1. v.t. & i. Fail to hit, reach, meet, find, catch, seize, or perceive (*m. the target, success, each other*, one's *way* or *train* or *vocation, a catch, an opportunity, the point*); omit, be absent from, skip, pass over, (*never misses a day, the races; you missed out* or *missed several words*); notice or regret the absence of (*was I missed at rollcall?; we shall m. you badly*); *m. fire*, (of gun) fail to go off, (of joke &c.) go unappreciated; (intr.) m. the mark, m. an occasion, have a failure. 2. n. Fact of missing (*a m. is as good as a mile*, failure or escape is what it is, however slight the margin). **miss'ing** a., not to be found (esp. of soldiers & sailors whose fate is unknown), absent when wanted or inquired for, (*the missing link*, esp., supposed intermediate type between man & ape). [E]

miss², n. Unmarried woman or girl (*a pert m.*; usu. as title prefixed to name, as *M. Mary, M. Jones, the M. Smiths* or *the Mm. Smith*; also alone as servant's or tradesman's vocative). **miss'ish** a., like a schoolgirl. [MISTRESS]

miss'al, n. Mass-book for whole year. [MASS¹]

miss'el, n. Large kind of European thrush (also *m.-thrush*) feeding on mistletoe. [E, = mistletoe]

miss'ile, n. Thing that can be thrown to do damage (*stones, spears, & other mm.*; also attrib., as *m. weapons*). [L *mitto* send]

missing. See MISS¹.

mi'ssion (-shn), n. Persons sent out as envoys or evangelists, their task or operations; task that one conceives oneself appointed to carry out. **mi'ssionarў** (-sho-), (adj.) of evangelistic mm., concerned with converting the heathen, (n.) person who goes on such work.

miss'is, -us, n. Mistress (used by servants); (joc.) wife (*my, your*, &c., *m.*). [MISTRESS]

miss'ive, n. Official letter; (pedant., joc.) written message. [MISSILE]

mist, n. Water-vapor in drops smaller than rain; bleared effect given by tears in the eyes &c. [E]

mĭstāke'. 1. v.t. & i. (*-took, -taken; -kable*). Come to wrong conclusion about, misinterpret; form wrong opinion; erroneously take (person, thing) *for* another; (p.p.) in error, due to error, ill-judged, (*you are mistaken; mistaken kindness*). 2. n. Error, blunder, mistaken opinion or act, (*make, &, no m.*, forms of asseveration; *make no m., it will have to be done; that is first-rate, & no m.*). **mĭstāk'ennĕss** (-n-n-) n., **mĭstāk'enlў** adv. [MIS-[1]]

Mĭs'ter, phonetic spelling of MR, esp. as used (vulg.) vocatively = *Sir.* [MR]

mĭs'tletōe (-sltō), n. (no pl.). Parasitic white-berried plant used in Christmas decorations & licensing the kissing of girls found under it. [E, = m.-twig (see MISSEL)]

mĭs'tral, n. Cold N.-W. wind in S. of France. [MASTER]

mĭs'trĕss, n. Woman in relation to her or her husband's servants, woman having mastery or control *of*, female teacher, (*where is your m.?; is m. of the situation*, has the power of deciding; *is her own m.*, independent; *m. of the seas, the world*, &c., in personifications of countries &c.; *M. of the Robes*, keeper of Queen's wardrobe); (poet.) object of a man's love; man's paramour; (arch.) = MRS. **mĭs'trĕss-shĭp** n., (esp.) post as school-m.

mĭstrŭst'. 1. v.t. Feel no confidence in. 2. n. Lack of confidence, uneasy doubts. **mĭstrŭst'ful** a. (*-lly*), feeling m. [MIS-[1]]

mĭs'tў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Of, in, like, mist; of dim outline, obscure, vague. [*mist*]

mīte, n. Half-farthing; small but well-meant contribution; small child or person (esp. *a m. of a* child); minute insect esp. of a kind breeding in cheese. **mīt'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), (of cheese) full of mm. [E]

mĭt'er, -tre (*-ter*). 1. n. Tall cap cleft into two peaks at top worn by bishops, episcopal rank; joint between boards &c. meeting at right angles with line of junction bisecting the right angle. 2. v.t. (*-t(e)rable*). Put or bestow m. on (esp. *mit(e)red bishop*); join with or shape for a m.-joint. *m.-wheels*, cog-wheels so beveled as to engage at right angles. [Gk *mitra* head-band]

mĭt'ĭgāte, v.t. (*-gable*). Appease, alleviate, moderate, reduce severity of. **mĭtĭgā'tion, mĭt'ĭgātor,** nn.; **mĭt'ĭgātorў** a. [L *mitis* mild]

mĭtrailleuse (-rahyĕz', & see Ap.), n. Many-barreled machine gun. [F wd]

mĭtre. See MITER.

mĭtt'(en), nn. Glove with only one compartment for the four fingers; knitted or lace glove leaving fingers & thumb-tip bare & often covering whole or part of fore-arm; (pl., sl.) boxing-gloves; *get the mitten*, sl., (of lover or employee) be dismissed. [F]

mĭtt'ĭmus, n. Warrant of commital to prison. [L, = we send]

mĭx, v.t. & i. Bring (different substances, sets, &c.) into a whole in which the particles or members of each are diffused, combine or diffuse (substance &c.) thus *with* or *in* or *into* or *among* another, make (compound) by so combining, (of substances &c.) enter into such combination (*with*); have social intercourse (*with*); *m. up*, m. thoroughly, confuse esp. in thought; *be mixed up with*, be involved in or with. **mĭxed** (-kst) a., (esp.) of diverse qualities or elements (*mixed* MATHEMATICS; *mixed company*, not select or homogeneous), of both sexes (*mixed school, bathing*), confused or muddled. **mĭx'er** n., (esp. U.S., *good, bad, m.*, person sociably, unsociably, inclined with casual acquaintances). **mĭx'ture** n., mixing, compound esp. medicinal draft. [L *misceo*]

mĭz(z)'en, n. Lowest square sail (rarely set, cf. SPANKER) of *m.*-MAST[2] of full-rigged ship; (loosely) spanker; (loosely) m. TRYsail. *m.-sail*, m.; *m. yard*, supporting m. [F *misaine*]

mnēmŏn'ĭc (n-), a. (*-ically*). Of, designed to aid, the memory. **mnēmŏn'ĭcs** (n-) n. pl., the m. art, a m. system. [Gk *mnēmōn* mindful]

-mo. For *16mo, 64mo*, &c., see FOLIO. [(*deci*)*mo*, (*sexagesi*)*mo*, &c.]

moan. 1. n. Low inarticulate sound expressing pain or grief; *make m.* or one's *m.*, arch., lament, complain. 2. v.i. & t.

For words in *mis-* not given see MIS-.

Utter moan(s); (poet.) lament over or for. [E]

moat, n. Defensive ditch round castle, town, &c. **moat'ed** a. [F *mote* embankment]

mŏb. 1. n. The common people; a riotous crowd; a promiscuous gathering. 2. v.t. (*-bb-*). Crowd upon & hustle or ill-treat. *m. law,* state resulting from overthrow of constituted authority by m. **mŏbŏc'racy** n., m.-rule (esp. as nickname for democracy). [L *mobile vulgus* the excitable crowd]

mŏb'-căp, n. Woman's indoor cap covering all the hair. [ ]

mŏb'ile, a. Shifting position readily, not fixed, (*m. features,* changing with the mood, expressive; *m. troops,* that can be moved expeditiously). **mobil'ity** n. **mŏb'ilize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), (esp.) prepare (forces, or intr. of forces), prepare forces, for active service; **mŏbilizā'tion** n. [MOVE]

mŏcc'asin, n. Amer.-Ind. soft shoe of deerskin &c. *m.-flower,* kind of orchid; *m.(-snake),* copperhead or water-viper. [Amer.-Ind.]

mŏck, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. & i. Scoff at, scoff, ridicule, mimic, tantalize with illusion, (*m.* or *m. at virtue; a mocking laugh; shows that m. reality; a mirage mocked us with hope of water*). 2. n. Laughing-stock, mocking, (rare exc. in *make a m. of* or *at*). 3. adj. (attrib. only, & often hyphened). Sham, mimic, imitation-, (*a m. king, trial*). **mock-hero'ic,** (adj.) burlesquing the heroic style. (n.) the m.-h. style; **mocking-bird,** kinds that mimic other birds' notes; *m. sun,* parhelion; **mock turtle,** soup of calves-head. **mŏck'erÿ** n., derision, laughing-stock, contemptible pretense *of* (*went through the mockery of a trial*), ludicrously or insultingly futile action (*these palliatives are a mockery*). [F *mocquer*]

mŏde, n. Way in which thing is done, method of procedure; form of manifestation (*heat is a m. of motion*); current fashion (*in the latest m.; the m.,* arch., the fashion). **mŏd'al** a. (*-lly*), of m. or form & not of substance; (Gram.) of manner (*modal adverbs*), of the mood of verbs; **modăl'ity** n., (esp.) method laid down for discharge of obligation &c. [L *modus* measure]

mŏd'el. 1. n. Representation of designed or actual object proportioned in all dimensions; design to be followed, style of structure; person or thing proposed for or worthy of imitation, (attrib.) exemplary (*a m. farm, wife,* &c.); person employed by artist to pose or by dress-maker &c. to show off clothes. 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Work (plastic substance) into shape, make thus; fashion *after* or *on* or *upon* a m.

mŏd'erate, a., n., & v. 1 (-ĭt), adj. Not given to extremes in action, views, or expression; (of cost, terms, &c.) not excessive; middling in quality or quantity. 2 (-ĭt), n. Politician of m. views. 3 (-āt), v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Make or become less violent or excessive, bring within compass; act as moderator. **mŏderā'tion** n., (esp.) moderateness (*in moderation,* within proper limits), (pl., abbr. *mods*) first public examination for B.A. degree at Oxford. **mŏd'erātor** n., go-between in dispute, mediator, president of presbytery or any Presbyterian body, examiner for moderations, lamp with mechanism regulating the oil-supply.

mŏd'ern. 1. adj. (*-est; -nness*). Of the present & recent times, new-fashioned. 2. n. (esp. in pl.). Person living in m. times. **modern side** (Gt B.), division of school in which classics are not the chief subject. **mŏd'ernism** n., (esp., Eccl.) tendency to subordinate tradition to harmony with m. thought; **mŏd'ernist** n. **modĕrn'ity** n. **mŏd'ernize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), assimilate to m. needs or habits, adopt m. ways or views; **mŏdernizā'tion** n. [L *modo* just now]

mŏd'est, a. Not overrating one's own merit, unassuming, retiring, inconspicuous, (of demands &c.) not excessive; pure-minded, shrinking from the indecent, decorous. **mŏd'estÿ** n., modestness. [MODE]

mŏd'icum, n. What is barely enough, small quantity, (*of* food &c.).

mŏd'ify, v.t. (*-iable, -ier*). Tone down, qualify, make less sweeping or severe, subject to limitations, make minor changes in; (Philol.) change sound of (vowel) by umlaut. **mŏdifică'tion** n., **mŏd'ificātorÿ** a.

mōd'ish, a. (arch.). Fashionable. *modiste'* (-ēst) n., dressmaker or milliner.

mŏd'ūlāte, v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Vary or regulate the pitch or intonation of, adjust esp. in sound, attune; (Mus.) change key (*from, to*). **mŏdūlā'tion, mŏd'ūlātor,** nn.

mōd'us, n. *M. ŏperăn'dī,* method of procedure; *m. vivĕn'dī,* working compromise pending settlement of dispute. [L, = mode of working, living]

Mogŭl', n. (Pl.) Mongolian conquerors of part of Hindustan; *the Great, the Grand, the, M.,* emperor of Delhi. [MONGOL]

mō'hair, n. Hair of Angora goat, yarn or fabric of it. [Arab., = choice]

Mohămm'ĕdan, Mahŏm'ĕtan (*ma-*h-). 1. adj. Of Mohammed or the religion founded by him. 2. n. Believer in Mohammed. **Mohămm'ĕdanism** n. [*Mohammed*]

mō'hawk, n. A skating-figure.

Mō'hŏck n., gentleman night ruffian of 18th-c. London streets. [N.-Amer. tribe]

mō'hŭr, n. E.-Ind. gold coin = 15 rupees. [Pers., = seal]

moid'ōre, n. Portuguese gold coin = $6.50. [MONEY, DE[1], OR[1]]

moi'ĕty, n. (legal, pedant.). A half. [MEDIAL]

moil, v.i. Drudge (usu. *toil & m.*). [L *mollis* soft]

moire (mwahr), n. *M. antique* (see Ap.) or *m.*, a watered fabric usu. of silk. **moiré** (mwahr'ā) a., having watered surface. [F wd]

moist, a. Slightly wet, humid. **moi'sten** (-sn) v.t. & i. **mois'ture** n., liquid esp. in a diffused or absorbed state or in drops on a surface. [F]

mōke, n. (sl.). Donkey; (U.S.) negro. [ ]

mōl'ar[1], 1. adj. (Of teeth) serving to grind (cf. *incisor, canine, bicuspid*). 2. n. A m. tooth. [L *mola* millstone]

mōl'ar[2], a. Of or in the whole mass & not in the molecules taken separately (opp. *molecular*; *m. motion, cleavage,* &c.). [MOLE[3]]

molăss'ĕs (-z), n. Drainings of raw sugar, treacle. [L *mel* honey]

mōld[1], mould (mōld), n. Loose earth, surface soil esp. when rich with organic matter. [E]

mōld[2], mould (mōld), n. Woolly fungous growth formed on moist surfaces. **mo(u)l'dy** (mōl-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) covered with m., (fig.) stale or antiquated. [ ]

mōld[3], mould (mōld). 1. n. Receptacle into which metal &c. is poured or pressed in liquid or soft form to retain its shape when hard (*cast in heroic* &c. *m.*, of such character), shape or character; gauge or pattern used in making moldings. 2. v.t. Form or shape according to a pattern (*out of* material, *upon* pattern, &c.). **mo(u)l'ding** (mōl-) n., (esp.) piece of ornament running along some line in a building &c. (e.g. connecting ceiling & wall, outlining panels, enclosing window) & usu. having uniform section. [MODE]

mōl'der, moul- (mōl-), v.i. Decay to dust, crumble *away*. [ ]

molding, see MOLD[3]; **moldy,** MOLD[2].

mōle[1], n. Permanent dark excrescence on the skin often clothed with hair. [E]

mōle[2], n. Small burrowing mammal with short dark fur popularly supposed from the smallness of its eyes to be blind. **mole'hill,** one of the mounds thrown up by burrowing m.; **mole'skin,** m.'s fur, kind of fustian like it, (pl.) trousers of this, (U.S., esp.) football player's breeches. [ ]

mōle[3], n. Stone pier or breakwater or causeway. [L *moles* mass]

mŏl'ĕcūle, n. One of the uniform particles, not divisible into atoms except by chemical change, of which a homogeneous substance is composed. **molĕc'ūlar** a. (*molecular weight* of a substance, that of its m. relatively to one of hydrogen); **molĕcūlă'rĭty** n.

molĕst', v.t. Subject to intentional annoyance. **mōlĕstā'tion** n. [L *molestus* troublesome]

mŏll'ifȳ, v.t. (*-fiable*). Calm down (indignant feelings or person). **mŏllĭfĭcā'tion** n. [L *mollis* soft]

mŏll'usk, -sc, n. One of the *Mollusca*, a sub-kingdom of soft-bodied animals often with hard shells including snails, oysters, slugs, &c. **mollŭs'can, mollŭs'cous,** aa.; **mollŭs'coid** a. & n.

mŏll'ȳcŏddle. 1. n. Effeminate creature, valetudinarian. 2. v.t. & i. Coddle, coddle oneself. [*Molly,* name, CODDLE]

Mōl'ŏch (-k), n. Canaanite god to whom children were sacrificed; any object for the attainment of which unnatural sacrifices are demanded. [Heb.]

mōlt, moult (mōlt). 1. v.t. & i. Shed feathers, shed (feathers &c.) in changing plumage. 2. n. Molting. [MUTABLE]

molten, see MELT; ***mōl'tō,*** ASSAI.

mōm'ent, n. Point or brief space of time (*the passing m.*, time as it goes by; *at the present m.*, now; *at* or *for the m.*, just then or now; *to the m.*, punctually or precisely; *one, half a, wait a, m.*, requests for short delay before answering &c.; *I do not for a m. suppose*, at all; *never wastes a m.*); importance (*a decision of great, little, no, m.*). **mōm'entarў** a. (*-ily, -iness*), lasting only a m., transitory. **mōm'entlў** adv., every m. **momĕn'tous** a., of great m. **momĕn'tum** n. (pl. *-ta*), quantity of motion of a moving body, product of its mass by its velocity, (pop.) impetus gained by movement. [MOVE]

mŏn'achal (-k-), a. (*-lly*). Monastic. **mŏn'achism** (-k-) n. [MONK]

mŏn'ad, n. The number one, a unit, (cf. the series below); an ultimate unit of being (e.g. a soul, an atom, a person, God); a simple organism assumed as the first term in evolution. **monăd'ic** a. (*-ically*). Similarly as a series corresponding to the first sense above, with adjj. in *-ic*: —*dyad*, the number two, a set of two; TRIAD, 3; *tetrad*, 4; *pentad*, 5; *hexad*, 6; *heptad*, 7; *octad* (also *ogdoad*), 8; *ennead*, 9; DECAD, 10. [Gk *monos* alone; the others f. Gk cardinal numbers; *ogdoad* f. Gk ordinal]

monăn'drў. See MONOGAMY.

mŏn'arch (-k), n. Imperial or royal ruler of a State (esp. as rhet. substitute for *emperor, queen*, &c.). **monārc'hal, monārc'hic(al),** (-k-), aa. (*-ally, -ically*; *-ical* in all senses; *-al* esp. = of or befitting a m., as *monarchal pomp*; *-ic* esp. = of or favoring monarchy, as *monarchic principles*). **mŏn'archism, mŏn'archist,** (-k-) nn. **mŏn'archў** (-k-) n., monarchical system or State (*limited* or *constitutional, absolute, monarchy*, with, without, checks on m.'s arbitrary power). [MONAD, Gk *arkhō* rule]

mŏn'asterў, n. Residence of community of monks. **monăs'tic** a. (*-ically*), of monks or mm.; **monăs'ticism** n., life in mm.; **monăs'ticize** v.t. [MONAD]

Monday (mŭn'dĭ). See SUNDAY **Mon'dayish** (-ū-) a., feeling the slackness consequent on a holiday or on clerical Sunday work.

mo'ney (mŭ-), n. (pl. *-eys*). Current coin, banknotes or other documents representing it, property convertible into it, wealth, the wealthy, (pl.) sums of m., (*make m.*, acquire wealth; *coin m.*, sl., make m. quickly). *m.-bags*, wealth; **mo'ney-box,** closed box with slit into which m. may be dropped for saving; *m.-changer*, person giving the equivalent of m. in another coinage for a commission; *m.-grubber*, avaricious person; *m.-grubbing*, a. & n.; *m.-lender*, usurer; **money-market,** haunts & operations of dealers in stocks & bills; *m. of account*, name of a sum used as unit in stating amounts but not necessarily existing as a coin (e.g. *guinea*); **money** ORDER; **money-spinner,** kind of small spider; *m.'s worth*, service or other thing recognized as equivalent to m. **mo'nētarў** (mŭn-) a. (*-ily*), of coinage or m. **mo'nētīze** (mŭn-) v.t., make into or recognize as m.; **monētīzā'tion** (mŭn-) n. **moneyed** (mŭn'ĭd) a., wealthy. [MINT²]

-monger (mŭngg-), n. Dealer in specified commodity. [L *mango*]

Mŏng'ol, Mŏngōl'ian, (-ngg-). 1. adjj. Of a race now inhabiting Mongolia. 2. nn. A M. person, the M. language. [native]

mŏng'ōose (-ngg-), n. E.-Ind. ichneumon noted for killing venomous snakes. [native]

mo'ngrel (mŭngg-). 1. adj. Of mixed breed or type (usu. contempt.). 2. n. A m. dog; hybrid plant or animal or person. [MINGLE]

mŏn'ism, n. Forms of doctrine maintaining that there is only one kind of being & that matter & mind are not two ultimate substances. **mŏn'ist** n., **monĭs'tic** a. (*-ically*). [MONAD]

monĭ'tion, n. Admonition or premonition (rare); legal or official notice to do or refrain from doing something. **mŏn'itor** n.,

person who offers one advice, senior schoolboy placed in authority, ironclad with revolving gun-turrets; **mŏnĭtōr'ĭal** a. (esp. in the school sense; *-lily*); **mŏn'ĭtrèss** n. **mŏn'ĭtorў** a. (*-ily*), giving or serving as warning. [L *moneo* warn]

monk (mŭ-), n. Member of male community living apart under religious vows. **monk's-hood,** kinds of flowering plant, aconite. **monk'erў** (mŭ-) n. (colloq.), monastic life, monastery, mm., monkish practices. [MONAD]

mo'nkey (mŭ-). 1. n. (pl. *-eys*). Kinds of mammal closely allied to man; imitative or mischievous child; (sl.) temper (*put* one's *m. up*, anger him); (Mech.) pile-driving machine. 2. v.i. Play tricks (*with*). **mo'nkey-bread,** fruit of baobab tree; *m.(-meat)* (U.S., army sl.), tinned beef; **monkey-nut,** peanut; **monkey-puzzle,** kind of prickly tree; *m. shines* (U.S., sl.), m.-like tricks; *m.-wrench,* hammer-shaped wrench with jaw adjusted by screw. [ ]

monk'ĭsh (mŭ-), a. Of, as of, monks (usu. contempt.). [*monk*]

mono-, pref. Single-, one-. [MONAD]

mŏn'ochŏrd (-k-), n. One-stringed musical instrument; one-stringed appliance for determining musical intervals. Similarly, as a series corresponding to the first sense &, from *tetrachord* on, meaning also series of scale of 4–8 notes. *dichord,* two-stringed instrument; *trichord,* 3-stringed; *tetrachord,* 4-; *pentachord,* 5-; *hexachord,* 6-; *heptachord,* 7-; *octachord,* 8-stringed instrument. [MONAD, CHORD; the others from the Gk numerals]

mŏn'ochrōme (-k-), n. One-color picture or design, this style (*in m.*). **mŏnochromăt'ĭc** (-k-) a. (*-ically*). [CHROME]

mŏn'ocle, n. Single eye-glass. [OCULAR]

mŏnocŏtўlēd'on, n. Member of the single-cotyledon division of flowering plants (opp. *dicotyledon*). **mŏnocŏtўlēd'onous** a. [MONAD]

monŏc'ŭlar, a. With or for one eye (opp. *binocular*). [MONOCLE]

mŏnodra'ma (-rah-), n. Piece for one actor. [*drama*]

mŏn'odў, n. Ode for single voice in Greek play; dirge or elegy. **mŏn'odĭst** n. [MONAD, ODE]

monŏg'amў, n. Custom by which one man or male has one wife or mate (opp. *polygamy*; cf. *monogyny* opp. POLYGYNY, & *monandry* opp. POLYANDRY). **monŏg'amĭst** n., **monŏg'amous** a. [Gk *gamos* marriage, *gunē* woman, *anēr* man]

mŏn'ogrăm, n. Set of letters, esp. initials of name &c., interwoven in one design (e.g., ꝺG = B. G. Teubner). **mŏn'ogrăph,** treatise on a single limited subject; **monŏg'rapher, monŏg'raphist,** nn., monograph-writer; **mŏnogrăph'ĭc** a. [-GRAPH]

monŏg'ўny. See MONOGAMY.

mŏn'olĭth, n. Single block of stone as pillar &c. **mŏnolĭth'ĭc** a. [Gk *lithos* stone]

mŏn'olŏgue (-g), n. Talk, a speech, a scene or a play, in which only one person speaks. [-LOGY]

mŏnomān'ĭa, n. Madness on a single subject; an obsession. **mŏnomān'ĭăc** n., victim of m. [MANIA]

mŏnomĕt'allĭsm, n. Use of one metal as sole standard of currency (cf. *bimetallism*). **mŏnomĕtăll'ĭc** a., **mŏnomĕt'allĭst** n. [METAL]

monōm'ĭal. See BINOMIAL.

mŏn'oplāne, n. Aeroplane with one plane. [PLANE]

mŏnŏp'olў, n. Exclusive possession secured by legal privilege or otherwise of the trade in something, commodity subject to this, sole possession or control or enjoyment *of,* (*the sale of mm.; trying to establish a m.; tobacco as a State m.; have you a m. of virtue?*). **monŏp'olĭst** n., holder of m. **monŏp'olīze** v.t. (*-zable*), secure m. of (esp. fig., as *monopolize the conversation,* let no one else talk); **monŏpolīzā'tion** n. [Gk *pōleō* sell]

mŏn'orail, n. Railway with cars running on a single rail. [RAIL]

mŏnosўll'able, n. Word of one syllable (*speak in mm.,* confine oneself to Yes & No, be curt). **mŏnosўllăb'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). Similarly, with adjj. in *-bic* (& with additional sense in higher numbers of 'verse of — syllables'): — *dissyllable,* 2-syllabled word; *trisyllable,* 3-; *tetrasyllable,* 4-; *pentasyllable,* 5-; *hexa-*

syllable, 6-; *heptasyllable*, 7-; *octosyllable*, 8- (esp. of the meter of *The way was long, the wind was cold*); *enneasyllable*, 9-; *decasyllable*, 10-; *hendecasyllable*, 11- (esp. of the meter of *O ye chorus of indolent reviewers*); *dodecasyllable*, verse (or word) of 12 syllables; *polysyllable*, word of more than 2 syllables. [MONAD; the Gk numerals, POLY-]

mŏn'othēism, n. Doctrine that there is only one god. **mŏn'othēist** n., **mŏnothēis'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [THEISM]

mŏn'otōne. 1. n. Successive sounds, utterance, without change of pitch (*in m.*, so uttered). 2. v.t. & i. Recite in m. **monŏt'onous** a., same, unvarying in tone or otherwise, wearisome; **monŏt'onў** n., monotonousness. [TONE]

Monrōe', n. *M. doctrine*, U.S. policy discountenancing interference in America by European States. **Monroe'ism** (-ōĭ-) n. [person]

monsieur (*musyĕ'*, & see Ap.), n. (pl. *messieurs* pr. *mĕsyĕ'*). (As F title, abbr. *M.*) Mr; (as F voc.) sir; (as F noun) the gentleman (*did M. ring?*); (as E noun) a Frenchman. **monseigneur** (see Ap.), F title (pl. *messeigneurs* pr. *mĕsănyĕr'*) for dignitaries e.g. princes & bishops with uses like those of m.; **monsignor(e)** (mŏnsēny'ŏr, -ĭ), It. equivalent of *monseigneur* esp. as title bestowed by the Pope. [L *meus* my, SENIOR]

monsōōn', n. Seasonal wind esp. those blowing in Indian Ocean from S.W. in summer & from N.E. in winter; rains of the S.W. m. [Arab.]

mŏn'ster, n. Mis-shapen creature or plant, person or thing of portentous appearance or size or quality, miscreant, imaginary compound being, (attrib.) huge, (*a m. of cruelty, virtue*, &c., incredibly cruel, virtuous, &c., person; *mm. like Nero*; *griffins, mermaids, & such mm.*; *a m. meeting, ship, gooseberry*, &c., very large). **mŏn'strance** n., vessel in which the Host is exposed. **mŏn'strous,** (adj.) of the nature of a m., huge, outrageous, preposterous, atrocious, (adv., arch.) remarkably (*a monstrous fine girl*); **mŏnstrŏs'ĭtў** n., monstrousness, mis-shapen creature or plant, outrageous thing. [L *moneo* warn]

Mŏntènēg'rĭn. 1. adj. Of Montenegro. 2. n. A M. native. [*Montenegro*]

month (mŭ-), n. Period of moon's revolution esp. as reckoned from new moon to new moon, about 29½ days (usu. *lunar m.*); any of the twelve divisions of the year (also *calendar m.*; 1, January 31 days; 2, February 28 & in leap-year 29; 3, March 31; 4, April 30; 5, May 31; 6, June 30; 7, July 31; 8, August 31; 9, September 30; 10, October 31; 11, November 30; 12, December 31); any 28 successive days (also *lunar m.*), period from a date in any calendar m. to the same date in the next (also *calendar m.*), (*this day m., six mm.*, &c., in 4, 24, &c., weeks, or in a calendar m., six calendar mm., &c.). *m. of Sundays*, long time. **month'lў** (mŭn-), (adj.) done, recurring, payable, &c., once a m. (*monthly nurse*, attending mothers for a m. after confinement; *monthly rose*, kind supposed to flower every m.); (n.) monthly magazine; (adv.) once a m. [E]

mŏn'ŭment, n. Written record, anything designed or serving to commemorate something, sepulchral or other memorial, **mŏnŭmĕn'tal** a. (*-ily*), of or serving as m., (of book &c.) constituting a permanent m. of the author's learning, (of qualities) colossal or stupendous. [MONSTER]

mōō, v.i., & n. Low (of cow &c.). [imit.]

mōōch, v.i. (colloq.). Loiter *about*, slouch *along*. [ ]

mōōd[1], n. (Gram.) group of verb-forms serving a certain function (e.g. *indicative m.*, the forms used in statement of simple fact; *subjunctive, conjunctive, imperative, optative, conditional*, &c., *m.*); (Log.) a subdivision of the figures. [MODE]

mōōd[2], n. Frame of mind (*in the, no, m. for, to* do, inclined, disinclined). **mōōd'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), subject to changes of m., in a depressed or sullen m. [E]

moollah. See MULLAH.

mōōn. 1. n. Satellite revolving round earth in *lunar* MONTH & reflecting light from sun, period from one NEW *m.* to next, (poet.) month. 2. v.i. Go dreamily or listlessly *about* &c.

moonbeam; **moon'calf,** born fool; *moon'light* (*m.-l. flitting*, decamping by night); **moon'-lighter, -ting,** committer, -ting, of agrarian outrages by night in Ireland; *moon'lit*, lit up by m.; **moon'shine,** visionary stuff, (U.S., sl.) illicitly distilled spirits; *m.-shiner* (U.S., sl.), illicit distiller, spirit-smuggler; **moon'stone,** pearly feldspar; **moon'struck,** lunatic. **mōōn'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) given to mooning, dreamy. [E]

moor[1], n. Tract of uncultivated often hilly & heather-clad ground; (Gt B.) land used for grouse-shooting. **moor'cock,** cock grouse; *m. game*, grouse; **moor'hen,** water-hen, (rarely) hen grouse; *moor'land* (*-and*). [E]

Moor[2], n. One of a Mohammedan race of N.-W. Africa. [Gk *Mauros*]

moor[3], v.t. Attach (boat &c.) by rope to shore or something fixed. **moor'age** n., place, charge made, for mooring; **moor'ing** n. (usu. pl.), anchored chains &c. to which boat &c. is moored. [E]

Moor'ish, a. Of the Moors. [MOOR[2]]

mōōse, n. N.-Amer. elk. [native]

mōōt. 1. n. (Hist.) meeting esp. of legislative or judicial kind; law-students' debate on hypothetical case for practice; (attrib.) debatable (esp. *m. case* or *point*, matter on which opinions differ). 2. v.t. Raise (question) for discussion. [E]

mŏp. 1. n. Stick with bundle of yarn &c. fastened to end for use in cleaning esp. with water. 2. v.t. (*-pp-*). Clean or wipe with m.-head or absorbent stuff (*m.* one's *brow*, wipe sweat off); *m. up*, wipe away (moisture), (sl.) absorb (profits, food, &c.). [NAPKIN]

mōpe. 1. v.i. Be in depressed spiritless state. 2. n. Person given to moping; *mm.*, dumps. **mōp'ĭsh** a., inclined to m., moping. [ ]

mŏ'ra, n. Italian game in which the number of fingers shown momentarily by one player must be stated instantaneously by the other. [It. wd]

moraine', n. Débris deposited by glacier. [F]

mŏ'ral. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Concerned with right & wrong conduct or duty to one's neighbor, capable of the notion of duty practising virtue, conforming to or required or justified by conscience if not law, virtually or practically or in effect though not formally so-&-so, (*m. philosophy* or *science*, ethics; *m. sense*, faculty that distinguishes between right & wrong; *m. courage*, courage to do the right unmoved by odium or ridicule; *man is a m. animal*; *Jones is a m. man*; *m. law*, standard of conduct respected by good men independently of positive law & religion; *m. victory*, defeat or failure that cheers, not crushes, the loser; *m. certainty*, probability that can hardly fail). 2. n. The guidance deducible from a fable, incident, &c. (*draw, point, the m.*, make such deduction); (pl.) conduct of person, nation, &c., as compared with the m. law esp. in sexual matters; (pedant.) morale. **morale'** (*-ahl*) n., discipline & spirit pervading an army or other body of persons. **mŏ'ralist** n., person given to moralizing, person for whom morality requires no religious sanction; **mŏralis'tic** a. (*-ically*). **morăl'ĭtȳ** n., ethics, mm., good m. conduct, m. goodness or badness, moralizing, kind of moralizing drama common in 16th c. **mŏ'ralize,** v.i. & t. (*-zable*), talk or write or reflect on the m. aspect of things, draw the m. of (incident &c.), make m. [L *mos* custom]

morăss', n. (literary). Marsh, slough, (often fig. as *m. of vice, doubt*). [Teut. (MARSH)]

mŏratŏr'ĭum, n. Legal authorization to defer payment. [L *mora* delay]

Morăv'ian. 1. adj. Of Moravia or the sect of Mm. 2. n. Native of Moravia; member of the Hussite protestant sect founded by emigrants from Moravia. [*Moravia*]

mŏrb'id, a. (*-est*). (Of mind, ideas, &c.) not natural & healthy, of exaggerated or hysterical or sickly sentimental tendency; given to m. feelings; (Med., arch.) diseased. **mŏrbĭf'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), causing disease. [L *morbus* disease]

mŏrd'ant. 1. adj. (Of wit &c.) biting, stinging; (of pain) acute; (of acids &c.) corrosive or cleansing; (Dyeing) serving to fix color. 2. n. A m. substance. **mŏrd'ancy** n. [L *mordeo* bite]

mōre, a., pron., adv. & 1. adj. A greater or additional quantity or number of (*it needs m. impudence, servants, than I have; m. butter, please; we have some, no, m. butter; six &c. or m.*, at least six &c.). 2. pron. A greater or additional amount, a greater or additional quantity *of* something or number *of* things or persons, (*m. is meant than meets the ear; I hope to see m. of you; 10 is 2 m. than 8; &, what is m.*, formula introducing an advance on what has already been said; *m. than one*, two or several persons &c., w. vb in sing.; *m. of us die in bed than out of it; I should like some m.; neither m. nor less than*, simply or literally so-&-so; *a mile &c. or m.*, at least a mile). 3. adv. To a greater degree or extent or amount (esp. with adjj. & advv. to form comparative, as *m. ridiculous, truly; you should walk m.; m. in sorrow than in anger; m. frightened than hurt*); longer, again, in addition, (*is no m.*, is dead or no longer exists; *never, no, once, twice, m.*). **more & more,** increasingly; **more or less,** to a doubtful degree, or thereabouts, (*was m. o. l. drunk; a hundred m. o. l.*); **moreov'er,** besides what has been already said, & further. [E]

moreen', n. A stuff for curtains &c. [ ]

Morēsque' (-k), a. Moorish in style. [MOOR²]

mōrganăt'ic, a. (*-ically*). *M. marriage*, made on the condition that the royal or princely husband's or wife's rank & possessions are not shared or inherited by the spouse & issue (*m. wife, husband*, subject to such disability). [MORN (w. ref. to husband's morning-gift after marriage as m. wife's sole right)]

mōrgue (-g), n. Identification mortuary; *m. anglaise* (see Ap.), haughty aloofness as English trait. [F wds]

mō'ribŭnd, a. At the point of death, likely soon to perish or pass. [L *morior* die]

mō'rion, n. (hist.). Steel cap. [F]

Mōrm'on, n. Member of a U.S. Christian sect that formerly practised polygamy. **Mōrm'ondom, Mōrm'onism,** nn. [name of character in 'The Book of M.']

mōrn'ing, n. The day from dawn till noon or the midday meal or (esp. in special phrr., see below) evening (*good m.*, a salutation). *m. call*, (esp.) paid in afternoon; *m. coat*, tail-coat with front sloped away; *m. dress*, ordinary, i.e. not evening, dress; *m.-glory*, an American convolvulus; *m. performance*, theatrical performance in afternoon; **morning prayer,** m. service of public prayer in Anglican Ch. (cf. *evensong*); *m.-room*, sitting-room; **morning star,** Venus (or other planet or bright star) seen in E. before sunrise; *m. watch* (naut.), 4–8 a.m. **mōrn** n. (poet.), m. [E]

morŏcc'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Leather of goatskin tanned with sumac. [place]

mōr'on, n. Adult suffering from arrested mental development. [Gk]

morōse', a. (*-er, -est*). Of bitter unsociable temper. [MORAL]

Mōrph'eus, n. God of dreams (*in the arms of M.*, asleep). **mōrph'ĭa, mōrph'ine** (*or* -ēn), nn., narcotic principle of opium; **mōrph'ĭnĭsm** n., state induced by excessive use of morphia. **mōrphĭ(n)omān'ĭa(c)** nn. [L] **mōrphŏl'ogy,** n. Branch of biology, or of philology, dealing with forms. **mōrpholŏ'gical** a. (*-ically*), **mōrphŏl'ogĭst** n. [Gk *morphē* form]

mŏ'rris, n. *M. dance* or *m.*, dance of persons representing characters of the Robin-Hood legend. [MOOR²]

mŏ'rris tūbe, n. Appliance by which rifle is adapted for practice on miniature range. [person]

mŏ'rrow (-ō), n. Day that follows a day or event, succeeding period, (chiefly poet.; *on the m. of*, just after, opp. *on the eve of*). [MORN]

mōrse¹, n. Walrus. [Lapp.]

Mōrse². *M. alphabet, code, signals*, &c., representing each letter of alphabet by variations on two signs (e.g. a dot & a dash, a long & a short flash or flag-wave) or for use in telegraphy, signaling, &c. [person]

mōrs'el, n. Mouthful, bit, fragment. [MORDANT]

mōrt, n. (dial.). A large number or quantity *of*. [ ]

mōrt'al. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Subject to, causing, accompanying, comparable to, appeasable only by

or continuing till, death (*man is m.*; *m. remains*, the perishable body after death; *a m. wound*; *m. agony*; *m. fear*; *m. enemies, feud, combat*; *not a m. man*, no one); (sl.) very great (*in a m. hurry*), long & tedious (*two m. hours*). 2. n. Human being, (joc.) person (*a thirsty m.*). **mŏrtăl'ĭtў** n., being m., lives lost on some occasion, number of deaths in a period, death-rate. [L *mors* death]

mŏr'ar. 1. n. Vessel in which drugs, food, &c., are pounded with a pestle; short gun throwing shells at high angles; mixture of lime, sand, water, &c., for holding stones or bricks together. 2. v.t. Plaster or join with m. **mortar-board,** board on which building-m. is held for use, square college cap. [L]

mortgage (mŏrg'ĭj). 1. n. Conveyance of property as security for debt with proviso for reconveyance on payment of the debt within a time agreed on (FORECLOSE *m.*). 2. v.t. Make over (one's land &c.) by m.; pledge (one's *honor, credit, word*, &c.). **mortgagor** (mŏrg'ajōr') n., person who mortgages; **mortgagee'** (mŏrg-) n., person to whom m. is given. [L *mortuus* dead, GAGE]

mŏrt'ĭfў, v.t. & i. (*-fiable*). Chasten (the flesh, passions, &c.) by repression; humiliate or chagrin; (of part of living body) be affected with gangrene. **mŏrtĭfĭcā'tĭon** n. [MORTAL]

mŏrt'ĭse, -ice. 1. n. Hole made in piece of wood &c. to receive the end of another piece (cf. TENON). 2. v.t. (*-sable*). Make m. in, join by m. [F]

mŏrt'main, n. Condition of land &c. held inalienably by a corporation (*in m.*, so held). [L *mortua manus* dead hand]

mŏrt'ŭarў. 1. adj. Of or for burial. 2. n. Building for temporary keeping of corpses. [MORTAL]

mosā'ĭc[1] (-z-), n. Picture or pattern made by laying & fixing side by side small different-colored pieces of stone or glass, this method of decoration, (fig.) diversified whole. [MUSE[2]]

Mosā'ĭc[2] (-z-), a. Of Moses. [*Moses*]

mosĕlle' (-z-), n. A white wine. [*M.*, river]

Mōs'es (-zĭz), n. (Nickname for) money-lender. [Jewish name]

mōs'ey (-zĭ), v.i. (U.S., sl.). Go away quickly, make haste. [ ]

Mōs'lĕm, Mŭs'lĭm (-z-), a. & n. Mohammedan. [ISLAM]

mōsque (-k), n. Mohammedan place of worship. [Arab.]

mosquī'tō (-kē-), n. (pl. *-oes*). Kinds of gnat, some biting severely & some conveying malaria. *m.-craft*, torpedo-boats &c.; *m.-curtains* or *net*(*ting*), to keep off mm.; *m.-fleet*, = *m.*-craft. [L *musca* fly]

moss (-ŏ-,-aw-), n. Swamp, peat-bog; kinds of small plant growing usu. in thick masses on moist surfaces. **moss'back,** extreme conservative; *m.-grown*, overgrown with m.; **moss-rose,** with m.-like growth on calyx & stalk; **moss'-trooper,** 17th-c. freebooter along Scottish border. **moss'ў** (-ŏ-, -aw-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) m.-grown. [E]

mōst, a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. The greatest number or quantity of, the greater part or majority of, *who can make m. noise, eat m. apples?*; *m. friendship is feigning*; *m. people think so*); *for the m. part*, in the main, as regards the majority, usually. 2. pron. The greatest amount, the greater part *of* a quantity or number, (*at m., at the m.*, on the highest estimate; *make the m. of*, use to the best advantage, represent in the best or worst light; *those who know m. about it*; *m. of it is true*; *m. of us know it*). 3. adv. To a great or the greatest degree or extent or amount (esp. with adjj. & advv. to emphasize or, with *the*, to form superlatives, as *it is really m. absurd of you, the m. disgraceful scene recorded; what m. annoys me is . . .*). **-most,** suf. forming superlative adjj. esp. from nn. used attributively (as *endm., topm.*) or from abnormal adjj. (as *forem., hindm.*). **mōst'lў** adv., for the m. part. [ ]

mot (mō), n. (pl. *-s* pr- mōz). Witty saying; ***mot juste*** (critics' sl.; see Ap.), the word that conveys a desired shade of meaning with more precision than any other. [F wd]

mōte, n. Particle of dust (*m. & beam*, see *Matt.* vii. 3). [E]

moth (-ŏ-, -aw-), n. Kinds of winged usu. nocturnal insect resembling butterflies but with antennae not knobbed, & apt

to scorch themselves by dashing at lights, (fig.) person hovering round temptation; (with collect. sing. for pl.; also *clothes-m.*) small kind breeding in & destroying cloth or fur, or its larvae. *m.-balls* (of chemical clothes-m. preventive); *m.-eaten*, injured by m., (fig.) antiquated. **moth'ў** (-ŏ-, -aw-), a. (*-iness*), (esp.) infested with m. [E]

mo'ther (mŭdh-). 1. n. Female parent (*become a m.*, bear child; also fig., as *necessity is the m. of invention*); head of nunnery &c.; old woman (*M. Shipton, M. Jones* &c., esp. as derisive substitute for *Mrs*). 2. v.t. Be m. of (usu. fig.); act as m. to. **Mother Carey's chicken,** stormy petrel; *M. Church*, the Church personified; *M.-Church*, one from which another has sprung; *m. country*, country in relation to its colonies, one's native land; *m. earth*, the earth personified, (joc.) the ground (*kiss m. e.*, fall); **mother-in-law,** one's wife's or husband's m.; **mother of pearl,** iridescent lining of oyster & other shells (*m.-of-p.', m.-o'-p.'*, made of this); *m. ship* (having charge of torpedo-boats, sea-planes, &c.); *m.'s son*, man or boy (esp. *every m.'s son of*, all without exception); *m. superior*, head of nunnery &c.; **mother tongue,** one's native language; *m. wit*, innate common sense. **mo'therhŏod** n., **mo'therlèss** a., **mo'therlў** a. (*-iest, -iness*), (-ŭdh-). [E]

mōtif, (-ēf), n. A distinct element or outstanding feature in an artistic or literary or musical composition. [F wd]

mō'tion. 1. n. Moving, a gesture, the way a thing moves, (*in m.*, not still; *put* or *set in m.*, set going; *made a m. with his hand*; *the mm. of the planets*); proposal in legislature or meeting for action to be taken (cf. RESOLUTION); application in lawcourt for an order &c.; evacuation of bowels. 2. v.i. & t. Make significant gesture (*to* person *to* do); direct (person *to, towards, away*, &c., *to* do) by gesture. *m. picture*, cinema. **mō'tionlèss** (-shon-) a., (esp.) still. [MOVE]

mōt'ïve, a., n., & v.. 1. adj. Productive of motion or action (esp. *m. power*, mechanical or other form of energy). 2. n. What impels a person to action, e.g. fear, ambition, or love. 3. v.t. (*-vable*). Supply a m. to, be the m. or motif of. **mōt'ïvāte** v.t., = *m.* vb; **mōtïvā'tion** n. **mōtïv'ïtў** n., m. quality.

mŏt'ley. 1. adj. Parti-colored; heterogeneous. 2. n. (hist.). Fool's m. garb (*wear m.*, play the jester). [ ]

mōt'or. 1. n. What imparts motion; machine (esp. other than steam-engine) supplying motive power, internal-combustion engine, (attrib., esp.) propelled by such machine, as *m. boat*; = *m.-car*; (Anat.) muscle or nerve producing motion (also attrib. as *m. nerve*). 2. v.i. & t. Go, convey (person), by m.-car. **motor-car,** m.-carriage for use on roads; *m.-man* (U.S. & Canada), driver of electric street-car or locomotive. **mōt'orist** n., user of m.-car; **mōt'orў** ā., causing motion. [MOVE]

mŏt'tled (-tld), a. Showing various colors in blotches.

mŏt'tle, (v.t.) make m., (n.) m. surface. [*motley*]

mŏtt'ŏ, n. (pl. *-oes*). A saying chosen for inscription (e.g. with heraldic crest) or quotation as illustrating sentiments habitual with a person or proper to an occasion. [L *muttio* murmur]

mou'jïk (mōōzh-), n. Russian peasant. [Russ.]

mould, moulder, moulding, moult, &c. See MOLD, MOLDER, MOLDING, MOLT, &c.

mound, n. Heap or bank of earth; (baseball) pitcher's box. [ ]

mount. 1. n. Mountain or hill (arch. exc. as pref., abbr. *Mt*, in names, as *Mt Sion, Everest*); card &c. on which photograph &c. is mounted; horse &c. on which person is to be or is mounted. 2. v.i. & t. Ascend, go upwards, rise in position or amount (often *up*), climb on to, climb on to horse &c., put upon or provide with horse &c. or supports or setting or proper surroundings, display on one's person, (*m. the hill*; *the mounting lark*, *moke, indignation, total*; *even a cent a day mounts up*; one's *blood* or *color mounts*, he flushes; *m. a horse*; *m. throne*, become king &c.; *they saddled & mounted*; *shall be able to m. you*; *mounted troops*, cavalry &c.; *m. guard*, post the or a guard, or

usu. act as guard often *over*; *m. gun*, put it in position; *m. gem*, put it in setting; *m. picture* &c., fasten it on card &c. with visible margin; *m. play*, provide scenery & costumes for it; *m. specimen*, fix it on microscope slide; *has mounted a red tie*). [L *mons* mountain]

moun'tain (-tĭn), n. Hill of impressive height (*make m. out of mole-hill*, exaggerate trivial matter; *Mahomet & the m.*, see Bacon's Essay on Boldness); large heap *of* something; *the M.*, Jacobins in French National Assembly, 1792 &c. *m. ash*, tree bearing scarlet berries, rowan; *m. chain*, series of mm.; *m. dew*, Scotch whisky; *m.-high*, *mm. high*, (esp. of waves) very high; *m.-lion*, cougar; *m. sickness*, nausea & weakness experienced by climbers &c. at high altitudes. **mountaineer'** (-tĭn-), (n.) dweller in mm., m.-climber, (v.i.) climb mm. as a recreation; **moun'tainous** (-tĭn-) a., abounding in mm., huge.

moun'tèbănk, n. (Hist.) juggler & quack performing & dispensing on platform in market-place &c.; charlatan. [It., = mount on bench]

mourn (mōrn), v.i. & t. Be distressed esp. by a death or loss (*over*, *for*); grieve or make lament for the loss of (esp. poet.), grieve for (*the loss of*). **mourn'er** (mōr-) n., (esp.) person attending funeral. **mourn'ful** (mōr-) a. (*-lly*), sorrowful, doleful. **mourn'ing** (mōr-) n., (esp.) clothes of black or of certain colors worn in sign of bereavement or sorrow, wearing of them, period of this, (*in mourning*, so dressed; *nails in mourning*, joc., dirty nails; *m. paper*, black-edged envelopes &c.). [E]

mouse. 1 (mows), n. (pl. *mīce*). Kinds of small rodent (*field* or *wood*, *harvest*, *house*, &c., *-m.*, the last infesting houses, consuming provisions, & hunted by cats; *play like a cat with a m.*, tease or torture with suspense &c.). 2 (-z), v.i. Hunt mice. *m.-color*, soft grayish-brown; *mouse'trap*. **mous'er** (-z-) n. (esp. of cat or owl); **mous'y** a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-iness*), (esp.) smelling of mice. [E]

moustache. See MUSTACHE.

mouth. 1. n. (*pl. pr.* -dhz). The cavity of the head used in eating & speaking, the opening into this, the lips, all these together, (horse *has a good, a hard* or *bad, m.*, is amenable, or not, to the bit; one's *m. waters*, he feels anticipatory or imaginative pleasure; *put words into* one's *m.*, attribute them to him, also tell him what to say; *take the words out of* one's *m.*, say what he was about to say; *it sounds strange in your m.*, from you); opening of bag, bottle, cave, &c.; outfall of river; grimace (esp. *make mm.*); (sl.) impudent talk, cheek. 2. v.t. & i. (mowdh). Work one's m. about in speaking, make grimaces, utter with mouthing; touch with the m. *m.-filling*, (of words &c.) sonorous, bombastic; **mouth-organ,** kinds of musical instrument; **mouth-piece** part of musical or tobacco pipe placed between lips, person commissioned to speak for others. **mouth'ful** (-ōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*). [E]

move (mōōv). 1. v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Cease or cause to cease from stillness, change position or posture or place or abode, change the position &c. of, m. piece at chess &c., stir or rouse, affect with emotion, propose as a motion or resolution (*that*), bring in a motion (*for*), apply to (court &c.) *for*, (*shall not m. in the matter*, take steps; *m. heaven & earth*, do one's utmost *to* effect something; *m.* person *to* anger &c., laughter &c. *in* person; *the spirit moves me*, I am impelled or inspired, usu. *to* do; *moving words, scene*, &c., affecting; *m. the adjournment*; *m. for papers*; *moved the court for an order*); *movable feast*, festival of varying date (e.g. Easter); *m. in*, shift to new abode; *m. on*, proceed on one's way (esp. as policeman's order to loiterer), cause to do this. 2. n. Moving of piece at chess &c., person's turn for it, (fig.) step or proceeding; change of abode; *on the m.*, changing place; *make a m.*, change place; *get a m. on* (colloq.), make progress, hurry, make a start. **movables** (mōōv'-ablz) n. pl., personal property. **move'ment** (mōōvm-) n., moving, moving part of machine, combined endeavor, main division of a musical work, evacuation of bowels. **mo'ver** (mōō-) n., (esp.) proponer of motion or

resolution; *prime mover*, source of motive power, originator of something. **movies** (mōōv'iz) n. pl. (sl.), **moving pictures** (mōōv'-), n. pl., cinema pictures. [L *moveo*]

mow[1], n. Stack of hay, corn, &c. [E]

mow[2] (mō), v.t. & i. (p.p. *mown*). Cut (land), with scythe or machine; *m. down*, lay low (crowd, troops) with artillery &c. [E]

Mprĕt, n. Albanian ruler. [EMPEROR]

Mr (mis'ter), **Mrs** (mis'iz), titles prefixed to name of man, of married woman (cf. MISS[2]), (usu. to surname; *Mr, Mrs, Jones*; also *Mr, Mrs, Henry Jones*; also ellipt. *Mr, Mrs, Henry*, i.e. Jones; also in legal documents &c. *Mrs Mary Jones*). *Mr Right*, destined husband; **Mrs Grundy,** conventional propriety personified. [*master*]

mū. See ALPHA.

mŭch, a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. (comp. MORE, MOST). A great amount of (*m., too m., not m., rain, truth*, &c.). 2. pron. A great deal, a great amount of something, (*m. of it is true; to have confessed is m.; not m. of a*, no great; *too m.*, an excessive amount; *be too m. for*, worst, overpower, baffle). 3. adv. (comp. MORE, MOST). To a great degree (*I m. regret; a m. tried man; should like it very m.; boasts too m.; m. the same*, nearly so); (with comp. or superl.) by a great deal (*m. better, the worst*). **mŭch'lĭy** adv. (joc. only); **mŭch'nèss** n. (esp. in *m. of a muchness*, just about the same). [E]

mū'cilage, n. Viscous substance extracted from plants; (shop name for) adhesive gum. [MUCUS]

mŭck. 1. n. Manure, dirt, dirty or untidy state; food, reading, &c., that one dislikes; *m.-rake*, (esp., fig.) imaginary implement of scandal-mongers & indecent writers. 2. v.t. & i. Make dirty; (sl.) bungle (job &c.); *m. about* (sl.), putter, handle (troops) badly. **mŭck'er** n. (sl.), (U.S.) coarse rough person, (Gt B.) heavy fall; **mŭck'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [Scand.]

mŭc'kle. = MICKLE.

mū'cus, n. Thick fluid secreted by mucous membrane. **mū'cous** a. (*mucous membrane*, skin lining the nose & other cavities of the body); **mūcŏs'ĭtў** n. [L]

mŭd, n. Mixture of dust or earth with water (*fling* or *throw m. at*, vilify). *mud'guard*, appliance protecting cyclist &c. from m.; **mud'lark,** (esp.) street arab; *m. pie*, m. shaped like pie by child. **mŭd'dle,** (v.t. & i.) bewilder, bungle (t. & i.), mix (different matters, often *up*, *together*, one *with* another), get *on* or *along* or put things *through* in haphazard way; (n.) confused state (*muddle-headed*, stupid). **mŭdd'ў** (adj.; *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) dirty with m., (of liquid) turbid; (v.t.) spatter with m. [E]

mŭezz'ĭn (mōō-), n. Crier proclaiming hours of prayer from minaret. [Arab.]

mŭff[1], n. Case of fur &c. carried by women for keeping hands warm. [MUFFLE]

mŭff[2]. 1. n. Incompetent or unenterprising person, bungler or milksop; bungle (*make a m. of it*). 2. v.t. Fail in, make a m. of, miss, (catch, chance, &c.). [ ]

mŭff'ĭn, n. Kind of tea-cake eaten hot with butter. **mŭffineer'** n., castor for sprinkling mm. with salt or sugar. [ ]

mŭf'fle, v.t. Wrap up for warmth (often *up*); deaden sound of (bell, oar, drum) by wrapping up (*muffled curse* &c., uttered below the breath). **mŭff'ler** n., (esp.) neck-wrap, pad of piano-hammers, silencer on exhaust of gasoline engine. [F *moufle* mitten]

mŭf'tĭ, n. (Chiefly Gt B.). Plain clothes worn by official off duty (usu. *in m.*). [ ]

mŭg. 1. n. Drinking-vessel of more or less cylindrical shape, usu. with handle & of metal or pottery; (sl.) mouth or face; (sl.) person who mugs; (sl.) fool or gullible person. 2. v.i. & t. (Gt B., sl.; *-gg-*). Study hard (*at*); *m. up*, prepare (subject) by mugging. [ ]

mŭgg'ў (-g-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). (Of weather &c.) warm & moist, oppressive. [Scand.]

mŭg'wŭmp, n. (U.S.). Person voting independent of party politics. [N.-Amer.-Ind., = great chief]

mūlătt'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Person of half negro & half white blood. Similarly *quadroon*, ¼ negro;

octoroon, ⅛ negro. [MULE²; QUADRI-, OCTO-]

mŭl'berrў, n. A dark-red oval compound fruit, tree bearing it, its color. [L *morum* m., BERRY]

mŭlch. 1. n. Wet straw, leaves, &c., put round plant's roots. 2. v.t. Apply m. to. [E, = soft]

mŭlct. 1. v.t. Fine (*in* sum), deprive *of*. 2. n. (arch.). A fine. [L *mul(c)ta*]

mule¹. See MEW³.

mūle², n. Offspring of mare by he-ass (cf. HINNY) used as beast of draft & burden & noted for obstinacy; any hybrid; mulish person; kind of spinning-machine. *m.-deer*, N.-Amer. blacktail; *m.-skinner*, (U.S. army sl.) cavalryman. **mūle-teer'** n., m.-driver; **mūl'ish** a., obstinate, intractable. [L *mulus*]

mŭll. 1. v.t. Heat & spice (wine, beer); make a m. of (see n.). 2. n. Bungle or failure (esp. *make a m. of*, fail to effect). [ ]

mŭll'ah, mōō'-, n. Mohammedan theologian. [Arab.]

mŭll'ĕn, -ein (-lĭn), n. Kinds of woolly-leaved herb. [F]

mŭll'ĕt, n. (collect. sing. for pl.). Kinds of sea-fish (*red, gray, m.*) esteemed as food. [L *mullus*]

mŭlligatawn'ў, n. A soup made with curry-paste. [Tamil, = pepper-water]

mŭll'ĭgrŭbs (-z), n. pl. Dumps, low spirits; colic. [imit.]

mŭll'ion (-yon), n. Upright separating the lights of a divided window. **mŭll'ioned** (-yond) a. [F]

multi-. Many-. **mŭltĭfā'rĭous** a., of many kinds. [L *multifariam* in many ways]. **mŭl'tifoll,** see TREFOIL. **mŭl'tĭfŏrm** a., of many forms; **mŭltĭfŏrm'ĭtў** n. **mŭltimillionaire'** (-yon-) n., person with two or more millions of money. **mŭltĭnōm'ĭal, mŭltĭpārt'ĭte,** see BINOMIAL, BIPARTITE. [L *multus* much]

mŭl'tiple. 1. adj. Of many parts, components, origins, results, &c.; (with pl. n.) more than one. 2. n. Quantity exactly divisible by another (cf. FACTOR; *12 is a m. of 3*); *least common m.*, abbr. *L.C.M.*, smallest m. of given quantities (*the L.C.M. of 3, 4, 5, & 6, is 60*). **mŭl'tĭplĕx** a., manifold; **mŭltĭplĭ'cĭtў** n., being multiplex, numerousness. **mŭl'tĭplў** v.t. & i. (*-iable*), make or become many (*multiply instances, copies objections*, &c., produce many of them; *people multiplies*, increases in number), (Math.) perform, subject to, mathematical multiplication (*by, into multiply 6 by* or *into 5*, find sum of five sixes; *multiplied by* symb., ×; *5 multiplied by* or *into 4*, or *5 × 4, is 20*); **mŭl'tĭplĭcănd** n., quantity to be multiplied; **mŭltĭplĭcā'tion** n., multiplying, (Math.) finding of the sum of a number (specified with *by* or *into*) of equal quantities (*the result of a multiplication is called the product*; *multiplication table*, table of multipliers, multiplicands, & their products, in the form 'twice three is six', esp. as far as '12 times 12 is 144', commonly learnt by heart); **mŭl'tĭplier** n., number by which multiplicand is to be multiplied. [L *-plex* -fold]

mŭl'titūde, n. Numerousness, great number (*of*), crowd of people (*the m.*, the common people). **mŭltĭtūd'ĭnous** a. [MULTI-]

mŭl'tum in pārv'ō, n. Much in small compass. [L]

mŭm¹, int., a., & v. 1. int. enjoining silence or secrecy (*m.'s the word*, this is a secret). 2. adj. (usu. pred.). Silent (*sit m.*, not join in talk). 3. v.i. (*-mm-*). Act in dumb show. [imit.]

mŭm², n. (hist.). Kind of beer. [G]

mŭm³, = MUMMY².

mŭm'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Pronounce (t. & i.), chew (food), in the fashion of a toothless person. 2. n. Indistinct talk. [MUM¹]

Mŭm'bō Jŭm'bō, n. (pl. *-os*). Supposed African idol or bogy; any object of senseless veneration. [ ]

mŭmm'er, n. (Hist.) dumb-show actor; (contempt.) person who studies effect in behavior or costume. **mŭmm'erў** n. (esp. contempt., of ritual). [*mum*¹]

mŭmm'ĭfў, v.t. (*-iable*). Make into a mummy. **mŭmmĭfĭcā'tion** n. [foll.]

mŭmm'ў¹, n. Embalmed corpse (*beat to a m.*, thrash). **mŭmm'ied** (-mid) a., mummified. [Arab. *mum* wax]

mŭmm'ў², n. Mamma (esp. as child's voc.). [*mamma*]

mŭmp, v.i. Be sullen & silent. **mŭmps** n. pl. (usu. w. sing. vb), contagious disease with swollen neck & face. [imit.]

mŭnch, v.t. & i. Chew steadily. [ ]

Munchaus'en (-zn), n. Teller of tall stories, braggart. [person in book]

mŭn'dāne, a. Worldly; earthly; of the universe. [L *mundus* world]

mūnĭ'cĭpal, a. (*-lly*). Of or carried on by a municipality (*m. debt, kitchen, ownership*); *m. law*, the law of individual States (opp. *international*). **mūnĭcĭpăl'ĭtȳ** n., town with local self-government, its governing body. **mūnĭ'cĭpalize** v.t., (esp.) bring under m. control; **mūnĭcĭpălĭzā'tĭon** n. [L *munia* civic offices, *capio* take]

mūnĭf'ĭcent, a. Splendidly generous (of giver or gift). **mūnĭf'ĭcence** n. [L *munus* gift, -FIC]

mŭn'ĭments, n. pl. Title-deeds & similar records. [L *munio* defend]

mūnĭ'tĭon. 1. n. (sing. only in comb.). (Pl.) military weapons, ammunition, equipment, & stores (*Bureau &c. of mm.*); *m.-making, -worker*, &c. 2. v.t. Provide with mm.

mūr'al a. (*-lly*). Of, in, on, a wall. [L *murus* wall]

mūrd'er. 1. n. Unlawful killing of person with malice aforethought (cf. MANSLAUGHTER; *m. will out*, is always brought home; *the m. is out*, the cat is out of the bag; *m.!*, call for assistance under assault, exclamation of dismay). 2. v.t. & i. Commit m. upon, commit m.; spoil (music, passage read, &c.) by bad execution. **mūrd'erer, mūrd'erĕss,** nn. **mūrd'erous** a., bent on or capable of m., (of weapon &c.) dealing death. [E]

mūre, v.t. Wall *up*, confine within walls (usu. *up*). [MURAL]

mūr'ex, n. Shell-fish from which Tyrian purple was got. [L]

mūrĭăt'ĭc, a. *M. acid*, commerc. name for hydrochloric acid. [L *muria* brine]

mūrk'ȳ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Full of or thick with darkness. [E]

mūrm'ur (*-er*). 1. n. Subdued continuous sound as of stream or leaves or bees; subdued expression of discontent; hushed speech. 2. v.i. & t. Make or utter m.; utter softly. **mūrm'urous** a., of murmuring sound. [L]

mūrph'ȳ, n. (sl.). Potato. [Irish surname]

mŭ'rrain (-rĭn), n. A cattle-disease; (arch.) plague (esp. *a m. on it!* &c. as imprecation). [F]

mŭs'cadīne, n. Grape tasting or smelling of musk. **mŭscadĕl',** **mŭs'cāt, mŭscatĕl',** nn., m. or wine made from it. [MUSK]

mŭ'scle (-sl), n. Contractile fibrous band or bundle producing motion in animal body (*not move a m.*, be motionless); tissue of which these consist, lean flesh or meat; muscular strength, brawn. [L *mus* mouse]

Mŭs'covīte, n. & a. (arch.) Russian. **Mŭs'covȳ** n. (arch.), Russia; **muscovy duck,** MUSK-duck. [*Moscow*]

mŭs'cūlar, a. Of, in, the muscles; having much muscle (*m. Christianity*, combination of Christian ideals with vigorous physique & pursuits). **mŭscūlă'rĭtȳ** n. [*muscle*]

mūse[1] (-z), v.i. Ponder, meditate, (*on, upon*). [F]

mūse[2] (-z), n. *The Mm.*, nine sister goddesses to whom inspiration in learning & art was attributed (*the M. of history, comedy, tragedy, music, dancing*, Clio, Thalia, Melpomene, Euterpe, Terpsichore); *the m.*, poet's inspiration or genius. **mūsē'um** (-z-) n., building in which objects illustrating art or science are kept for show. [Gk *mousa*]

mŭsh[1], n. Soft pulp; (U.S.) porridge of (esp. Indian) meal boiled in water. **mŭsh'ȳ** a. (esp. U.S., sl.) sentimental. [ ]

mŭsh[2]. (U.S. & Canada). 1. n. Journey across snow with dog-sledge. 2. v.i. Go on m. [ ]

mŭsh'rōōm, n. Kinds of edible fungus noted for rapidity of growth (*m. growth* &c., sudden development or rise), upstart person or institution; *m. ketchup*. [F *mousseron*]

mūs'ĭc (-z-), n. The art of expressing or stirring emotion by melodious & harmonious combination of sounds, sounds so combined, record or score of these for reproduction, books &c. containing scores, any pleasant sound, (*teaches, studies, m.*; *writes* or *composes, plays, m.*;

set poem to m., compose m. to which it may be sung; *plays it without m.*, from memory; *have you brought your m.?*; *the m. of the brooks, the hounds, her voice, the* SPHERES, &c.). **music-hall,** for musical or (Gt B.) vaudeville & burlesque entertainments; *m.-stool*, with seat that can be raised or lowered for pianist. **mūs'ical** (-z-), (adj.; *-lly*), of, for, with, or in m. (*musical student, instrument, evening*, &c.); fond of or skilled in m.; sweet-sounding (*musical voice, intonation*); (n.) musical party; **music(al)-box,** instrument playing certain tunes mechanically; *musical chairs*, a drawing-room game; *musical glasses*, set of glass bowls as musical instrument. **mūsicāle'** (-zik-) n. (U.S.), musical party. **mūsi'cian** (-zishn) n. [MUSE²]

mūsk, n. Substance secreted by male m.-deer used as basis of perfumes; kinds of plant with musky smell; (attrib., usu. w. hyphen) secreting or smelling of m. (*m.-deer, -duck, -melon, -ox, -rat, -rose*). [Gk *moskhos*]

muskalonge. Var. of MASKINONGE.

mūs'kĕt, n. Infantry-man's gun esp. of unrifled types. **mūskēteer'** n. (hist.), soldier with m. **mŭs'kĕtrў** n., small-arm fire, (Mil.) rifle-firing instruction. [It. *moschetto* sparrowhawk]

mūs'kў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Smelling like musk. [*musk*]

Muslim. See MOSLEM.

mŭs'lĭn (-z-), n. Cotton cloth (in U.S. of coarse heavy kinds, in Gt B. of delicately woven kinds). [*Mussolo*, place]

mŭs'quash (-ŏsh), n. (Fur of) the musk-rat. [N.-Amer.-Ind.]

mŭss. (U.S.) 1. v.t. Disarrange, throw into disorder (*up*). 2. n. State of confusion, untidyness. **mŭss'ў** a. [MESS]

mŭss'el, n. Kinds of bivalve mollusk. [MUSCLE]

Mŭss'ulman, a., & n. (pl. *-s*). Mohammedan. [ISLAM]

mŭst[1], n. Grape-juice before or during fermentation, new wine. [L]

mŭst[2]. 1. adj. (Of male elephant or camel) affected by dangerous periodical excitement. 2. n. This state. [Pers., = drunk]

must[3] (*mu-, or when emphasized* mū-), v. aux. (3rd sing., & past, *must*; no infin. or part. or gerund) expressing command (*you m. go, m. not talk*; *you m. know*, I now inform you), obligation or duty (*we m. see what can be done*; *I m. really ask you to explain*), inevitability (*it m. be either heads or tails, m. rain soon*), obvious inference or safe assumption (*he m. be mad*; *you m. have heard of it*), perverse occurrence (*just when I was dropping off a door m. bang*), &c. [E]

mustache, mous-, (-ăsh'), n. The hair of the upper lip or (usu. in pl.) half of this. **musta'chio** (-ăshō), n. (arch.; pl. *-os*). Mustache. **musta'chio'd** (-ăshōd) a. [Gk *mustax*]

mūs'tăng, n. Wild horse of Texas, Mexico &c. [Sp.]

mūs'tard, n. Kinds of plant, the ground seeds of some of them, hot condiment of this mixed with water, (*grain of m. seed*, small thing capable of vast development, see *Matt.* xiii. 31; *French m.*, mixed with vinegar). *m. & cress*, seedlings eaten as salad; *m. plaster*, poultice of m.; *m.-pot* (for table-m.). [*must*[1]]

mūs'ter. 1. n. Assembling of men for inspection &c. (*pass m.*, be accepted as adequate). 2. v.t. & i. Hold m. of, bring or come together; collect (one's courage &c.; often *up*). *m.-roll*, official list esp. of officers & men. [L *monstro* show]

mūs'tў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Moldy, stale, antiquated. [ ]

mūt'able, a. (*-bly*). Liable to change; fickle. **mūtabil'ităy** n.; **mūtā'tion** n., change that befalls something (*the mutations of life*; chiefly w. tech. senses in Mus., Philol., & Biol.). ***mūtāt'is mūtăn'dis*** adv., with due alteration of details (in applying analogies &c.). [L *muto* change]

mūte[1], a., n., & v. 1. adj. Silent, without speech, dumb, soundless, (*be m.*, not speak; *m. animals*; *m. agony, adoration*; *m. consonant*, not pronounceable by itself, e.g. *b, t*; *m. letter*, written but not sounded, e.g. *e* & *k* in *ode, knot*). 2. n. A m. consonant; dumb person (esp. in *deaf m.*); actor with no spoken part; Oriental tongueless servant; hired mourner; appliance for deadening resonance of musical instrument. 3. v.t. Apply m. to (violin &c.). [L *mutus*]

mūte[2], v.i. (Of birds) void excrement. [F]

mūt'ĭlāte, v.t. (*-lable*). Injure, make imperfect or inefficient, by depriving of a part. **mūtĭlā'tion, mūt'ĭlātor,** nn. [L *mutilus* maimed]

mūt'ĭnȳ. 1. n. Refusal of body of persons under discipline to obey orders (*the M.*, that of Bengal native troops 1857). 2. v.i. Engage in m. (*against*). **mūtĭneer',** partaker in m.; **mūt'ĭnous** a., rebellious. [MOVE]

mŭtt, n. (U.S., sl.). Fool. [ ]

mŭtt'er. 1. v.i. & t. Speak, utter, in low tone with nearly closed lips; talk covertly esp. of grievances. 2. n. Muttering. [imit.]

mŭtt'on, n. Sheep's meat (*dead as m.*, quite; *to our mm.*, Gallicism = let us come back to our subject). *m. chop* (*m.-chop whisker*, cut off horizontally at level of mouth). **mŭtt'onȳ** a. (of flavor). [L *multo* sheep]

mūt'ūal a. (*-lly*). Felt or done by each to the other, bearing the same relation to each other, (*m. love, suspicion, well-wishers*; *m. admiration society*, people who flatter each other); (improp.) common to two or more (*m. friend, travels*). [L *mutuus* borrowed]

mŭz'zle. 1. n. Beast's nose & mouth; open end of gun-barrel; cage &c. put on animal's m. to prevent it from biting or eating. 2. n. Put m. on; impose silence on. *m.-loader*, gun loaded through m. (cf. *breechloader*). [L *musus*]

mŭzz'ȳ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Stupid with drink; in dull confused state. [ ]

my (mĭ, mī). 1. adj. (attrib. only, cf. MINE[1]). Of, belonging to, proceeding from, affecting, regarded with interest &c. by, me (*m. death, house, son, annoyance*; *mȳ* LORD; *my man, boy, girl, friend, dear, darling, love*, &c., patronizing or affectionate vocatives). 2. int. of surprise (vulg.). [MINE]

mȳăl'gĭa (*-ja*), n. (med.). Muscular rheumatism. [Gk *mus* muscle, *algos* pain]

mȳcŏl'ogȳ, n. Study of fungi. **mȳcŏl'ogist** n. [Gk *mukēs* mushroom]

mȳ'ŏpe, n. Short-sighted person. **mȳŏp'ĭa, mȳ'opȳ,** nn., short sight; **mȳŏp'ĭc** a. [Gk *muō* shut, *ōps* eye]

mȳ'rĭad. 1. n. Vast number; (rare) ten thousands. 2. adj. Vastly numerous (*the m. leaves of autumn, twinkle of ocean*). [Gk *murioi* 10,000]

myrm'ĭdon (mĕr-), n. Member of person's retinue or following (contempt.; *mm. of the law*, bailiffs, police, &c.). [Gk *Murmidones*, Achilles's followers]

myrrh (mĕr), n. Gum-resin used in perfumes, medicine, & incense. [Gk *murra*]

myr'tle (mĕr-), n. Kinds of plant, esp. a shiny-leaved evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers, (U.S.) kind of trailing periwinkle. [Gk *murtos*]

mȳsĕlf', pron. used as refl. form of *me* (*I have hurt m.*) & as emphatic addition to or substitute for *I* & *me* (*I saw it m.*; *it was m.*; *it does not concern m.* or *me m.*; *am not m.*, in my normal state). [*me, self*]

mȳs'terȳ, n. 1. Revealed religious truth, esp. one beyond human intelligence; symbolic rite (sing. or pl.); secret religious rite of ancient Greece, Rome, &c.; miracle-play; inexplicable affair, a secret, airs of secrecy, obscurity, (*it is all a m. to me*; *make a m. of*, keep ostentatiously secret; *wrapt in m.*). *m.-ship*, war-ship disguised as tramp steamer &c. to decoy submarines in the great war. 2. (arch.). Handicraft (esp. *the art & m. of* in indentures). **mȳstē'rĭous** a., full of, wrapt in, affecting, m. [1 f. Gk *muō* close lips or eyes; 2 = MINISTRY]

mȳs'tĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Concerned with direct communion of the soul with God (esp. *m. theology*); seeking absorption into God or the infinite; believing in the spiritual apprehension of truths intellectually incomprehensible; spiritually symbolic, esoteric, mysterious, awe-inspiring. 2. n. Holder of m. views. **mȳs'tĭcal** a. (*-lly*); **mȳs'tĭcĭsm** n. **mȳs'tĭfȳ** v.t. (*-fiable*), hoax, bewilder; **mȳstĭfĭcā'tion** n. [MYSTERY (1)]

mȳth, n. Primitive tale imaginatively describing or accounting for natural phenomena esp. by personification, tale of gods or demigods, old wives' tale, prevalent but false belief, person or thing falsely supposed to exist. **mȳth'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), (esp.) of or in primitive mm.; **mȳth'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), (esp.) imaginary, not really existent. **mȳthŏl'ogȳ** n., body

of mm., study of mm.; **mȳthŏlŏ'gical** a. (*-ically*); **mȳthŏl'ogist** n. [Gk *muthos*]

N

N, n, (ĕn) letter & n. (pl. *N*s, N's). (Print.) = EN; (Math.) indefinite number (*to the nth,* to any required power or supposed extent). *N-rays, N-rays,* forms of radiation.

năb, v.t. (sl.; *-bb-*). Catch, detect & seize, (offender). [ ]

năb'ŏb, n. Official of Mogul Empire; (arch.) rich imperious retired Anglo-Indian. [*nawab*]

Năb'ŏth, n. *N.'s vineyard,* coveted possession. [1 *Kings* xxi]

nacĕlle', n. Body of pusher aeroplane. [NAVY]

nā'cre (*-ker*), n. The SEA-pen; mother-o'-pearl or shell yielding it. **nāc'rèous, nāc'rous,** aa. [Sp.]

nād'ĭr, n. Point opposite ZENITH; lowest point, state or time of greatest depression. [Arab., = opposite]

năg[1], n. (colloq.). Horse, esp. saddle-horse. [ ]

năg[2], v.i. & t. (*-gg-*). Indulge in wearisome fault-finding (usu. *at* person); worry (person) thus. [ ]

naĭ'ad (nĪ-), n. (pl. *-ds* or *-des* pr. -dēz). Water nymph. [Gk]

naïf (nah-ēf'), pedant. for NAÏVE. [F wd]

nail. 1. n. Horny growth covering outer tip of human finger or toe; bird's or beast's claw; metal spike hammered in to hold things together or serve as peg or ornament (*on the n.,* at once; *hard as nn.,* in good training; *right as nn.,* quite right). 2. v.t. Fasten with nail(s); fix or hold tight (attention, person *to* admission &c.); (colloq.) secure, catch, get hold of, (person, thing). **nail'brush** (for scrubbing hands); *n.* one's *colors to the mast,* commit oneself to persisting; *n. in* one's *coffin,* thing that contributes to hastening his death; *n.-scissors* (for paring nn.); *nn. in mourning,* dirty finger-nn.; *n. to the counter,* expose, stop circulation of, (lie &c.; w. ref. to false coin). **nail'er** n., n.-maker, (sl.) excellent specimen, (sl.) first-rate performer (*at*); **nail'ery** n., n. factory. [E]

nain'sŏŏk, n. Fine cotton fabric, orig. Indian. [Hind.]

naïve (nah-ēv'), **naïve,** a. Artless, unaffected; amusingly simple. **naïveté** (nah-ēv'tā) or **naïvety** (nah-ēv'tĭ) or **naïv'ĕtȳ** n. [F wd]

nāk'ĕd, a. Unclothed, nude, (*as n. as my mother bore me*); defenseless, unsheathed (*n. sword*), undisguised (*n. truth*), exposed; without trees, leaves, hair, shell, &c.; without ornament, addition, comment, support, assistance (*the n. eye,* without telescope), &c.; *the nakedness of the land,* unprovided state. [E]

năm'bȳ-păm'bȳ. 1. adj. Insipidly pretty, mildly sentimental. 2. n. N. stuff or manners. [*Ambrose Philips,* pastoral writer]

nāme. 1. n. Word by which individual person, animal, place, or thing, is spoken of or to (*by n., of the n. of, by the n. of,* called); word denoting any object of thought, esp. one applicable to many individuals (*call* one *nn.,* apply disparaging terms to him); family, clan; reputation, fame, (*has a n. for honesty, an ill n.*); mere word or profession without reality (*honor had become a n.; virtuous in n.*); *in the n. of,* as representing (*promised it in the King's n.*), invoking (*I ask it in the n. of God; why in the n. of common sense did you do it?*); *not have a — to* one's *n.,* not possess. 2. v.t. (*-mable*). Give n. to, call so-&-so; speak of or to by n.; nominate; specify, cite, mention, (*n. the day,* fix date for wedding; *n. your price*). *n.-child,* one named after another; *n.-day,* day of saint after whom one is named. **nāme'lĕss** (-ml-) a., obscure, inglorious, left unnamed (*who shall be nameless*), anonymous, inexpressible (*nameless joys*), unmentionable (*nameless vices*); **nāme'lў** (-ml-) adv., that is to say, videlicet; **nāme'sāke** (-ms-) n., person or thing with same name as another (*my namesake; we are namesakes*) [*for the n.'s sake*]. [E]

nănkeen', n. A yellowish-buff cotton cloth; color, (pl.) trousers, of it. [place]

nănn'ў-goat), n. She-goat. [*Ann*]

Năntz, n. (arch.). Brandy. [place]

năp[1]. 1. v.i. (*-pp-*). Take short

sleep esp. out of bed or by day (*catch napping*, take unawares, find remiss). 2. n. Spell of such sleep. [E]

năp², n. (*-pp-*). Surface of cloth consisting of fiber-ends raised, cut even, & smoothed. [Du.]

năp³, n. A card game (*go n.*, take highest risk in this, or fig.). [*Napoleon*]

năpe, n. Back of neck (usu. *n. of the neck*). [ ]

năp'erў, n. (arch.). Table-linen. [NAPKIN]

năph'tha, n. Inflammable oil distilled from coal &c. **năph'thaline** (*or* -ēn) n., disinfectant got in distilling coal-tar. [Gk]

năp'kin, n. Piece of linen for wiping lips &c. at table (often *table-n.*); sanitary towel; *lay up in a n.*, neglect to use. *n.-ring* (distinguishing person's n.). [L *mappa* tablecloth]

napōl'ĕon, n. French gold 20-franc piece; kind of top-boot. **Napōlĕōn'ic** a. (*-ically*), of, like, &c., Napoleon I. [*Napoleon* I]

napoō' (nah-), int. (Gt B., army sl.). Vanished! lost!, done!, finished! [F (*il*) *n'y a plus* there is no more]

năr'cēine, n. A sedative got from opium. [NARCOTIC]

nărciss'us, n. (pl. *-ssuses*, *-ssī*). Kinds of flowering bulb including daffodil. [Gk]

nărcŏt'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Inducing drowsiness, sleep, stupor, or insensibility; of narcosis. 2. n. A n. drug or influence. **nărcōs'is** n., n. action, insensible state; **năr'cotīze** v.t. (*-zable*), subject to nn.; **nărcotīzā'tion, năr'cotism**, nn., morbid dependence on nn. [Gk *narkē* numbness]

nărd, n. Aromatic balsam. [Gk]

nărg'hilĕ (-gī-), n. Persian hookah. [Pers., = cocoanut]

nărk, n. (sl.). Police decoy or spy. [Gypsy, = nose]

narrāte', v.t. (*-table*). Recount, rehearse the facts of, relate in the form of a story, (abs.) employ narrative. **narrā'tion, narrāt'or, narrāt'rĕss**, nn.; **nă'rrative**, (n.) spoken or written recital of connected events in order, (adj.) of, in, by, &c., narration. [L *narro*]

nă'rrow (-ō), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-er*, *-est*). Of small width in proportion to length (*the n. seas*, English & Irish Channels); not broad, confined or confining, (*the n. way*, righteousness; *within n. bounds*; *in the narrowest sense*; *n. circumstances*, poverty); with little margin (*a n. majority*; *escaped narrowly*); illiberal, prejudiced, exclusive, self-centered. 2. n. (usu. pl.). The n. part of a sound, strait, river, pass, or street. 3. v.i. & t. Make or become narrower, lessen, contract. *n.'-mind'ed.* **nă'rrowlў** (-ōl-) adv., (esp.) with precision (*examine it narrowly*). [E]

năr'whal (-hwal), n. The sea-unicorn, an Arctic cetacean with tusk(s) developed into horn(s). [Da.]

năs'al (-zl). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of the nose (*n. organ*, nose; *n. letter* or *sound*, one requiring the nose passage to be open, e.g. *m*, *n*, *ng*); (of voice or speech) having the twang described as speaking through the nose. 2. n. A n. letter. **nasăl'ităy** (-z-) n.; **năs'alīze** (-z-), (v.i.) speak nasally, (v.t.; *-zable*) give n. sound to; **năsalizā'tion** (-z-) n. [L *nasus* nose]

năs'cent, a. In process of birth, incipient, not mature. **năs'cencў** n. [L *nascor* be born]

nastŭr'tium (-shm), n. Trailing yellow-flowered garden plant. [L]

năs'tў, a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*, *-yish*). Repulsively dirty; obscene, prurient, indecent; disagreeable to smell or taste, unpalatable, unpleasant, (opp. *nice*); (of weather) wet, stormy; hard to deal with or get rid of (*a n. sea, fence, blow, illness*; *a n. one*, rebuff, disabling blow, &c.); ill-natured, spiteful, (*don't be n.*). [ ]

năt'al, a. (*-lly*). Of birth (one's *n. day*). **natăl'ităy** n., birth-rate. [NASCENT]

natā'tion, n. Swimming. **nătatō'rial, nāt'atorў**, aa. [L *no* swim]

năt'ēs (-z), n. pl. Buttocks. [L]

năth'lĕss, adv. (arch.). Nevertheless. [E, = never the less]

nā'tion, n. A people or race distinguished by community of descent, language, history, or political institutions (*most* FAVORED *n.*). [NASCENT]

nă'tional (-sho-). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of a or the, common to or characteristic of a whole, nation; *n. anthem*, 'The Star-spangled Banner', Marseillaise, &c.; *n. bank*, commercial bank with privilege of issuing circulating

notes under direction of U.S. Comptroller of Currency; *n. debt*, sum owed by State to those who have advanced money to it; *N. Guard*, organized militia of the U.S. 2. n. pl. One's fellow-countrymen (in official contexts; *consul's powers over his own nn.*). **nā'tionalism** (-sho-) n., patriotic feeling or principles or efforts, policy of independence (e.g. pursuit of Home Rule for Ireland), policy of nationalizing industry; **nā'tionalist** (-sho-) n.; **nātionăl'ĭtў** (-sho-) n., n. existence, distinctive n. qualities, membership of a nation (*what is his nationality?*; *men of all nationalities*), patriotic sentiment, race forming part of one or more political nations; **nā'tionalize** (-sho-) v.t. (*-zable*), make n., make into a nation, naturalize (foreigner), convert (land, railroads, &c.) into n. property; **nātionalizā'tion** (-sho-) n.

nāt'ive. 1. adj. Inborn, innate (*his n. modesty, genius*); of one's birth (*n. land*), derived from one's country or parents (*their n. customs, liberty*); born in a place, indigenous; (of metals &c.) found in pure or uncombined state; of the n. inhabitants of a place. 2. n. One born in a place (*a n. of Scotland*); member of non-European or uncivilized race; indigenous animal or plant. **nativ'ĭtў** n., birth (chiefly of Christ's birth, a picture of it, or Christmas; also of birth of the Virgin & John the Baptist), horoscope.

nāt'ron, n. A native carbonate of soda. [NITER]

nătt'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Spruce, trim; deft. [ ]

nā'tural (-cher-). 1. adj. Of or according to or provided by nature, physically existing, innate, instinctive, normal, not miraculous or spiritual or artificial or conventional, (*the n. world*; one's *n. life*, in this world; *n. flowers, teeth, courage, attitude*, not artificial or cultivated or affected; *n. weapons*, teeth, fists, &c.; *the n. man*, unsophisticated; *n. enemies*; *n. note* or *key* in Mus., not sharp or flat, so *B n.* &c.; *the n. consequence*, to be expected; *a n. mistake*, easily accounted for; *comes n. to him*, needs no effort). 2. n. Half-witted person; (Mus.) n. note; hand at vingt-et-un making 21 as dealt, *n. child* (esp., illegitimate); *n.* DAY; *n. death* (by age or disease, not poison &c.); *n. history*, study of nature, esp. of animal life; *n. law*, based on common instincts, (also) = LAW[2] *of nature*; *n. magic*, involving no recourse to personal spirits; *n. order* (bot., abbr. N.O.), classified on general likeness, not the Linnaean sex system; *n. philosophy*, physics; *n. religion*, independent of revelation; *n. science*, study of material phenomena. **nā'turalism** (-cher-) n., action or morality or religion or philosophy based on nature alone, adherence to nature in art, realism; **nā'turalist** (-cher-), (n.) adherent of naturalism, student of or adept at natural history, dealer in cage animals or dogs, taxidermist, (adj.) of or according to naturalism, of n. history; **nāturalis'tic** (-cher-) a. (*-ically*); **nā'turalize** (-cher-) v.t. (*-zable*), admit (alien) to citizenship, adopt or introduce (foreign word, custom, animal, plant), free from conventions, make n., free from the miraculous, rationalize, (v.i.) pursue n. history; **nāturalizā'tion** (-cher-) n. **nā'turallў** (-cher-) adv., (esp.) of course, as might be expected. [foll.]

nā'ture, n. Thing's essential qualities (*in* or *by* or *from the n. of things* or *the case*, inevitably), person's or animal's innate character (*by n.*, innately; GOOD, ILL, SECOND, *n.*), general characteristics & feelings of mankind (often *human n.*; TOUCH *of n.*; *against n.*, unnatural, immoral), specified element of human character (*the rational, moral, animal, n.*), person of specified character (*sanguine nn. do not feel this*); kind, sort, class, (*things of this n.*; *is in* or *of the n. of a command*); (Mil.) size of gun or projectile; vital force or functions or needs (*n. is exhausted*; *such a diet will not support n.*; *ease n.*, evacuate bowels or bladder); physical power causing phenomena of material world, these phenomena as a whole, (*N-*, these personified; *N.'s engineering*; *all n. looks gay*; *N. is the best physician*; LAW *of n.*; *in the course of n.*, in the ordinary course; *debt of n.*, death; *in n.*, actually existing, also at all, anywhere;

against or *contrary to n.*, miraculous, -ly); fidelity in art; *state of n.*, unregenerate condition, condition of man before society is organized, uncultivated state of plants or animals, bodily nakedness. [NASCENT]

naught (nawt). 1. n. (arch.). Nothing (*set at n.*, deride); (Arith., now usu. *nought*) figure 0, cipher. 2. adj. (pred. only; arch.) worthless, useless.

naught'ў (nawt-) a. (nursery; *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*), badly behaved, disobedient, wicked. [E, = never WIGHT]

naus'ēa, n. Inclination to vomit; loathing. **naus'ēāte** v.t. (*-table*), disgust, loathe, (v.i.) feel n.; **naus'ēous** a., loathsome. [NAUTICAL]

nautch, n. Performance of E.-Ind. dancing-girls. *n.-girl.* [Hind.]

naut'ical, a. (*-lly*). Of sailors or navigation. [Gk *naus* ship]

naut'ilus, n. (pl. *-luses, -li*). Mollusk formerly supposed to sail on sea.

nāv'al, a. (*-lly*). Of the or a navy; of war-ships; of ships. [NAVY]

nāve[1], n. Body of church (apart from choir or chancel, aisles, & transepts).

nāve[2], n. Central block of wheel, hub. [E]

nāv'el, n. Pit on belly left by severing of umbilical cord; central point of anything. *n. orange*, with n.-like pit on top; *n.-string*, umbilical cord. [E]

nāv'igāte, v.i. & t. Voyage, sail ship; sail or steam on or through (sea, river, air); manage, direct course of, (ship, aircraft). **nāv'igable** a. (*-bly*), affording passage for ships, seaworthy, (of balloon) steerable; **nāvigabil'ity** n.; **nāvigā'tion** n., (esp.) nautical use of geometry & astronomy; **nāv'igātor** n.; **nāvv'ў** n. (Gt B.), laborer digging &c. for canals, roads, & railways, (also *steam-navvy*) mechanical excavator. [foll.; *navvy* = *navi(gator)*]

nāv'ў, n. A State's war-ships with their crews & organization; officers & men of the n.; (poet.) a fleet. *n. blue* (as adj., *n.'-blue'*), dark blue of n. uniforms; *n. league* (of persons desiring larger n.); *n. register* (of officers' names &c.). [L *navis* ship]

nawab' (-wawb), n. Native governor or nobleman in India. [Arab.]

nay. 1. particle. No (arch.); why, well, (*n., then, I will essay it*; arch.); or rather, & even, & more than that, (*weighty, nay, conclusive*). 2. n. The word *n.* (*will not take n.*, disregards refusals; *yea & n.*, shilly-shally; *say* one *n.*, refuse or contradict him); negative reply or vote or voter. [N, = not ever]

Nāzarēne'. 1. adj. Of Nazareth; Christian (in Jewish & Moham. use); of an early Jewish-Christian sect. 2. n. A N. person. [*Nazareth*]

Nāz'arite[1], n. Native of Nazareth.

Nāz'arite[2], n. Hebrew under vow of abstinence. [Heb.]

nāze, n. Headland. [NESS]

-nce, -ncy, suffixes forming nouns that serve to name the quality or state indicated by a corresponding adjective or noun in *-nt*, or by the participle or gerund of a verb; thus *relevance, -cy*, relevant quality; *occupancy*, the state of an occupant; *perseverance*, persevering quality; *resemblance*, the state of resembling.

neap. 1. n. *N.-tide'* or *n.*, tide soon after moon's 1st & 3rd quarters in which high water is lowest. 2. v.i. & t. (Of tides) tend towards n.; (of tide) reach highest point of n.; (pass., of ship) be prevented from getting off by neaping of tides. [E]

Nēapōl'itan. 1. adj. Of Naples. *N. ice*, kinds of ice-cream & sweetmeat. 2. n. A N. person. [Gk]

near, adv., prep., a., & v. 1. adv. (*-er, -est*). In or into proximity in space or time (*far & n., everywhere; whoever comes nearest*); nearly (now usu. *nearly*; *was n. dead with fright*; *lasted n. a century*); closely (*as n. as I can guess*; *the nearer it resembles him*); *go n. to* do, nearly do. 2. prep. (*-er, -est*). N. to in space, time, condition, or semblance (*comes no nearer the end*; *lies n. his heart*, is dear to him; *the time draws n. Christmas*; *sun is n. setting*; *come* or *go n. doing*, nearly do; *who comes nearest him in wit?*). 3. adj. (often governing noun in pred. use; so also in comp. & superl.). Closely related (*n. relation*; *n. & dear*), intimate (*a n. friend*); (U.S., colloq.) closely resembling (*n. beer, silk*); close or close to in place or time (*the nearest*

man; *on a n. day*; *the man n.* or *nearest you*; *is nearer to* or *nearer us*); (of way) direct, short; with little margin or difference (*a n. guess, resemblance, translation, escape, race*), allowing no margin, parsimonious; (of parts of animals or vehicles, or horses &c. in team) left (opp. *off*; *the n. foreleg, wheel, wheeler*). 4. v.t. & i. Approach (*the crisis nears*; *we were nearing land*). *n. akin*, closely related; *n. at hand*, within reach or call, soon to come; *n. by* (chiefly U.S.), close at hand; *n. distance*, part of scene between foreground & background; *n.* one's *heart*, dear to one; *n. sight*, physical short sight; *n.'-sight'ed*; *n. upon*, not much short of; *n. work* (needing the eye close to it). **near'ly** adv., almost (*not nearly*, nothing like); closely (*examine it nearly*; *nearly related*; *concerns me nearly*). [N (NIGH)]

neat[1], n. (pl. *neat*). Ox, cow; cattle. *neat'herd*, cowherd; *n.'s-foot*, *n.'s-tongue*, (used as food); *n.'s-leather*, ox-hide. [E]

neat[2], a. Undiluted (of alcoholic drinks); elegantly simple, nicely made or arranged; cleverly phrased, pointed, epigrammatic; cleverly done, deft, dextrous; tidy. [L *niteo* shine]

neath, prep. (arch.). Beneath. [abbr.]

nĕb, n. (Sc.). Beak, nose, snout, tip. [E]

nĕb'ŭla, n. (pl. *-ae*). Luminous patch in sky made by distant star-cluster or gaseous matter. **nĕb'ŭlar** a. (*nebular hypothesis*, that solar system was developed from nn.); **nĕb'ŭlous** a., cloud-like, hazy, vague, indistinct, formless, clouded, turbid, nebular, of nebulae. [L, = mist]

nĕ'cessarў. 1. adj. (*-ily*). Indispensable, requisite, that must be done, (*the n.*, sl., money or action needed, so *find, provide, do, the n.*); determined by fate or natural laws & not by free will, inevitable. 2. n. Thing without which life cannot be maintained (often *the nn. of life*). **nĕcessār'ian** n. & a., = NECESSITARIAN; **nĕcessār'ianism** n. [L *necesse* needful]

nĕcĕss'ităў, n. The irresistible law conceived to prevail through the material universe & govern all human action (often *physical n.*; *logical n.*, compulsion to believe that of which the opposite is inconceivable); constraining power of circumstances (*of n.*, unavoidably; *make a virtue of n.*, take credit for doing what one must; *am under the n. of doing*; *n. knows no law*, absolves from any offense); imperative need (*n. is the mother of invention*; *the n. of protecting life & property*), indispensable thing; (usu. pl.) poverty, want, pressing need. **nĕcĕssĭtār'ian**, (n.) person denying freedom of will, (adj.) of &c. the doctrine that all action is determined by antecedent causes; **nĕcĕssĭtār'ianism** n.; **nĕcĕss'ĭtate** v.t., render necessary, involve as condition or accompaniment or result; **nĕcĕss'ĭtous** a., poor, needy.

nĕck, n. Part of body connecting head with shoulders (*break* one's *n.*, be killed by dislocating it; *get it in the n.*, sl., suffer heavy blow; *save, risk*, one's *n.*, one's life); narrower part of bottle &c. near mouth; contracted part of anything between wider parts. *n. & crop*, headlong; *n. & n.*, running even in race; *neck'band*, part of garment round n.; *neck'cloth* (arch.), = *n.-tie*; *neck'erchief* (-chif), kerchief worn round n.; **nĕck'lace** (-lis), ornament round n.; *n. of mutton* (as cut of meat); *n. or nothing*, staking all on success; *n.-tie*, band of silk &c. tying shirt-collar; *n.-verse*, Latin sentence read by one claiming benefit of clergy; *n.-wear* (shop), ties &c. **nĕck'ing** n., part of column between shaft & capital; **nĕck'lĕt** n., n. ornament or boa. [E]

necro-. Corpse-, dead-. [Gk *nekros* corpse]

nĕc'romancў, n. Dealings with the dead as means of divination; magic. **nĕc'romancer** n., diviner, wizard; **nĕcromăn'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *mantis* seer]

nĕcrŏp'olis, n. Cemetery, esp. in or for great town. [POLICE]

nĕcrōs'ĭs, n. (pl. *-osēs*). Mortification of piece of bone or tissue. **nĕcrŏt'ĭc** a. [NECRO-]

nĕc'tar, n. Drink of ancient Greek gods, most delicious drink conceivable; sweet fluid yielded by plants; kind of aerated water. **nĕc'tarine** (*or* -ēn) n., downless kind of peach; **nĕc'tarous** a.; **nĕc'tarў** n., plant's n.-producing organ. [Gk]

nĕdd'ȳ, n. (colloq.). Donkey. [*Edward*]

née (nā), a. fem. Having had — as maiden name (*Mrs Smith, n. Jones*). [F wd]

need, 1. n. Circumstances requiring some course (*if n. be or were, there is no n., to* do or abs.; *had n.*, ought to, as *had n. remember*); a want, a requirement, (*have n. of*, require; *the n. of securities*; *my nn. are few*); time of difficulty or crisis (*a friend in n.*; *failed him in his n.*); destitution, poverty; offices of nature (*do* one's *nn.*). 2. v.i. & t. (3 sing. pres. *needs* or *n.*, as below). Stand in n. of, require, (3 sing. *needs*); be under necessity or obligation to do something (3 sing. *n.* without *to* in neg. & interrog. sentences, but *needs to* elsewhere; *he n. not trouble himself*; *why n. it be today?*; *it needs to be done with care*; *n. not have done*, was not obliged to do); be necessary (arch.; *it needs not*). **need'ful** a. (*-lly*), requisite (*the needful*, sl., the money &c. required); **need'lĕss** a., uncalled for (*needless to say*, parenth., I n. not tell you); **need'ments** n. pl., necessaries esp. for journey; **needs** (-z) adv., of necessity (only in *needs must* or *must needs*, the latter often iron. = foolishly insists on doing); **need'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*), necessitous, badly off. [E]

nee'dle, n. Pointed headless pin pierced with eye for thread &c. used in sewing (*crochet, darning, knitting, packing, -n.*, modifications of it; *sharp as a n.*, quick-witted; *n. in a haystack* or *bottle of hay*, elusive thing; *n.'s eye*, tiny aperture); indicator on dial, esp. in telegraphy; pointed instrument or part in etching, surgery, gunlock, &c.; obelisk; sharp rock, peak; slender crystal; leaf of fir or pine; *the n.* (Gt B., sl.), fit of nervousness. *N.-bath*, showerbath with fine spray; *n.-fish*, garfish; *n.-gun*, with n. exploding cartridge; *nee'dlewoman*, seamstress; *needle-work*, sewing &c. **nee'dleful** (delfōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*), sewing-lengtn of thread &c. [E]

needless, needments, needs, needy. See NEED.

ne'er (nār), adv. (Poet.) never (*n. a*, not a single). *Ne'er-do-well* (or-*weel*), good-for-nothing person. [abbr.]

nĕfārĭous, a. Wicked. [L *nefas* wrong]

nĕgāte', v.t. Be the negation of. [L *nego* deny]

nĕgā'tion, n. Denying; negative statement; absence or opposite of something actual or positive; negative or unreal thing, nonentity. **nĕgā'tionist** (-sho-) n., merely destructive critic &c., skeptic.

nĕg'ative, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Expressing or implying denial, prohibition, or refusal (*n. voice*, veto); wanting or consisting in the want of positive attributes (*n. virtue*, abstention from vice; *n. instance, evidence*, of non-occurrence); to be subtracted, implying subtraction, equal to or less than nothing, (*n. quantity* in Alg., one with minus sign, also joc. for *nothing*; *the n. sign*, —); *n.* ELECTRICITY; of opposite nature to thing regarded as positive (*it has a n. value*; *discount is n. interest*), (Photog.) with light & shade reversing those of nature. 2. n. A n. statement, fact, reply, or word (*a n. is hard to prove* or *establish*; *return a n.*, say no; *two nn. make an affirmative*; no & nay *are nn.*); n. form or sense (*the answer is in the n.*, is No); n. quality (*he is a bundle of nn.*); n. photographic print from which positive prints are taken. 3. v.t. (*-vable*). Veto, refuse consent to; serve to disprove; contradict (statement); neutralize (effect). **nĕg'ativism** n., attitude of NEGATIONIST; **nĕg'ativist** n.; **nĕgativ'ity** n. **nĕg'atory** a., of the nature of negation.

nĕglĕct'. 1. v.t. Slight, not pay attentions to; leave uncared for; leave undone, be remiss about; omit (*to* do). 2. n. Neglecting or being neglected; disregard (*of*); negligence. **nĕglĕct'ful** a. (*-lly*). ***nĕgligé*** (nĕg'lizhā) n., free & easy attire [F]. **nĕg'ligence** n., want of proper care (*contributory n.*, esp. complainant's n. that helped to cause the injury he complains of), disregard of precision; **nĕg'ligent** a.; **nĕg'ligible** a. (*-bly*), that need not be taken account of. [L *neglego*]

nĕgō'tiāte (-shi-), v.i. & t. Confer with a view to finding terms of agreement; arrange (affair), bring about (desired result), by negotiating; get or give money value for (bill, check);

deal successfully with (obstacle, difficulty). **nēgō'tiable** (-sha-) a. (*-bly*); **nēgō'tiant** (-shī-) n., one who negotiates; **nēgōtiā'tion** (-shī-), **nēgō'tiātor** (-shī-), **nēgō'tiatress** (-sha-) or **nēgō'tiātrix** (-shī-; pl. *-ā'trīcēs*), nn. [L *negotium* business]

nēgrill'ō, nēgrī'tō (-rē-), nn. (pl. *-os*). Dwarf negro found (*-illo*) in Africa & (*-ito*) in Polynesia. [foll.]

nēg'rō, n. (pl. *-oes*; fem. *negress*) Member, esp. male, of black woolly-haired flat-nosed thick-lipped African race (*n. minstrels*, singing-troupe of real or sham nn.; *n. ant* &c., dark species).

negro-head, strong black plug tobacco. **nēg'roid, nēg'rophīl,** aa. & nn.; **nēgrophōb'īa** n. [L *niger* black]

Nēg'us[1], n. Ruler of Abyssinia. [native]

nēg'us[2], n. Hot wine & water. [person]

neigh (nā). 1. v.i. Utter n. 2. n. Horse's usual cry. [E]

neighbor, -bour, (nāb'*er*), n. Dweller next door, near, in same street or village or district, or in adjacent country (*my n. Jones*; *are next-door nn.*; *our nn. across the Rio Grande*, the Mexicans), esp. regarded as naturally a friend (*good, bad, nn.*) or deserving help (*duty to* one's *n.*, to any fellow man); person or thing near or next another (*my n. at table*; *falling tree brought down its n.*).

neighb'o(u)rhood (nāber-) n., district, people of a district, vicinity (*in the neighborhood of $100*, about that), neighborly feeling or conduct (usu. *good n.-hood*); **neighb'o(u)ring** (nāber-) a., situated close by; **neighb'-o(u)rly** (nāber-) a. (*-iness*), acting as a n. should; **neighb'-o(u)rship** (nāber-) n., fact of being nn. [NIGH, BOOR]

neith'er (nēdh-, nīdh-), adv., conj., a., & pron. 1. adv. (With *nor* following) not either, not on the one hand, (*n. knows nor cares*; *n.* HERE *nor there*; *n. does cowardice insure nor does courage preclude defeat*); (after negative protasis) not either (*if you do not go, n. shall I*); (bibl.) not even, none the more, (*but n. so did their witness agree*). 2. conj. (arch.). Nor, nor yet, (*I know not, n. can I guess*). 3. adj. Not one (person or thing) nor the other (*n. accusation is true*). 4. pron. Not one nor the other (*n. of the accusations is true*; *n. of you knows*). [E, = not whether]

nēk, n. (S.-Afr.). = COL. [Du., = *neck*]

nēm'ēsis, n. (Goddess of) retribution. [Gk]

nēm'inē. *N. contradicente* (kŏntradisĕn'tī) or *dissentiente* (disĕntiĕn'tī), unanimously. [L, = no one (contradicting, dissenting)]

nēo-, pref. adding to nn. & adjj. the senses *new, revived, recast, modernized, later.* **Nēo-Hĕll'ēnism, nēo-pāg'anism,** reversion to Greek, pagan, ideas; **nēo-Măthū'sianism** (-zha-), use of preventives against conception; **nēo-Plāt'onism,** 3rd-cent. mixture of Platonic ideas with Oriental mysticism. [Gk *neos* new]

nēolith'ic, a. Of the later stone age. [LITHIUM]

nēŏl'ogism, nēŏl'ogy, nn. Word-coining; coined word; theological rationalizing. **nēŏl'ogist** n., **nēŏl'ogize** v.i.; **nēolō'gian** n. & a., rationalist(ic) in theology. [LOGOS]

nēontŏl'ogy, n. Study of extant animals (opp. *palaeontology*). [NEO-, ONTOLOGY]

nē'ophȳte, n. New convert; religious novice; beginner, tyro. [Gk *phuō* plant]

nēotĕ'ric, a. (*-ically*). Newfangled, recent. [NEO-]

nēozō'ic, a. Mesozoic or cainozoic; cainozoic. [Gk *zōē* life]

nēpĕn'the(s) (-ī, -ēz), n. Care-killing drug (poet.; *-es* or *-e*); the Pitcher-plant (*-es*). [Gk]

nē'phew (-f-, -v-), n. Brother's or sister's son. [L *nepos*]

nēphŏl'ogy, n. Study of the clouds. [Gk *nephos* cloud]

nēphrit'ic, a. Of the kidneys; of or for nephritis. **nēphrī'tis** n., inflammation of the kidneys. [Gk *nephros* kidney]

nē plŭs ūl'tra, n. Command 'go no further' (arch.); farthest attainable point; acme. [L, = not more beyond]

nēp'otĭsm, n. Favoritism to relatives in bestowing offices. **nēp'otĭst** n. [NEPHEW]

Nēp'tūne, n. God of the sea (*N.'s cup*, kinds of coral & sponge); the sea; a PLANET. **Nēptūn'ian,** (adj., esp., in Geol., opp. *Plutonic*) produced by water action, attributing changes to this, (n., also **Nēp'-**

tūnist) Neptunian geologist (opp. *Vulcanist*). [L]

nēr'ēid, n. Sea nymph; (Zool.) sea centipede. [Gk]

Nērōn'ĭan, a. Of &c. the emperor Nero. [*Nero*]

nērve. 1. n. Sinew, tendon, (*strain every n.*, do one's utmost; *laws are the nn. of a State*); (Bot.) rib of leaf; (Anat.) fibrous connection conveying impulses of sensation or motion between the brain (or spinal cord or ganglions) & other parts, tissue composing these; (pl.) bodily state as conditioned by relation between brain &c. & other parts (*iron nn., nn. of steel*, &c., immunity from shock &c.), abnormal sensitiveness to annoyance or fear or anxiety, irritability, (*suffers from nn.*; *a fit, an attack, of nn.*; *has no nn., does not know what nn. are*, is normal; *get on* one's *nn.*, be a worry or annoyance to him); presence of mind, coolness in danger, assurance, (*lose* one's *n.*, become timid or irresolute). 2. v.t. Give strength, vigor, or courage, to (*n. oneself*, collect one's strength). *n.-center*, group of ganglion-cells. **nērv'āte** a. (bot.), ribbed; **nērvā'tion** n. (bot.), ribbing; **nērve'lĕss** (-vl-) a., (esp.) wanting in vigor, (of style) diffuse; **nērv'ĭne,** (adj.) acting on the nn., (n.) such drug; **nērv'ous** a., sinewy, terse (of style), full of nn., of the nn. (*nervous system*, nn. & n.-centers as a whole), acting on the nn., having disordered or delicate nn., excitable, agitated; **nērv'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*), sinewy (poet.), having impudent assurance (sl.), trying to the nn. (sl.), in nervous state (colloq.). [L *nervus*]

nescient (nĕsh'yent). 1. adj. Not having knowledge; agnostic. 2. n. An agnostic. **nescience** (nĕsh'yens) n. [L *ne-* not, *scio* know]

nĕss, n. Headland. [E]

-ness, suffix attachable to any adjective to make a noun normally meaning the quality indicated by the adjective; such a noun may be formed even when another having the same sense exists, e.g. *humbleness* (humility); *patientness* (patience)

nĕst. 1. n. Receptacle in which bird lays & hatches (*foul* one's *own n.*, speak ill of home), breeding-place or lair of other animals or insects; snug retreat, shelter, bed, haunt, fostering-place; brood, swarm; cluster or accumulation of similar things (*a n. of narrow alleys*). 2. v.i. Make or have n. in specified place; set about n.-building; (p.p.) established in or as in n.; (short for) bird's-nest. *n.-egg*, real or sham egg used to make hen lay, sum of money laid by as nucleus; *n. of drawers*, cabinet. **nĕ'stle** (-sl) v.i. & t., settle oneself, be settled, comfortably somewhere (usu. *down, in, into, among*, &c.); lie half hidden or embedded; press oneself affectionately (*to, up to, close to*, &c.); push (face &c.) affectionately or snugly (*in, down*, &c.). **nĕst'lĭng** n., bird too young to leave n. [E]

Nĕs'tŏr, n. Wise old man. [Homeric person]

nĕt[1]. 1. n. (*-tt-*). Meshed fabric of cord, twine, thread, hair, &c.; piece of it used for catching fish or birds or for other purposes; snare. 2. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Cover, confine, catch, with n.; fish (water) with n., set nn. in (water) or about (place); make cord &c. into n.; make (purse &c.) by netting. *net'work*, intersecting lines, complex system of railroads &c. [E]

nĕt[2]. 1. adj. Left after all deductions, subject to no deduction, (*n. profit*, after working expenses have been paid, opp. GROSS); subject to no discount (*n. price; at $5 n.*). 2. v.t. Gain or yield (sum) as n. profit. [NEAT[2]]

nĕth'er (-dh-), a. (arch. or joc.; sup. *nethermost*). Lower (*the n. world* or *regions*, hell; *hard as the n. millstone*, of heart &c.; *n. garments*, trousers; *the n. man*, legs). **Nĕth'erlander** (-dh-) n., native of the Netherlands (now Holland & Belgium); **Nĕth'erlandish** (-dh-) a., of the Netherlands. [E]

nĕt'suke (-sōokā), n. Carved buttonlike ornament worn by Japanese. [Jap.]

nĕtt'ĭng, n. Netted string or wire; piece of it serving some purpose. [NET[1]]

nĕt'tle. 1. n. Plant with stinging hairs on leaves. 2. v.t. Sting with nn. (now rare; *had her hands badly nettled*); pique, provoke, stir wrath of. *'n.-rash*, skin eruption like n.-stings. [E]

neur'al (nūr-), a. (*-lly*). Of the nerves. **neuralgia** (nūrăl'*ja*) n.,

intermittent n. pain esp. in face & head; **neurăl'gic** (nūr-) a. (*-ically*). **neurăsthēn'ia** (nūr-) n., nervous debility; **neurăsthēn'ic** (nūr-) a. (*-ically*). **neurīt'is** (nūr-) n., n. inflammation. **neurŏl'ogy**, **neurŏl'ogist**, (nūr-) nn. **neurōs'is** (nūr-) n. (pl. *-ōsēs*), n. action, a n. disorder; **neurŏt'ic** (nūr-), (adj.; *-ically*) suffering from nervous disorder, of abnormal sensibility, neural, (n.) a neurotic person. [Gk *neuron* nerve]

neut'er. 1. adj. (Gram.) neither masculine nor feminine (cf. COMMON, EPICENE), (of verb) intransitive; neutral (esp. *stand n.*, remain neutral); (Bot.) asexual; (Entom.) sexually undeveloped. 2. n. A n. word, the n. gender; person standing n.; n. bee or ant; castrated animal. [L]

neut'ral. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Not helping either of two belligerent States, belonging to a State that thus stands aloof; taking neither side, impartial; neither one thing nor the other, indeterminate, (*n. tint*, gray or slate color; *n.*, = INDETERMINATE, *vowel*; *a n. sort of person*, without marked characteristics), neither acid nor alkaline, neither positive nor negative, neither male nor female. 2. n. A n. State or person; subject of a n. State. **neutrăl'ĭtў** n.; **neut'ralize** v.t. (*-zable*), exempt & exclude (place, State) by agreement from hostilities, counterbalance, render ineffective by opposite force or effect; **neutralizā'tion** n.

névé (něv'ā), n. Snow not yet compressed to ice at glacier-head. [F wd]

něv'er, adv. At no time, on no occasion, not ever, (*will he n. come?*, how long he is!; *well I n. (did)!*, i.e. heard of such a thing); (colloq.) surely not, it cannot be that. (*You have n. forgotten the key!*. '*He has swallowed it*' — '*Never!*'); not (with surprise; *why, I have n. made the teal*); unprecedently, to an unlimited extent, (*would not marry him though he were n. so rich*). *n. a*, not a single; *n. is a long day* (comment on bold negative prophecy); *n.* MIND; *nevermore'*, n. again; *n., n.* (emphatic repetition); *nevertheless'*, for all that, notwithstanding. [E, = not EVER]

new. 1. adj. Now first made, invented, introduced, known, heard of, experienced, or discovered (*n. to me*, hitherto unknown); fresh, further, additional; different, changed, substituted for the old, (*a n. man*, converted or reformed; *my n. tailor*; *lead a n. life*; *the n. diplomacy, theology*, &c., advanced in method or doctrine; *the n. woman*, women claiming independence &c.); of recent growth, origin, arrival, or manufacture, not worn or exhausted. (*n. red sandstone*; *n. clothes*; *n. countries, soil*; *a n. legislature*, just elected; *a n. family, man*, lately risen in position). 2. adv. (usu. *new-*). Newly, recently, just, (*n.-blown, -born, -built, -come, -fledged, -found, -made, -mown*, &c.; *n.-laid eggs*); afresh, again, (*n.-born*, regenerate; *n.-create, n.-furnish*, &c.; *n.-model*, refashion). *n. chum*, newly arrived immigrant in Australia; *n. comer*, person lately arrived; *N. England*, six N.-E. States of U.S.A.; *n. learning*, of the renaissance; *n. model* (E hist.), reorganized Parliament army 1644–5; *n. moon*, moon when first seen after conjunction with sun as crescent, time of such appearance; *n. potatoes* (when first ready for use); *n.* STYLE, abbr. N.S.; *n.* TESTAMENT; *n.* WINE; *N.* WORLD; *n. year*, coming or lately begun year, first few days of year (*n.-year's day*, 1st Jan.; *n.-year's eve*, 31st Dec.). [E]

new'ĕl, n. Core of winding stairs; top or bottom post of stair-rail. [L *nux* nut]

newfăng'led (-nggld), a. Different from the good old fashion, objectionably novel. [E, = new taken]

New'found'land, n. Large breed of dog from N. noted for swimming. [place]

Newg'ate. *N. Calendar*, publication with accounts of prisoners in N. prison. [place]

newl'ў, adv. Recently, afresh, new-. [NEW]

Newm'ărkėt, n. Close-fitting overcoat; a card game. [place]

news (-z), n. pl. (usu. with sing. vb &c.). Tidings, new information, fresh events reported, (*that is no n.*, already known; *what is the n.?*); (*N.*-) part of newspaper title (*The Evening N.*, &c.). *n.-agent*, dealer in newspapers; *n.-boy, news'man* (*-an*), (hawking

newspapers); *n.-letter*, letter formerly sent out to country towns with the n.; *news'monger*, gossip; *news'paper*, periodical, esp. daily, publication with the n., advertisements, & other matter; *n.-print*, paper on which n.-papers are printed; *n.-stand*, stall for sale of newspapers. **news'y** (-zĭ) a. (colloq.; *-ier, -iest, -iness*), abounding in n. [*new*]

newt, n. A water lizard. [= *an* EFT]

Newtōn'ĭan. 1. adj. Of Sir Isaac Newton or his doctrines. 2. n. Adherent of N. doctrines. [*Newton*]

nĕxt, a., adv., prep., & n. 1. adj. (sometimes governing noun). Nearest (*in the n. house; the chair n. the fire; the flesh n. to the skin*); soonest come to, first ensuing, immediately following or preceding, nearest in order &c., (*will ask the n. man I see, the n. policeman; shall return n. year, n. Friday, on Friday n.; what is the n. article?*, salesman's formula; *not till n. time*, jocular addition to promise of abstention &c.; *the Sunday n. before Easter; the person n. to* or *n. him in rank*). 2. adv. In the n. place or degree, on the n. occasion, as the n. step, (*he n. proceeded to swallow it; what n.?*, can anything beat this for strangeness?; *n. to New York, Chicago is the largest; when I n. see him*). 3. prep. In or into the n. place or degree to (*stood n. me; placed his chair n. hers; loves him n. her own child*). 4. n. The n. person or thing (*will tell you in my n.*, i.e. letter; *to be continued in our n.*, i.e. issue). *n. best*, best after previously mentioned; *n. door*, in the n. house; *n.-door*, living &c. n. door; *n. door to*, almost (*n.d.t. blasphemous, blasphemy*); *n. of kin*, nearest relative; *n., please!*, let the n. man come, ask your n. question; *n. to none, nothing* (almost). [NIGH]

nĕx'us, n. Bond of connection (*the cash n.*, consisting in money payments). [L *necto* bind]

nĭb. 1. n. Split pen-point; (pl.) crushed cocoa-beans. 2. v.t. (*-bb-*). Cut n. on (quill), insert n. into (penholder). [NEB]

nĭb'ble. 1. v.t. & i. Take small bites at, esp. with front teeth; bite gently or cautiously or playfully (*n. at*, essay *bait* &c., dally with *temptation* &c.). 2. n. Act of nibbling (esp. of fish). [ ]

nĭb'lĭck, n. Kind of golf club. [ ]

nĭbs (-z), n. (sl.). *His* &c. *n.*, burlesque title on model of *his grace* &c. [ ]

nice, a. (*-cish*). Fastidious, of critical taste, punctilious, particular, delicately sensitive, (*must not be n. about the means; a n. ear, judgment,* &c.; *a n. observer; weighed in the nicest scales*); requiring precision or care or tact, subtle, fine, minute, (*a n. question, point, negotiation, distinction, shade of meaning*); (colloq.) agreeable, well-flavored, kind, friendly, considerate, satisfactory, (with adj.) sufficiently, (opp. *nasty*; often iron., as *here is a n. mess; this is a n. long one*). *n. &*, satisfactorily (*it is n. & warm today*); *n'.-look'ing*, pretty or engaging. [NESCIENT]

Nī'cēne, a. Of Nicaea (*N. creed*, based on that adopted at the N. council of A.D. 325). [*Nicaea*]

nī'cĕtў, n. Precision (*to a n.*, exactly); subtle quality (*a point of great n.*); minute distinction, unimportant detail. [NICE]

niche, n. Shallow recess for statue or other ornament (*a n. in the temple of fame*, place among memorable persons). [It.]

nĭck. 1. n. Notch serving as catch, guide, mark, &c.; critical or opportune moment (esp. *in the very* or *the n. of time*); throw at hazard bearing certain relation to the main. 2. v.t. Indent, make n. in; hit upon, guess rightly, just catch in time; nab (criminal &c.); throw the n. of or throw as n. in hazard. [ ]

nĭck'el. 1. n. Silver-white metal used esp. in alloys & as plating (*n. silver*, alloy like German silver; *n. steel*, alloy of n. with iron); U.S. 5c. coin of n. alloy. 2. v.t. Coat with n. [G]

nĭck-nack. See KNICK-KNACK.

nĭck'nāme. 1. n. Name added to or substituted for or altered from the simple or regular name (William *the Conqueror*; *Honest Abe*; *the Eternal City*; *Ned*). 2. v.t. (*-mable*). Call (person, thing) so-&-so by way of n. [EKE + NAME (*an eke- = a nick-*)]

nĭc'otĭne (-tēn), n. Poisonous oily liquid from tobacco. **nĭcō'tĭan** (-shn) a., of tobacco. **nĭc'otĭnĭsm** n., tobacco-poisoning. [person]

nĭc'tāte, nĭc'tĭtāte, vv.i. Blink, wink; *nict(it)ating membrane*, third or inner eyelid as in birds.
nĭctā'tion, nĭctĭtā'tion, nn. [L]
nĭdd'erĭng. 1. adj. (arch.). Base, cowardly. 2. n. (arch.). A n. person. [N]
nĭd'ĭfĭcāte, nĭd'ĭfy, vv.i. Build nest.
nĭdĭfĭcā'tion n. [NIDUS]
nĭd'-nŏd, v.i. (*-dd-*). Keep nodding. [NOD]
nĭd'us, n. (pl. *-dī, -duses*). Developing-place of spores, seeds, germs, insects' eggs, &c.; accumulation of eggs, tubercles, &c. [L, = nest]
niece, n. One's brother's or sister's daughter. [L *neptis*]
nĭĕll'ō, n. (pl. *-lli* pr. -lē, or *-llos*). Black alloy for filling designs engraved on silver &c.; piece of n.-work. **nĭĕll'ō'd** a. [It. wd]
nĭf'tў, a. (*-tier, -tiest*). (U.S. sl.). Neat, fashionable. [ ]
nĭgg'ard, n. Stingy person, grudging giver. **nĭgg'ardlў** a. (*-iness*), parsimonious, scanty, given or giving grudgingly. [ ]
nĭgg'er (-g-), n. Negro (colloq., & usu. with contempt; *a n. in the woodpile* or *fence*, U.-S. sl., something that vitiates an apparently good thing; *n. heaven* (U.S.), highest gallery in theater; *n. minstrel*, see NEGRO; *n. melody, song*, &c., such as prevail among American negroes); (loosely) member of other dark-skinned race, e.g. E.-Ind. native; (Dress &c.) very deep brown. *n.-head*, negro-head. [NEGRO]
nĭg'gle, v.i. (chiefly Gt B.). Fiddle, prefer petty detail to broad effects. **nĭgg'lĭng** a., petty, lacking in breadth, (of writing) cramped. [ ]
nĭgh (nī), adv. & prep. (comp. & sup. now *nigher, nighest*, formerly *near, next*). (Arch., poet., or dial., for) NEAR (adv. & prep). [E]
nĭght (nīt), n. Dark period between day & day, time from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. or from sunset to sunrise, the dark, end of daylight, weather or experiences or occupation of a n., (*went forth into the n.*; *the n. of barbarism*; *a dirty n.*, stormy or rainy; *have a good, bad, n.*, sleep well or ill; *make a n. of it*, spend n. in festivity; *in the*, or *at, n.*; *by n.*, during, under cover of, n.). *n. & day*, always; *n.-bird*, owl, nightingale, person who goes about by n.; *night'cap*, worn in bed, alcohol taken before bed; *n.-chair*, close-stool; *n.-club* (open through n.); *n.-dress*, woman's or child's n. attire; *night'fall*, end of daylight; *n.-glass*, telescope for n. use at sea; *n.-gown*, = *n.-dress*; *n.-hag*, female demon riding the air at n., nightmare; **night'-hawk,** kind of goatsucker; **night'ingale** (-ngg-), small bird singing much by n. [obs. *galan* sing]; **night'jar,** the goatsucker; *n.-light*, short thick candle giving dim light through n.; *n.-line*, left with baited hooks to catch fish at n.; *n.-long*, lasting the n.; **night'mare,** female monster suffocating sleeper, incubus, horrible dream (so *nightmarish* a.), any haunting fear; *n. out*, festive evening, servant's free evening; *n.-piece*, picture of n. scene; *n.-rider*, member of mounted band of terrorists in southern U.S.; *n.-school* (for workmen after day's work); *n. season*, = *n.-time* (poet. &c.); **night'shade,** kinds of plant (*Black, Deadly, Woody, N.-s.*) some of them noted for poisonous berries; *n.-shirt* (boy's or man's for sleeping in); *n.-soil*, contents of cesspools &c. removed at n.; *n.-stool*, close-stool; *n.-suit*, set of pajamas; *n.-time*, n. as a state of things or opportunity (*in the n.-t.*, by n.); *n. watch*, watch by n., person or party keeping it, one of three or four divisions of the n. (*in the n. ww.*, during the wakeful &c. n.); *n.-work*, done, that must be done, by n. **night'-lў** (nīt-), (adj.) existing or done in the n., recurring every n., (poet.) of or suiting n., (adv.) every night. **night'ў** (nīt-) n. (nursery), n.-gown. [E]
nĭgrĕs'cent, a. Blackish.
nĭgrĕs'cence n. **nĭg'rĭtūde** n., blackness. [NEGRO]
nĭ'hĭlĭsm, n. Rejection of all religious & moral principles; philosophic doctrine that nothing has real existence; views of Russian revolutionaries opposed to all constituted authority. **nĭ'hĭlĭst** n., **nĭhĭlĭs'tĭc** a. **nĭhĭl'ĭtў** n., nothingness. [L *nihil* nothing]
nĭl, n. Nothing, no number or amount, esp. as score in games. *Nil admirari* (ădmĭrār'ī), attitude of finding nothing wonderful. [L]
Nĭlŏt'ĭc, a. Of the Nile. [Gk]

nĭm'ble, a. (*-er, -est, -bly*). Agile, swift; (of mind &c.) quick, clever. [obs. *nim* take]

nĭm'bus, n. (pl. *-bī, -buses*). Cloud of glory, halo, aureole; (Meteorol.) storm-cloud (cf. CLOUD). [L, = cloud]

nĭmi'ĕtў, n. Too-muchness. [L *nimis* too much]

nĭm'ĭnў-pĭm'ĭnў, a. Mincing, prim. [imit.]

Nĭm'rŏd, n. Great hunter or sportsman. [bibl. person]

nĭnc'ompōop, n. Person of feeble character. [ ]

nīne(teen(th(lў) (see *-TEEN*), **nīne'tiĕth, nīne'tў**, (-nt-) NUMERALS. Also: *9 days' wonder*, incident of absorbing but brief interest; *the Nine*, the Muses; (n. players composing) baseball team; *9, 99, 999*, (*times*) *out of 10, 100, 1000*, nearly all (always); *9/10, 99/100*, &c., nearly the whole; *19 to the dozen*, pace of busy tongue (*talk, go, wag, 19 t.t.d.*); *dressed up to the nines* (elaborately). *nine'pins*, kind of skittles. **nīne'fōld', nīne'-teenfōld', nīne'tўfōld'**, (-nt-) aa. & advv. [E]

nĭnn'ў, n. Weak foolish person. [ ]

nĭnth'(lў), NUMERALS.

Nī'obē, n. Gk-myth. person who wept for slain children till she turned to stone; inconsolable bereaved woman. [Gk]

nĭp. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Pinch, squeeze sharply; check growth of (vegetation, feelings, &c.; esp. *n. in the bud*); (Gt B., sl.) go nimbly (*in, out, past*, &c.); indulge in drams of spirit. 2. n. Pinch, sharp squeeze; sudden check to growth; dram of spirit; *n. & tuck* (U.S.), neck & neck. **nĭpp'er** n., (esp.) kinds of fish, boy esp. street arab (Gt B., sl.), claw of crab &c., dram-drinker, (pl.) forceps or other gripping tool, (pl.) pincenez. [ ]

nĭp'ple, n. Point of mammal's breast; guard for nursing woman's n.; teat of baby's bottle; n.-like protuberance, esp. on gunlock for percussion cap.

nĭpp'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). (Of weather &c.) cold; (Gt B., sl.) nimble. [NIP]

nĭrva'na (-ah-), n. Extinction of individuality & absorption into the supreme spirit as the Buddhist highest good. [Skr.]

nīs'ī. *N. prius* (-ī'us), trial of civil causes by judges of assize; *decree, order, rule*, &c., *n.*, valid unless cause is shown to the contrary before fixed date. [L, = unless (*prius* sooner)]

nĭt, n. Egg of louse or other parasite. [E]

nĭt'er, -tre (*-ter*), n. Potassium nitrate or saltpeter. **nĭt'rāte** n., compound of nitric acid with alkali &c. (*potassium, sodium, nitrate*, fertilizers); **nĭt'rĭc** a. (*nitric acid*, a corrosive & caustic liquid); **nĭt'rĭfў** v.t. & i., make or become nitrous; **nītro-** in comb. (*nitrogly'cerine*, an explosive); **nīt'rogĕn** n., an atmospheric gas; **nĭtrŏ'gĕnous** a., of or containing nitrogen; **nīt'-rous** a. (*nitrous acid*, containing less oxygen than nitric; *nitrous oxide*, laughing-gas). [Gk *nitron*]

nīx[1], int. (Gt B., sl.). Look out! [ ]

nīx[2], n. (fem. *nixie*). Water elf. [G]

nīx[3], n. (sl.). Nothing. [G *nichts*]

Nīzam' (-ahm), n. Ruler of Hyderabad; Turkish regular army, soldier in it. [Arab., = order]

nō, a., adv., particle, & n. 1. adj. Not any, not a, quite other than a, hardly any, non-existent, (in ellipt. sentences) we will have n., let there be n., there is n., (*there is n. knowing* &c., it is impossible to know &c.; *he is n. genius*, is a fool; *it is n. joke*, is a serious matter; *in n. time*, very quickly; *his belief, or rather n. belief*; *n. Poperyl, n. surrender!, n. hope*). 2. adv. (After *or*) not (*whether or n.*, either way; *pleasant or n., it is true*); (before comparat.) by n. amount, not at all, (*things are n. better; a n. less fatal victory*). 3. particle equivalent to negative sentence. The answer to the question is negative, the request or command will not be complied with, the statement or course or conclusion is wrong. 4. n. (pl. *noes*). The word *no*, a denial or refusal, (*two nn. make a yes*; *will not take n.*); (pl.) voters against a motion (*the nn. have it*, are in a majority). *n. better than she should be*, of dubious respectability; **nŏb'ody** (-bo-), n. person, person of n. importance; *n. bon* (army sl.), no good; *no compree'* (army sl.), don't understand; *n.* DOUBT, END; *n. fear*, that (whether good or bad) will certainly not happen; *n.* GO;

no'how, in n. way; *n. less than*, as many or as much as; *n. longer*, not now or in future as before; *n. man* (rhet.), n. person; *n. man's land*, piece of waste or unowned or debatable ground, (Mil.) space between hostile trenches; *n.* MISTAKE; *n. more*, nothing further, not any more of, n. longer, never again, to n. greater extent, just as little, *(have n. m. to say; there are n. m. rooms; he is n. m.*, is dead; *he will come n. m.; he is n. m. a lord than I am; n. m. can I)*; *n., nor*, nor indeed, nor yet; *no one*, n. person, (as adj.) no individual *(n. o. man)*; *n. sooner . . . than*, hardly before *(n. sooner had he arrived than he fell ill; n. sooner said than done)*; *n.* THOROUGHfare; *no'ways* (arch.), in n. manner, not at all; *no'whence*, from n. place; **no'where**, in or at or to n. place *(n.-w. near*, not nearly; *be, come in, n.-w.*, not be placed in race &c.); *n.* WHIT[1]; *no'whither*, to n. place; *no'wise* (literary), = *noways*; *n.* WONDER. [E]

Nō'ah (*-a*). *N.'s ark*, the ark of the Flood, child's toy containing animals &c., cumbrous trunk or vehicle. **Nōāc'hian, Nōāc'hīc,** (-k-) aa. [*Noah*]

nŏb[1], n. Head (sl.); (Cribbage) knave of same suit as turn-up (*one for his n.*, point scored for it). [ ]

nŏb[2], n. Member of upper classes.

nŏbb'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). Smart (sl.).

nobil'iarў (-lya-), a. Of nobility (*the n. particle*, French *de*, German *von*, &c.). [foll.]

nō'ble. 1. adj. (*-er, -est, -bly*). Illustrious by rank, title, or birth, belonging to the nobility; of lofty character, magnanimous, morally elevated; of imposing appearance; admirable. 2. n. Member of the nobility; obsolete English coin, 6s. 8d. *no'bleman* (*-an*), peer. **nobil'ĭtў** n., the n. class in any State, n. character or rank. [L *nosco* know]

noblesse', n. The nobility. *n. oblige* (ŏblēzh'), privilege entails responsibility. [F wd]

nŏck, n. Notch on bow or arrow for bowstring. [ ]

nŏct(i)-, in comb. By night.

nŏctăm'būlant a. (walking); **nŏctĭflō'rous** a. (flowering); **nŏctĭv'agant, nŏctĭv'agous,** aa. (wandering). [L *nox* night]

nŏctŭrn'al, a. (*-lly*). Of, in, done or active by, night. **nŏc'tūrne** n., dreamy musical piece; picture of night scene.

nŏd. 1. v.i. & t. (*-dd-*). Incline head slightly & quickly in greeting or assent or command (*nodding acquaintance*, very slight one *with* person or subject); let head droop, be drowsy, make sleepy mistake (*Homer sometimes nods*, any one may make a slip or be dull); (of buildings &c.) incline from perpendicular (*nods to its fall*, is doomed); (of plumes) dance; incline (head); signify (*assent* &c.) by nodding. 2. n. Nodding of head; this as sign of absolute power (*at his n.*); *land of Nod*, sleep (pun on *Gen.* iv. 16). [E]

nŏd'dle, n. (colloq.). Head, pate. [ ]

nŏdd'ў, n. Simpleton; tropical sea-bird. [ ]

nōde, n. Knob on root or branch; point at which leaves spring; hard tumor esp. on gouty or rheumatic joint; (Astr.) intersecting point of planet's orbit & ecliptic or of two great circles of celestial sphere; point or line of rest in vibrating body; central point of system; point at which curve crosses itself. **nōd'al** a. (*-lly*); **nōd'ical** a. (astr.; *-lly*). **nōd'ōse** a. knotty, knobbed; **nodŏs'ĭtў** n. [NODUS]

nŏd'ūle, n. Small rounded lump of anything; small node in plant; small knotty tumor, ganglion. **nŏd'ūlar, nŏd'ūlātĕd, nŏd'ūlōse, nŏd'ūlous,** aa.; **nŏdūlā'tion** n., arrangement of nn.

nōd'us, n. (pl. *-dī*). Knotty point, difficulty, complication in plot of story &c. [L, = knot]

noel. See NOWEL.

nōĕt'ĭc, a. (*-ically*). Of the intellect; purely intellectual or abstract. [Gk *noeō* apprehend]

nŏg[1], n. Small block or peg of wood. [ ]

nŏg[2], n. E.-Anglian strong beer. [ ]

nŏgg'ĭn (-g-), n. Small mug; ¼-pint measure. [ ]

nŏgg'ĭng (-g-), n. Brickwork or stone or concrete in timber framing. [NOG[1]]

noise (-z). 1. n. Clamor, din; any sound; *make a n. in the world*, be much talked of. 2. v.t. Make public, spread (person's

fame, facts) *abroad.* **no'iselèss** (-zl-) a., without sound. [F]
noisĕtte'[1] (nwahz-), n. Kind of rose. [person]
noisĕtte'[2] (nwahz-), n. (usu. pl.). Small piece(s) of cooked meat. [F wd]
nois'ome, a. Noxious, disgusting esp. to smell. [ANNOY]
nois'y (-zĭ), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). Full of or making or attended with or given to noise (*n. street, cart, game, boy*); (of color, style, &c.) glaring, self-assertive. [*noise*]
nōl'ĕns vōl'ĕns (-z), adv. Willy-nilly. [L, = unwilling, willing]
nōl'ī mē tăn'gerĕ (-j-), n. Lupus; warning against meddling or approach (*carries a n. in his face; a n. manner*); picture of Christ & Mary Magdalen as in *John* xx. 17. [L, = touch me not]
nōll'ĕ prŏs'ĕquī, n. (legal). Entry of plaintiff's total or partial abandonment of his suit. [L, = to refuse to pursue]
nōl'ō ĕpiscopārī'ī, n. Unwillingness to accept office. [L, =I am loth to be a bishop]
nŏm'ad. 1. a. Roaming from pasture to pasture. 2. n. Member of n. tribe; wanderer.
nomăd'ĭc a. (*-ically*), **nŏm'adĭsm** n. [Gk *nemō* I pasture]
nom de guerre (see Ap.), n. Assumed name under which person fights, plays, writes, &c.
nom de plume (see Ap.) n., writer's assumed name. [F, = war, pen, -name]
nōm'ĕn, n. Ancient-Roman's clan-name (*Cornelius* &c.), preceded by a personal name or *praenomen* (*Lucius* &c.) & followed by a family name or *cognomen* (*Scipio* &c.); any additional name (e.g. recording personal achievement &c.) was called also *cognomen*, or later distinguished as *agnomen* (*Africanus* &c.). [L]
nōm'enclāture, n. System of names or naming, terminology.
nōm'enclātor n., giver of names esp. in classification, (Archaeol.) ancient-Roman attendant with duty of naming persons met. [NOMEN, L *calo* call]
nŏm'ĭnal, a. (*-lly*). Existing in name or word only, not actual or real or effective, (*n. & real price, ruler,* &c.; *a n. sum, rent,* &c., almost nothing); of or in names (*n. list of officers; n. & essential distinctions*); of, as, like, a noun (*n. & verbal roots*). **nōm'ĭnalĭsm** n. (philos.), doctrine that abstract concepts are mere names (opp. *realism*), **nŏm'ĭnalist** n. (philos.), **nŏmĭnalĭs'tĭc** a. (philos.; *-ically*). [NOMEN]
nŏm'ĭnāte, v.t. (*-nable*). Appoint, propose for election, to office. **nŏmĭnā'tion, nŏm'ĭnātor, nŏminee',** nn.
nŏm'ĭnatĭve (& *-ătĭv as below*). 1. adj. (Gram., of case) used as subject or in agreement with it, (of termination &c.) of this case, (of word) in this case; (*-ătĭv*) of or appointed by nomination *(is it n., or elective?)*. 2. n. The n. case (*n. absolute*, an independent construction of noun or pronoun & participle, as *that done, errors excepted, she being away*); a word in the n., (loosely) the subject. **nŏminatīv'al** a. (gram.), **nŏm'ĭnatĭvelў** (-vl-) adv. **nominator, -nee,** see NOMINATE.
nŏn, Latin adv. Not (in Latin phrases). ***Nŏn cŏm'pŏs (mĕn'tĭs),*** mad, not responsible, (lit., not in possession of his mind); ***nŏn ĕst ĭnvĕn'tus*** or ***nŏn ĕst nŏn ĭnvĕn'tus,*** missing, wanted, (lit., he has not been found; prop. as legal formula); ***nŏn lĭq'uĕt,*** verdict deferring decision (lit., it is not clear); ***nŏn nōb'ĭs,*** rendering of praise to God & not oneself, song of rejoicing, (lit., not unto us; see *Ps.* cxv); ***nŏn plā'cĕt,*** see PLACET; ***nŏn plŭs ŭl'tra,*** = NE PLUS ULTRA; ***nŏn pŏss'ŭmus,*** plea of inability, refusal to act or permit action, (lit., we cannot); ***nŏn sĕq'uĭtur*** (*-er*), an illogical inference (lit., it does not follow). [L]
nŏn-, pref. negativing the sense of words with which it is combined; the following selection illustrates the various uses. **n.-abstain'er,** one who drinks alcohol; **n.-ac'cess,** plea of impossibility of intercourse in paternity case; **n.-claim',** failure to make claim within legal period; **n.-colle'giate,** (of university) not made up of colleges, (of student) not belonging to a college (also as noun); **n.-com'batant,** person in fighting services not required to fight (also as adj.); **n.-commissioned officer** (abbr. *non-com.*, or N.C.O.), of grade below those with commissions; **n.-committ'al,** keeping of alternative

courses &c. open (*a n.-c. answer*); **n.-conduc'ting, -conduc'tor,** (substance or object) that does not conduct electricity or heat; **n.-effec'tive,** (soldier or sailor) not qualified for active service (cf. *ineffective*); **n.-eg'o,** all that is not the conscious self; **n.-feas'ance** (-z-), omission of obligatory act; *n.-flamm'able,* (of materials) not liable to be set on fire; **n.-hum'an,** other than human (cf. *inhuman*); **n.-interven'tion,** keeping aloof from others' disputes, esp. as a national policy; **n.-jur'ing** (joor-). **-jur'or,** (E hist.), (beneficed clergyman) who refused the oath of allegiance to William & Mary; **n.-lo'gical,** proceeding by other methods than logic (cf. *illogical*); **n.-mem'ber,** one who is not a member; **n.-mo'ral,** outside the sphere of, unconcerned with, morality (cf. *immoral*); **n.-na'tural,** deviating from the natural (cf. *unnatural*); **n.-part'y,** free from party obligations &c.; **n.-resis'tance,** 17th-c. principle that authority must be submitted to however exercised; **n.-skid',** (of tires) not apt to skid; **n.-un'ion,** not belonging to a trade union; **n.-us'er,** failure to exercise & consequent lapse of a right.

nŏn'age, n. Being under age, minority. [NON, AGE]

nŏnagĕnār'ĭan, nŏn'ărў. See QUADRAGENARIAN, BINARY.

nŏnce, n. *For the n.*, for the occasion only. [earlier *for tha(n anes)* for the one]

nŏn'chalant (-sh-), a. Unmoved, indifferent, cool. **nŏn'-chalance** (-sh-) n. [L *caleo* be warm]

nŏnconfôr'mĭst, n. Protestant dissenter from established Church. **nŏnconfôr'mĭtў** n., nonconformists or their principles &c.; failure to conform, want of correspondence, irregularity. [CONFORM]

nŏn'dĕscript. 1. adj. Hard to classify, indeterminate. 2. n. A n. person or thing. [DESCRIBE]

none (nŭn), pron., a., & adv. 1. pron. No person or persons, no amount, (*n. can tell; n. but fools have ever believed it; n. of this concerns me; n. of your impudence!*). 2. adj. (rarely with noun; usu. ellipt. = *no* with reference defined by earlier or later noun). No, not any, not to be counted in specified class, (*make of n. effect*, arch.; *you have money & I have n.; he is n. of my friends; his understanding is n. of the clearest; this is n. other but the house of God; seeking rest & finding n.; if a linguist is wanted, I am n.; would rather have a bad reputation than n. at all*). 3. adv. By no amount, not at all, (*am n. the better for it; n. the less*, nevertheless; *are n. so fond of him; the pay is n. too high*). [E, = not *one*]

nŏnĕn'tĭtў (& *non-* as below). Non-existence, non-existent thing; (non-) person of no account, a nobody. [NON-]

nŏnes (-nz), n. pl. (Rom. Ant.) eighth day before ides (7th Mar., May, Jul., & Oct., 5th of other months); (Eccl.) an office originally said at the ninth hour. [L *nonus* ninth]

nonesuch, nŏnĕt', nonill'ion (-yon). See NONSUCH, SOLO, MILLION.

nŏnpareĭl' (-rĕl). 1. adj. Unrivaled, unique. 2. n. Person or thing that is n. (esp. as name of species of fruit &c.); a size of TYPE. [L *par*]

nŏnplŭs'. 1. n. Perplexity, standstill, deadlock, (*at a n.*, at a loss what to do or think). 2. v.t. (*-ss-*). Reduce to a n. [L *non plus* not more]

nŏn'sense. 1. n. Absurd or meaningless words or ideas, foolish or extravagant conduct, arrangement &c. that one disapproves of. 2. int. You are talking or proposing n., it surely cannot be true. *n.-book* (meant to amuse by absurdity); *n.-verses* (having no sense or an absurd one). **nŏnsĕn'sĭcal** a. (*-lly*). [NON-]

nŏn'sŭch, none'sŭch (nŭns-), n. Unrivaled person or thing, paragon. [NON-]

nŏn'suit (-ūt). 1. n. Stoppage of suit by judge as unsustainable. 2. v.t. Subject (plaintiff) to n. [NON-]

nŏn'us, nŏn'ŭple, see PRIMUS, QUADRUPLE.

nōō'dle[1], n. Thin strip of dough served in soup. [G]

nōō'dle[2], n. Simpleton. [ ]

nōōk, n. Secluded corner or retreat. [ ]

nōōn, n. Twelve o'clock in the day. **noon'day, noon'tide,** the time about n. [L *nonus* ninth; orig. of 3 p.m.]

nōose. 1. n. Cord with running loop at end, running or other loop; snare. 2. v.t. Catch with or enclose in n. [ ]

nor (nôr, nor). 1. adv. (arch.). Neither (*n. gold n. silver*). 2. conj. And not, & no more, neither, & not either, (*neither gold n. silver*; *not a man n. a child*; *I said I had not seen it, n. had I*; *I thought of him, n. did I forget you*). [E, = never WHETHER]

nor'-. See NORTH.

Nōrd'enfēlt, n. A machine gun. [person]

Nōrl'and, n. The north country. [NORTH]

nōrm, n. Recognized type, standard. [L *norma*]

nōrm'al. 1. adj. (*-lly*). (Geom.) at right angles, perpendicular; illustrating the type, regular, ordinary, (*n. school*, for training teachers). 2. n. (Geom.) n. line; (Physics) mean of observed quantities; usual state, level, &c n. temperature (98.4° F) of human body. **nōrm'alcy, nōrmāl'ity** nn., **nōrm'alize** v.t. (*-zable*), **nōrmaliza'tion** n.

Nōrm'an. 1. n. Native of Normandy, descendant of mixed Scandinavian & Frankish race there established; = *N. French*, *N. Style*. 2. adj. Of the Nn. (*N.* CONQUEST; *N. French*, esp. that used in English lawcourts; *N.* STYLE[2] in archit.). **Nōrmanēsque'** (-k) a., in or like the N. STYLE; **Nōrm'anism** n., **Nōrm'anize** v.t. (*-zable*), **Nōrmaniza'tion** n. [= *Northman*]

Nōrn, n. (usu. pl.). Scandinavian Fate(s). [N]

Nōrse. 1. n. The Norwegian language. 2. adj. Norwegian. *Norse'land*, Norway; *Norse'man* (*-an*), a Norwegian. [Du. (NORTH)]

Nōrsk, n. & a. Norse. [Scand. (NORTH)]

nōrth, n., adv., & a., (abbr. N.; in comp. often *nor'-*). 1. n. Region to right of observer on equator at equinox who faces setting sun; cardinal point so placed (*magnetic n.*, point indicated by compass-needle); northern part of a country; wind from n. 2. adv. Towards or in the n. (*n. of*, further n. than; DUE *n.*; *lies &c. n. & south*, lengthwise on line from n. to south). 3. adj. Situated &c. in or towards the n.; facing n. (*n. window, aspect*); coming from n. (*n. wind*; *a n. light*, coming through n. window). *N. America*, n. of isthmus of Panama; *N. Britain*, Scotland (abbr. N.B. in addresses); *n.-by-east'*, *n.-by-west'*, points of compass halfway between N & NNE, N & NNW, (also as advv. like *north*); *N. Country*, n. part of England; *n.'-coun'try*, of the N. Country (*n.-coun'tryman, -woman*); *n.-east'* (abbr. NE), region halfway between N & E (also as adv. & a. like *north*; *n.-e.* PASSAGE); *n.-east'er*, NE wind; *n.-east'erly* a. (see *n.-east & northerly*); *n.-east'ern* a. (see *n.-east & northern*); *n.-east'ward* n. & a. & adv., *n.-east'wards* adv., (see *n.-east*); *n.-east'wardly* a. & adv. (see *n.-east & northwardly*); *north'land* (poet.), northern lands; *n.* LATITUDE; *n. light*, Aurora Borealis; *Northman* (*-an*), native of Norway or Scandinavia; *n.-n.-east'*, *n.-n.-west'*, (abbr. NNE, NNW), regions halfway between N & NE, N & NW (also as advv. & adjj. like *north*); *n.-pol'ar*, of the n. pole; *n.* POLE[2]; *N. Sea*, between Gt Britain, Netherlands, & Scandinavia; *n.-west'* (abbr. NW), region halfway between N & W (also as adv. & a. like *north*; *n.-w.* PASSAGE); *n.-west'er*, NW wind; *n.-west'erly* a. (see *n.-west & northerly*); *n.-west'ern* a. (see *n.-west & northern*); *n.-west'ward* a. & n. & adv., *n.-west'wards* adv., (see *n.-west & northward, -wards*); *n.-west'wardly* a. & adv. (see *n.-west & northwardly*). **nōrth'er** (-dh-) n. (U.S.), wind or storm from the n.; **nōrth'erly** (-dh-) a. & adv., northern (rare), (of direction) towards N or thereabouts, (of wind) from N or thereabouts; **nōrth'ern** (-dh-) a. (sup. *northernmost*), living or situated in or coming from or characteristic of the n. (*northern lights*, Aurora Borealis; seldom of wind); **nōrth'erner** (-dh-) n., native of the n.; **nōrth'ing** n., northward progress or deviation in sailing &c.; **Nōrthŭm'brian,** (adj.) of ancient Northumbria (England N. of Humber) or modern Northumberland, (n.) a Northumbrian person; **nōrth'ward** a., adv., & n.; **nōrth'wardly** adv., northwards, (adj.) northerly; **nōrth'wards** (-z) adv. [E]

nōr'ward(s) (-z). = northward(s).

Nôrwē'gian (-jn). 1. adj. Of Norway. 2. n. A N. person; the N. language. [*Norway*]

nôr'-wĕst'er, n. Northwester; glass of strong liquor; oilskin hat. [NORTH]

nōse (-z). 1. n. Member of face or head placed above mouth containing nostrils & serving as organ of smell (*make* LONG *n.*; *as plain as the n. in your face*, easily seen; *count* or *tell nn.*, count supporters &c., decide by mere numbers; *follow* one's *n.*, go straight forward; *poke* or *thrust* one's *n. into*, pry or intrude; *turn up* one's *n. at*, show disdain for; *cut off* one's *n. to* SPITE &c.; *put* one's *n. out of joint*, supplant or disconcert him; *bite* or *snap* one's *n. off*, answer him snappishly; *pay through the n.*, pay exorbitantly; *speak through* one's *n.*, pronounce nasally; LEAD *by the n.*; *under* one's *n.*, straight before one); sense of smell (*has a good n.*, esp. of dog, & fig. of detective &c.); odor, perfume, of hay, tea, &c.; open end or nozzle of pipe &c.; prow; projecting part. 2. v.t. & i. Perceive smell of, discover by smell, smell *out*, (fig.) detect; thrust n. against or into; pry or search (*after*, *for*); (of ship &c.) make way along coast or channel. *nose'bag* (hung to horse's head with fodder); *nose'band*, lower band of bridle; *n.'-dive*, (n.) aeroplane's downward plunge, (v.i.) make n.-d.; **nose'gay,** bunch of flowers; *n.-rag* (sl.), handkerchief; *n.-ring*, fixed in n. of bull &c. for leading, also ornament worn by savages; *n.-warmer*, short pipe. **nōs'er** (-z-) n., strong head wind; **nōs'ing** (-z-) n., edge of step &c. or shield for it. [E]

nosŏl'ogy, n. The classification of diseases. [Gk *nosos* disease]

nŏstăl'gia (*-ja*), n. Home-sickness. **nŏstăl'gic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *nostos* return home, *algos* pain]

nōs'tril, n. Either opening in nose (*stink in nn. of*, be loathed by). [E, = nose-hole]

nōs'trum, n. Quack remedy, patent medicine; pet scheme esp. for political or social reform. [L, = our thing]

nōs'y (-z-), a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-iness*). Large-nosed (sl.); inquisitive (sl.; esp. *N. Parker*, busybody); (of hay &c.) moldy-smelling; (of tea) fragrant. [NOSE]

nŏt, n't (attached to auxil. vbs & vb *be*), neg. adv. with uses illustrated in the foll. exx.: — *I know n.* arch., *I do n. know* formal, for the usual *I don't know*; *he will n.* or *won't*, or arch. *he'll n.*, *come*; *didn't you*, or formally *did you n.*, *say so?*, *am I n.*, or colloq. *ain't I*, *smart?*; *n. knowing*, *I can't say*; *tell him n. to move*; *n. at all*, *n. so*, ellipt. answers; *if he asks I shall give it*, *if n. n.*; *popular or* n., *it is right*; *I would as soon do it as n.*; *he is n. my son*, *but yours*; *it is mine & n. yours*; *the French will not fight*, *n. they*; *n. a man answered*; *n. a few*, many; *n. at home* (form of refusal to receive caller); *n. at all*, emphatically n., by no means; *n. but*, *n. but that*, *n. but what*, I should however admit that; *n.* GUILTY; *n. half*, too little, (sl.) extremely; *n. once nor twice*, often; *n. so* (form of contradiction); *n. sufficient* (banker's mark, abbr. N.S., on dishonored check); *n. that*, do not however take me to imply that. [= NOUGHT]

nōt'a bĕn'é, v. imperat. (abbr. N.B.). Observe, note this. [L, = mark well]

nōt'able. 1. adj. (*-bly*). Worthy of note, striking; (of women) good at household management. 2. n. Eminent person. **nōt-abĭl'ĭty** n., (esp.) n. person or thing. [NOTE]

nōt'ary, n. Person with authority to draw up deeds & perform other legal formalities (often *n. public*). **notā'rial** a. (*-lly*).

notā'tion, n. Representing of numbers, quantities, &c., by symbols, any set of such symbols; SCALE[3] *of n.*

nŏtch. 1. n. V-shaped indentation on edge or convex surface; (U.S.) defile, pass. 2. v.t. Make nn. in. **nŏtch'y** a. [F *hoche* (*an hoche = a notch*)]

nōte. 1. n. Written sign representing pitch & duration of a musical sound; key of piano &c.; single tone of definite pitch made by instrument, voice, &c.; bird's song or call; significant sound or way of expressing oneself (*there is a n. of assurance in his voice*; *change* one's *n.*, become more, or less, aggressive &c.); sign, token, characteristic, (*catholicity is one of the nn. of the true church*); stigma (*on which the law has set a n. of infamy*); brief record of

facts &c. for speech or article (usu. pl.; *make or take a n. of, nn.*; COMPARE *nn.*; *preaches from nn.*); comment on passage in book &c.; short or informal letter; formal diplomatic communication; = *n. of hand*; = BANK-*n.*; TREASURY *n.*; CIRCULAR *n.*; eminence (*of n., distinguished; of no great n.*); notice, attention, (*worthy of n.; take n. of*). 2. v.t. Observe, notice, give attention to; set down, set *down*, as thing to be remembered or observed; annotate (book &c.); (p.p.) celebrated, well known (*for*). *note'-book*, for memoranda; *n. of admiration* or EXCLAMATION; *n. of hand*, written promise to pay sum by certain time; *n. of* INTERROGATION; *note-paper*, letter-paper esp. of smaller sizes. **nōte'lĕt** (-tl-) n.; **nōte'-worthy** (-twĕrdh-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), worth remembering, remarkable. [L *nota* a mark]

no'thing (nŭ-). 1. n. No thing (*n. great is easy*); not anything, naught, (*has n. in him*, is a nonentity; *there is n. in it*, it is untrue or unimportant, also, colloq., the chances are as even as they can be; *fade away &c. to n.*; *there is n. for it but to*, we can only; *for n.*, gratis, to no purpose; *is n. to*, does not concern, also is not to be compared to; *make n. of*, treat as trifle; *can make n. of*, cannot understand, solve, develop, or deal with; *come to n.*, turn out useless, fail, not amount to anything; *have n. to do with*, not concern or be concerned with, avoid dealing with; *all to n.*, longest odds; *be n.*, belong to no religious denomination); no amount, nought, (*multiply 6 by n.*); non-existence, what does not exist; (with pl.) trifling thing, event, or remark (*the little nn. of life; whisper soft nn.*). 2. adv. Not at all, in no way, (*differs n. from; helps us n.; avails n.*). *n. but*, *n. else but*, *n. else than*, only, merely; *n. doing!*, sl. announcement of failure, refusal of request, &c.; *n. if not critical* &c., that more notably than anything else; *n. less than*, quite fitly described as; *n. like*, not nearly *as* or *so good* &c.; *n. like leather*, one's own goods are best for all purposes; *n. loth*, very willing(ly); *n. venture n. have*, be bold. **nothingăr'ian** (nŭthĭngg-) n., religious sceptic; **no'thingness** (nŭ-) n., non-existence, worthlessness, triviality, trifles. [= *no thing*]

nōt'ice. 1. n. Intimation, warning, announcement, placard or paper conveying these, (*give, have, n.*; *at short, ten minutes'*, &c., *n.*, with such time for preparation; *n. to* QUIT; *till* FURTHER *n.*; *give a week's* &c. *n.*, announce that contract &c. is then to end; *post a n.*, exhibit written announcement); heed, attention, cognizance, observation, (*come into n.*, attract attention; *take no n. of*, not observe, not act upon; *I brought it to your n.*; *take n. that*, I warn you that); newspaper review or comment. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Perceive, take n. of; remark upon, print n. of; address (child &c.) affably. *n.-board* (for posting nn. on). [L *nosco* know]

nōt'ify, v.t. Report, give notice of; inform, give notice to, (person *of* fact, that). **nōt'ifiable** a., that must be notified to health authorities (of diseases); **nōtifĭcā'tion** n.

nō'tion, n. Concept; idea, conception, (*have not the haziest n. of what he means*); view, opinion, (*has a n. that*); understanding or faculty or intention *of* (*has a good, no, n. of Greek* or *economy*; *have no n. of resigning, letting myself be put upon*); (U.S.) an appliance, useful article. **nō'tional** (*-sho-*) a. (*-ily*), (esp.) conceptual.

notō'rious, a. (Of facts) known & talked of (*it is n. that*); (of person or thing) known to deserve his or its ill name (*n. smuggler, offender, vice*); unfavorably known (*the n. Benedict Arnold; a ship n. for ill luck*). **nōtorī'ĕty** n.

nōtwithstănd'ing, prep., adv., & conj. 1. prep. (before or after its word). In spite of (*n. his resistance; this n.*). 2. adv. (arch.). Nevertheless. 3. conj. (arch.). Although. [NOT, WITHSTAND]

nougat (nōōg'ah), n. A sweetmeat. [F wd]

nought (nawt), n. Figure 0 (*nn. & crosses*, child's game), cipher, no number or quantity; nothing (usu. *naught* exc. in Arith.). [E, = not AUGHT]

noum'ĕnŏn (*or* nōō-), n. (pl. *-ena*). Object of intellectual

intuition (opp. *phenomenon*). [NOETIC]

noun, n. Word used as name of person or thing, substantive. [NOMINAL]

nou'rĭsh (nŭ-), v.t. Sustain with food (lit. & fig.); keep up (hope, resentment, &c.). **nou'rĭshĭng** (nŭ-) a., containing much nourishment; **nou'rĭshment** (nŭ-) n., sustenance, food, sustaining effect. [L *nutrio*]

nous (*or* nōos), n. (Philos.) the pure intellect; (sl.) common sense, gumption. [Gk]

nŏv'el. 1. adj. Of new kind, strange, hitherto unknown. 2. n. A fictitious prose tale published as a complete book. **nŏvelēse'** (-z) n., novelists' lingo; **nŏvelĕtte'** n., short n., (Mus.) piano piece of free form with several themes; **nŏv'elĭst** n., writer of nn.; **nŏv'eltў** n., a n. thing or occurrence, novelness. [L *novus* new]

Novĕm'ber, n. A MONTH. [DECEMBER]

novĕnn'ĭal. See BIENNIAL.

novĕrc'al, a. (*-ily*). Stepmotherly. [L]

nŏv'ĭce, n. Probationary member of religious order; new convert; beginner, tyro. **novĭ'cĭate, -tĭate,** (-shĭ-) n., period of being n., a n., novice's quarters. [NOVEL]

now, adv., conj., & n. 1. adv. At the present time; by this time; in the immediate past (*just n., but n.*); (in narrative) then, next, by that time, (*it was n. clear*); (without temporal force, giving various tones to sentence) pray, surely, I warn you, you must know, &c. (*n. what do you mean by it?; oh, come n.!; no nonsense n.!; n. Barabbas was a robber; you don't mean it, n.*). 2. conj. Consequently upon or simultaneously with the fact that (*n. I am a man, I think otherwise; n. you mention it, I do remember*). 3. n. This time, the present, (*by, ere, till, n.; from n. till doomsday*). *n. & again, n. & then,* at intervals; *n. or never!,* this is the moment to act; *n. . . ., n. . . .,* at one moment, at another; *n. that,* = *n.* (conj.); *n. then* (used on getting to work &c. after interruption &c.; also as preface to indignant remark, as *n. t., what are you about?, n. t., clear out*); *n. . . ., then . . ., = n. . . ., n.* **now'aday** a., of nowadays; **now'adays** (-z) adv., in our time, as things are n., (n.) these newfangled or advanced times. [E]

Nowel, Noel, (nōĕl') int. in Christmas carols. [NATAL]

nowhere. See NO.

nŏ'xious (-kshus), a. Harmful, unwholesome. [L *noxa* harm]

noyau (nwahyō'), n. A liqueur. [F wd]

nŏz'zle, n. Pointed & bored piece attached to bellows, hose, &c., for jet to issue from. [NOSE]

-nt, suffix forming from Latin verbs or verbs of Latin origin an adjective equivalent to a participle in *-ing* used adjectivally; so *prevalent, repentant,* = *prevailing, repenting.*

n't, see NOT; **nŭ,** ALPHA.

nuance (see Ap.), n. Delicate difference in or shade of meaning, feeling, color, &c. [F wd]

nŭb, nŭb'ble, nn. Small lump, esp. of coal. **nŭbb'ĭn** n. (U.S.), small imperfect ear of maize. **nŭbb'lў** a. [KNOB]

nūb'ile, a. Marriageable (of women). **nūbĭl'ĭtў** n. [NUPTIAL]

nūc'lèus, n. (pl. *-ei*). Central part or thing round which others collect, kernel, beginning meant to receive additions, solidified interior mass in loose or fluid envelope. **nūc'lèal, nūc'lèar, nūc'lèarў, nūc'lèātèd,** aa. (chiefly tech.). [L *nux* nut]

nūde. 1. a. Naked, bare, unclothed, (*the n.*, undraped representation of the human figure). 2. n. Picture or sculpture of the n. [L]

nŭdge, v.t., & n. Push with elbow to bespeak attention covertly. [ ]

nūd'ĭtў, n. Nudeness; specimen of the nude. [NUDE]

nūg'atorў, a. (*-ily, -iness*). Futile, trifling; inoperative, not valid. [L *nugae* trifles]

nŭgg'et (-g-), n. Lump of native gold. [ ]

nuis'ance (nū-), n. Source of annoyance, obnoxious act, circumstances, thing, or person, (*indict for n.; make oneself a n.; what a n.!; commit no n.*, notice that place must not be defiled). [L *noceo* hurt]

nŭll, a. (pred.). Void, not valid, (usu. *n. & void*); characterless, expressionless; non-existent. [L *nullus* none]

nŭll'ĭfў, v.t. Neutralize, make invalid. **nŭllĭfĭcā'tĭon** n. (esp., U.S. hist.) action of a State in attempting to prevent operation

of a Federal law. **nŭll'ĭtў** n., nullness, a nonentity, (esp. *nullity suit*, to have marriage declared null). [NULL]

nŭmb (-m). 1. adj. Deprived of sensation. 2. v.t. Make n. *n.-fish*, the torpedo-fish; *numb'-skull*; NUMSKULL. [NIMBLE]

nŭm'ber. 1. n. (written N°, pl. N°s, before figures, as *N° 15, N°s 6–10*). Quotiety or how-manyness (*reckoned by size, weight, or n.; exceeds us in n.; to the n. of 80; the laws of n.; without n.*, innumerable; *the n. of fools is infinite*; also in pl., as *their n. is* or *nn. are great, came in great nn.*, esp. = predominance in n., as *they won by nn.*); aggregate of units, sum, company, (*among the n. of the dead; a small n. came; a n., nn.*, many, as *have a n. of things to do, they came in nn., there are nn. who*); word or symbol stating how many (*the n. 6; science of nn.*, arithmetic; GOLDEN *n.*; *Nn.*, O.T. book containing census), this as designation of member of ordinally arranged series (*N° 1, 2*, &c., the house, room, person, &c., so known; *have forgotten my n.*), numbered issue of periodical or part of opera &c. (*came out in nn.*; BACK *n.*); (Gram.) classification, or one of the classes (SINGULAR, DUAL, PLURAL), of word-forms in regard to n.; (pl.) groups of musical notes, metrical feet, verses; *n. one* or *N° 1*, oneself; *N° 9*, British army aperient pill; *N° 10 Downing Street, N° 10*, official residence of British prime minister. 2. v.t. Count (*his years are numbered*, he is certain to die soon; *n. among, in, with*, reckon or regard as; *numbers 70 years*, is 70); mark or distinguish with a n.; have or amount to specified n. (*the population numbers 50,000*). **nŭm'berlĕss** a., innumerable. **nŭm'erable** a., countable; **nūmeral,** see next article; **nūmerā'tion** n., numbering, (Arith.) conversion of numerals from symbols into words; **nŭm'erātor** n., one who counts, number above line in vulgar fraction; **nūmĕ'rical** a. (*-lly*), of, in, denoting, number; **nŭm'erous** a., comprising many units (*a numerous acquaintance, library, class*), (with pl. noun) many, (of style) rhythmical. [L *numerus*]

nūm'eral. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of number, denoting a number. 2. n. A n. word or symbol.

THE NUMERALS

A. Cardinals or primary numbers. B. Ordinals or words denoting place in a series or aliquot parts. C. Ordinal adverbs.

A. THE CARDINALS

a, simple; b, compound; c, general usage.

a. *one* 1, *two* 2, *three* 3, *four* 4, *five* 5, *six* 6, *seven* 7, *eight* 8, *nine* 9, *ten* 10, *eleven* 11, *twelve* 12, *thirteen* 13, *fourteen* 14, *fifteen* 15, *sixteen* 16, *seventeen* 17, *eighteen* 18, *nineteen* 19, *twenty* 20, *thirty* 30, *forty* 40, *fifty* 50, *sixty* 60, *seventy* 70, *eighty* 80, *ninety* 90, *a* (or *one*) *hundred* 100, *two* (*-nine*) *hundred, a* (or *one*) *thousand* 1,000; *eleven* (*-nineteen*) *hundred, two* (*-nine-hundred-&-ninety-nine*) *thousand, quarter of a million* 250,000, *half a million* 500,000, *three-quarters of a million* 750,000, *a* (or *one*) *million* 1,000,000, *two* (*-nine-hundred-&-ninety-nine-thousand*) *million(s)*; for larger numbers see MILLION.

b. *twenty-one* (*-nine*) or (esp. in stating age) *one* (*-nine*)*-&-twenty*; *thirty* (*-ninety*)*-one* (*-nine*); *a* or *one* or *two* (*-nine*) *hundred & one* (*-ninety-nine*); *a thousand & one* (*-ninety-nine*); *eleven* (*-nineteen*) *hundred & one* (*-ninety-nine*), or rarely *a* (or *one*) *thousand one* (*-nine*) *hundred & one* (*-ninety-nine*); *two thousand & one* (*-ninety-nine*); *two thousand one* (*-nine*) *hundred & one* (*-ninety-nine*), or *twenty-one* (*-nine*) *hundred & one* (*-ninety-nine*); *three* (*-nine-hundred-&-ninety-nine*) *thousand* (with additions as *two thousand* above); *a* or *one, two* &c., *million* (followed by smaller number with *&* only before *one -ninety-nine*).

c. (figures are here used instead of words to save space; *x* stands for any cardinal). Cardinals, which are normally adjj., are used as nn. esp. with the senses *the number x, the symbol x, a set of x things or persons, a card of 2–10 pips, any hour o'clock, the year x A.D.* (or rarely *B.C.*), *the year x of one's age, a watch guaranteed for x years, the 1st–10th decade of a life or century* (pl.), *the size of*

gloves &c. (pl.), *candle-sizes by the number of them to 1 lb.*; examples of these uses, followed by others, are: — *13 brings disaster*; *write a 7*; *hid them by fifties*; *the 2 of spades*; *is it 3 yet?*; *in 1917*; *am 57 today*; *a Pierce Arrow 6*; *that was in the seventies, my twenties*; *takes eights*; *twofold* —*xfold* (esp. 2–10, & round numbers; see -FOLD); *x to 1* (esp. *2–6, 10, 50, 100, 1000, to 1*), long odds; *1(–x) figure(s)*; esp. 1–7), phrr. for magnitude of sums (*1 f.*, below 10; *5 ff.*, between 9999 & 100000; &c.); *1 or 2* (& so up to *19 or 20*), *x or so* (esp. small or round number), phrr. for loose estimates; *1 by 1, 2 by 2*, (&c. in small numbers), *x at a time*, in units, pairs, groups; *x per* CENT; *x of them*, x out of a larger number; *1–3* PAIR; (Gt B.) *2–11 pence* (each as one word with the accent on x, e.g. *twopence, threepence*, pr. tŭ'pns, thrē'pns, *four'pence* &c.); *2–11 penny* (written & pronounced corresp. to *2–11 pence*), costing *2d.* &c.; *2–x score* (esp. 2–5), 40, 60, 80, 100, &c.; *2–x dozen*; *3–x* (esp. –12) *times x*, multiplication formula; *20, 50, 100, 1000, a million, times*, on many occasions; *3* $\frac{x-1}{x}$ (*–x*) *parts*, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, or similar fraction; (Gt B.) *1 (–19) & 1 (–11)*, so many shillings & pence (written *2/3* &c.); *1 (–12) 1 (–59)*, point of time in hours & minutes (*at two twenty-five* or usu. *2.25*); *1 (–59) 1 (–59)*, duration of time in minutes & seconds (*did the mile in 4.20*); *1–31/1–12/1–99* (in figures), statement of date by day of month of year of current century.

B. THE ORDINALS

a, simple; b, compound; c, general usage.

a. *first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, thirtieth, fortieth, fiftieth, sixtieth, seventieth, eightieth, ninetieth, hundredth, thousandth, millionth* &c. (see MILLION)

b. *twenty-first (–ninth)*, or *one (–nine)-&-twentieth*; *thirty(–ninety)-first (–ninth)* or rarely *one-&-thirtieth* &c.; *hundred (–nine-hundred)-&-first (–ninety-ninth)*; *thousand-&-first (–ninety-ninth)*; *eleven (–nineteen)-hundred-&-first (–ninety-ninth)*. Compound ordinals after *two-thousandth* consist of the cardinals with the last element changed to the ordinal, *as three-hundred-&-thirty-three-thousand-three-hundred-& -thirty-third.*

c (figures, & *x*, as in A. c). Ordinals denote place in a series; as adjj. with *part*, or as nn. standing for *xth part, 3rd–xth* (*1st* being not required, *2nd* being replaced by *half*, & *fourth* often by *quarter*) denote one of the x equal parts into which something is divided or divisible. Ordinals are also used as nn. with the senses: *1st–31st day of the month*; *musical tone 2–7 diatonic degrees above or below given tone, such interval, harmonic combination of a note & its xth*; *1st–6th form*; *goods of xth quality*. Examples of the uses are: — *He came in 4th*; *this is not a 3rd part, a hundredth, of what I could tell you*; *one-fifth wine & four-fifths water*; *arriving on the 12th*; *any note with its 3rd & 5th & octave*; *never got beyond the lower 4th*; *4ths will do*; *a xth*, another person &c. besides the previous x–1; *in the xth place* (used in enumerating topics); *every second* or *other, 3rd–xth*, one or the last of every 2, 3, x; *1st–xth* CLASS, FLOOR, FORM, HAND, RATE; *1st–3rd* PERSON, *of* EXCHANGE.

C. ORDINAL ADVERBS

first or *firstly, secondly, thirdly, fourthly, fifthly, sixthly, seventhly, eighthly, ninthly, tenthly*, &c. (rarely of high numbers), *last* or *lastly*. All these, except *first* & *last*, are used only in enumerating topics, = *in the xth place*.

numeration—numerous. See NUMBER.

nūmismăt'ĭc, a. (*-ically*). Of coins. **nūmismăt'ĭcs, nūmĭs'matĭst, nūmismatŏl'ogy**, nn. [Gk *nomisma* coin]

nŭmm'ary, nŭmm'ūlary, aa. Of, in, coin. **nŭmm'ūlīte** n., coin-shaped fossil shell. [L *nummus* coin]

nŭm'skŭll, n. Dolt or his head. [NUMB]

nŭn, n. (*-nn-*). Woman living in convent under religious vow (*n.'s cloth, thread, veiling*, fine kinds); kinds of bird & moth.

n.-buoy, shuttle-shaped buoy. [L *nonna*]

ŭnc dĭmĭttĭs, n. The canticle 'Lord now lettest thou thy servant depart' (*sing n.*, be glad to depart or die). [L wds, *Luke* ii. 29]

ŭn'clō (-shĭ-), n. (pl. *-os*). Pope's envoy. **nŭn'clature** (-shatūr) n., the office, tenure of it. [L *nuncius* envoy]

nŭnc'ūpāte, v.t. Make (will) by word of mouth only. **nŭnc'ūpā'tion, nŭnc'ūpātor,** nn.; **nŭnc'ūpātĭve** a. [L]

ŭnn'erў, n. Convent of nuns. [NUN]

ŭp'tial (-shl). 1. a. (*-lly*). Of wedlock or wedding. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Wedding. [L *nubo* marry]

nŭrse. 1. n. Woman who suckles another's child (usu. *wet-n.*), or has charge of child (somet. *dry-n.*); person trained for care of the sick or decrepit; country &c. that fosters (*the n. of liberty*); being nursed (*at n.*, under n.'s charge; *put out to n.*). 2. v.t. & i. Suckle (child), give suck; act as n. to, be a n.; (pass.) be brought up (*in* luxury &c.); foster, advance; tend with an eye to the future (estate &c. esp. for minor; *n. constituency*, conciliate it by gifts &c.; *n. billiard balls*, keep them together for successive caroms); cherish (grievance &c.); dandle, hold caressingly; sit close over (fire). *nurse'maid*, girl in charge of child (ren); *n. ship*, = MOTHER *ship*; *nursing home*, for surgical operations or medical treatment. **nŭrs'erў** n., children's quarters (*nursery-governess*, n. & governess in one), rearing-place for plants (*nurs'eryman* (*-an*), its owner) or fish &c., institution &c. that fosters certain qualities &c. **nŭrse'ling** (-sl-) n., infant in relation to its n. (esp. fig. & poet. *the nurseling of*, one fostered by). [NOURISH]

ŭr'ture. 1. n. Bringing up, fostering care; (arch.) food. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Bring up, rear.

nŭt. 1. n. Fruit consisting of hard or tough shell enclosing edible kernel, this kernel, (*hard n. to crack*, problem or person hard to tackle; *be nn. on*, sl., be keen on or expert at); (sl.) head; (U.S., sl.) blockhead; (Gt B., sl.) 20th-c. dandy; piece screwed on at end of bolt to secure it; (pl.) small lumps of coal. 2. v.i. (*-tt-*). Seek or gather nn. (esp. *go nutting*). *nut'brown*, brown as a n.; *n. butter*, butter-like food made from nn.; *nut'cracker*, a bird; *nut'crackers*, instrument for cracking nn., prominent nose & chin that nearly touch; *n.-gall*, gall of dyer's-oak used in dyeing; **nut'hatch,** a bird; *nut shell* (*in a nutshell*, in few words, concisely); *n.-tree*, esp. the hazel. [E]

nūtā'tion, n. Nodding; oscillation of earth's axis. [L *nuo* nod]

nŭt'mĕg, n. (*-gg-*). Hard aromatic seed of an Indian tree used as spice &c. *n.-grater*, appliance for grating n.; *N. State*, Connecticut. [NUT, MUSK]

nūt'rĭa, n. Fur of a S.-Amer. rodent. [Sp., = otter]

nūt'rient, a. Serving as or conveying nourishment. **nūt'rĭment** (*-ent*) n., nourishing food. **nūtrĭ'tion** (-ishn) n., food; nourishing. **nūtrĭ'tious** (*-shus*) a., efficient as food. **nūt'rĭtĭve** a., nutritious, of nutrition. [NOURISH]

nūtt'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Abounding in, tasting of, nuts; (U.S., sl.) crazy. [NUT]

nŭx vŏm'ica, n. Seed yielding strychnine. [NUCLEUS, VOMIT]

nŭz'zle, v.i. & t. Nose, burrow or press or rub or sniff with the nose, press nose or press (nose) *into* or *against*; nestle, lie snug, (also refl.). [NOSE]

nўl'ghau (-gaw), n. Short-horned Indian antelope. [Pers., = blue ox]

nўmph, n. (Mythol.) semi-divine maiden of the sea, the mountain, the wood, &c.; (poet.) maiden; (Biol.) pupa. **nўm'pholēpsў** n., rapt state induced by craving for the unattainable [Gk *lēpsis* capture]; **nўmpholĕpt** n., victim of nympholepsy. [Gk *numphē*]

O

O[1], **o,** (ō) letter & n. (pl. *Os*, O's, Oes). *An O, a round O*, a circle.

O[2], **oh,** (ō) int. prefixed to vocative name (*O*), or expressing various emotions (usu. *oh* if separated by punctuation, otherwise *O*. *O dear me!*; *O for a rest!*; *Oh, what a lie!*; *Oh, is that so?*). [L]

o' (*o*), prep. Of (in *o'clock*, *man-o'-war*, *o' nights*, &c.). [abbr.]

oaf, n. (pl. *-s, oaves*). Awkward lout. **oaf'ĭsh** a. [N (ELF)]

oak, n. Forest tree with hard wood, acorns, & jagged leaves; its wood; (English univv.) strong outer door of set of rooms (*sport* one's *o.*, fasten this); kinds of allied or similar tree &c. (*dwarf, dyer's, ground, holm,* &c., *o.*; *live o.*, evergreen tree of southern N. Amer.). *o.-apple, -fig, -gall, -plum, -potato, -spangle, -wart*, kinds of excrescence produced on o. by gall-flies; ROYAL *o.*; *o.-fern*, smooth three-branched polypody. **oak'en** a. (arch.), made of o.; **oak'lĕt, oak'ling,** nn. [E]

oak'um, n. Calking-fiber got by picking rope to pieces (*pick o.*, make this). [E, = OH-COMB]

oar (ōr). 1. n. Bladed pole worked with both hands by one of the rowers of a boat (cf. SCULL, SWEEP; *chained to the o.*, forced to drudge; *pair, four, eight, -o.*, boat with 2 &c. oo.; *pull a good o.*, row well; *put in* one's *o.*, meddle; so *have an o. in every man's boat*; *rest on* one's *oo.*, cease work); (with *good* &c.) oarsman. 2. v.t. & i. (poet.). Row. *oars'man* (-an), *oars'woman*, rower; *oars'manship*, skill in rowing. **oar'age** (ōr-) n. (poet.), oo., rowing or similar motion. [E]

ōā'sĭs, n. (pl. *oasēs*). Fertile spot in desert. [Gk]

oast, n. Kiln for hops. *o.-house*, building with o. [E]

oat, n. (Pl.) a grain grown for human & esp. horses' food (*sow* one's *wild oo.*, indulge in youthful follies); the o.-plant, any variety of it (*the white* &c. *o.*); an o.-stem used as shepherd's pipe, pastoral poetry. *oat'cake*, thin unleavened cake of oatmeal; *oat'grass*, grass resembling oo.; *oat'meal*, used for oatcake & porridge. **oat'en** a., made of oo. or an o.-stem. [E]

oath, n. (*pl. pr.* ōdhz). Confirmation of statement by naming of God or other power or sacred thing (*make o., take* or *swear an o.*; *on o.*, under the responsibility implied by an o.); the statement so confirmed (*o. of allegiance* &c.); name of God &c. used as expletive, piece of profanity. [E]

ob-, oc-, of-, op-, pref. expressing exposure, meeting, resistance, completeness, &c., in words taken from Latin. [L]

ŏbbliga'tŏ (-ah-). 1. adj. (mus.) Forming an integral part of th composition, inseparable. 2. n (pl. *-os*). An o. part or accom paniment. [It. wd]

ŏb'dūrate (*or* obdūr'-), a. Hard ened, stubborn. **ŏb'dūracy** (*o* obdūr'-) n. [DURATION]

ōb'eah (*-a*), **ŏb'ĭ,** n. Form o African sorcery. [native]

obĕd'ient, a. Submissive t superior's will (*your o. servant* formula in concluding officia letter). **obĕd'ience** n., obeying submission, compliance, (*in obedience to*, at the dictates of) (Eccl.) religious allegiance (*re turn to the obedience of the Pope*) **obĕdiĕn'tiarў** (-sha-) n., holde of any subordinate office in con vent. [OBEY]

obeis'ance (-bās-, -bēs-), n. Bow or curtsy or other respectfu gesture (arch.; *make an o.*) homage (*do, make, pay, o.*).

ŏb'ĕlisk, n. Tapering ston shaft of rectangular section; = OBELUS. [foll.]

ŏb'ĕlus, n. (pl. *-lī*). Mark (—, o ÷) placed against spurious wor &c. in MS. (also *obelisk*); mark of REFERENCE (†; also *obelisk double o.* or *obelisk*, ‡). **ŏb'ĕlize** v.t. (*-zable*), mark with o. [Gk

obēse', a. (*-er, -est*). Corpulent **obēs'ĭtў** n. [L *edo* eat]

obey' (-bā), v.t. & i. Perform bidding of, be obedient to execute (command); be actu ated by (force, impulse); d what one is bidden. [OB-, audio hear]

ŏb'fuscāte, v.t. (*-table*). Darke (light, the sight, a question, &c. rare); stupefy, bewilder, (th wits, a person). **ŏbfuscā'tion ŏb'fuscātor,** nn. [L *fuscus* dark

obi. See OBEAH.

ŏb'ĭt. Died (abbr. *ob.*; *ob. 1791*) [L, = he died]

ŏb'iter dic'tum, n. (pl. *-ta*) Casual remark, esp. judge' opinion expressed incidentall & without binding force. [L, = thing said by the way]

obĭt'ŭarў. 1. n. Record o death(s); account of deceased person. 2. adj. Of, in, servin as, an o. **obĭt'ŭarĭst** n., write of oo. [L *obitus* death]

object. 1 (ŏb'jikt), n. Thin presented to sense, materia thing; person or thing of pitiabl or ridiculous aspect; that t which action or feeling is d rected (*he is a proper o. of c for charity; the o. ball,* tha

aimed at in billiards &c.); thing aimed at, end, purpose, (*money &c. no o.*, the cost &c. is a matter of indifference); (Metaphys.) thing external to the thinking mind or subject; (Gram.) word governed by transitive verb or preposition (*direct, indirect, o.*, that primarily, secondarily, affected by action, as *dollar, him*, in *I gave him a dollar*). *o.-glass* or *-lens*, that in telescope &c. nearest the o. to be observed; *o.-lesson*, instruction about an exhibited o., (fig.) striking practical illustration of some principle. 2 (*objĕkt'*), v.t. & i. Adduce or state (quality, fact, esp. *that*-clause) as contrary or damaging (*to, against*); announce opposition or feel dislike or reluctance (*to* a course &c., *to doing, to being* done something to). **objĕc'tion** n., objecting, thing objected, adverse reason or statement, expression of disapproval or dislike. **objĕc'tionable** (-sho-) a. (*-bly*), open to objection, undesirable, offensive. **objĕc'tive,** (adj.), external to the mind, actually existing, not subjective only, dealing with outward things & not thoughts or feelings, (Gram.) constructed as or appropriate to the o. (*objective case*, that seen in *him, us*; *objective genitive*, that seen in *the fear of God*), (Mil.) *objective point*, that towards which troops are to advance, (n.) objective case or point; **objĕc'tify** v.t., make objective; **objĕc'tivism** n., tendency to exalt the objective; **objectiv'ity, objĕc'tor,** nn. [L *jacio* throw]

ob'jūrgāte, v.t. Chide, scold. **ŏb'jūrgā'tion, ŏb'jūrgātor,** nn.; **objūrg'atory** a. (*-ily*). [L *jurgo* quarrel]

ob'late[1], n. (eccl.). Dedicated person. [L *latus* (p.p.) brought]

oblāte'[2], a. (geom.). (Of sphere) flattened at poles.

oblā'tion, n. Thing offered to God; the Eucharist or the offering in it of the elements; pious donation. **oblā'tional** (-sho-), **ŏb'latory,** aa.

oblīge', v.t. (*-geable*). Bring or keep under an engagement, constrain, compel, require, (person *to* do); be binding on; confer favor on, gratify, (*o. the company*, or colloq. *o., with a song* &c.; *o. me by shutting the door*); (pass.) express gratitude (*much obliged*, thank you; *am obliged to you for the idea*). **ŏb'ligāte** v.t., put under legal obligation. **ŏbligā'tion** n., binding agreement, written contract or bond; constraining power of law or contract or duty; burdensome task, a duty; service or benefit received, indebtedness for this, (*be* or *put under, repay, an obligation*). **oblig'atory** a. (*-ily, -iness*), binding, required, not optional. **ŏbligee'** n., person in whose favor obligor is bound. **oblī'ging** a., ready to serve others, accommodating. **ŏb'ligōr** n., person who has legally bound himself to another. [LIGAMENT]

oblique' (-ēk, -īk). 1. adj. Slanting, declining from the vertical or horizontal, diverging from straight line or course; not going straight to the point, roundabout, indirect; (Gram.) *o. case*, other than nominative or vocative, *o. oration* or *narration* or *speech*, speaker's words with the changes of person &c. usual in reporting. 2. v.i. (mil.). Advance obliquely. **obliq'uity** n., (esp.) moral perversity. [L]

oblit'erāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Make illegible, blot out, efface. **oblitērā'tion, oblit'erātor,** nn. [LETTER]

oblīv'ion, n. State of having or being forgotten, disregard, (*buried in, fall or sink into, o.*). **oblīv'ious** a. (*oblivious of*, having forgotten). [L *obliviscor* forget]

ob'long. 1. adj. Deviating from square or circular form by having one long axis, (of spheroid) prolate, (Geom.) rectangular with adjacent sides unequal; (of book, panel, &c.) greater in breadth than height. 2. n. An o. figure or object. [L *longus* long]

ob'loquy, n. Being generally ill spoken of. [L *loquor* speak]

obnō'xious (-kshus), a. Offensive, objectionable, disliked; (arch.) liable or open (*to* harm &c.). [OB-]

ŏb'oe (-boi), n. = HAUTBOY. **ŏb'-ōist** n. [It. wd]

ŏb'ol, n. Ancient-Greek silver coin — 3 cents. [Gk]

obscēne', a. (*-er, -est*). Indecent, bawdy. **obscēn'ity** n. [L *obsc(a)enus*]

obscūre'. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Dark, dim, dingy, indistinct; hidden, secluded, unnoticed, un-

distinguished; unexplained; not perspicuous. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Make o. or invisible. **obscūr'ant** n., opponent of enlightenment; **obscūr'antism, obscūr'antist,** nn. **ŏbscūrā'tion** n., (esp., in Astr.) occultation, eclipse. **obscūr'ĭty** n. [L]

ŏbsĕcrā'tion, n. Entreating, entreaty; Litany petition beginning with *By*. [SACRED]

ŏb'sĕquies (-iz), n. pl. Funeral.

obsĕq'uĭal a. [L *sequor* follow]

obsēq'uious, a. Fawning, servile.

obsĕr've' (-z-), v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Keep, follow, adhere to, perform duly, (law, command, appointed time, method, principle, silence, rite, anniversary, &c.); perceive, mark, watch, take notice of, become conscious of, (*the observed of all observers*, the center of attention); examine & note (phenomena) without aid of experiment; say, esp. by way of comment; make remark(s) (*on*). **obsĕr'vance** (-z-) n., keeping or performance (*of* law, occasion, &c.); rite, ceremonial act; (arch.) deference. **obsĕr'vant** (-z-), (adj.) good at observance or observation, (n.) member of stricter branch of Franciscans. **ŏbservā'tion** (-z-) n., noticing or being noticed (*under observation*, watched; *observation car, platform*, at end of train giving view of country; *post of observation*, chosen to watch from; *observation post*, in British army abbr. *O Pip*, advanced post for watching effect of gunfire &c.), faculty of taking notice, taking of sun's or star's altitude, comment, remark, statement; **ŏbserva'tional** (*-zervāsho-*) a. (*-lly*). **obsĕr'vatorў** (-z-) n., building for astronomical observation. **obsĕr'ver** (-z-) n., (esp.) interested bystander (*Observer*, common in newspaper titles), person carried in aeroplane to note enemy's positions &c. [L *servo* keep]

obsĕss', v.t. (*-sor*). (Of evil spirit, fixed idea, &c.) haunt, preoccupy, fill mind of. **obsĕ'ssion** (-shn) n. [L *sedeo* sit]

obsĭd'ĭan, n. Dark vitreous lava. [person]

ŏb'solēte, a. Disused, discarded, antiquated, of the nature of a relic. **ŏbsolĕs'cent** a., becoming o.; **ŏbsolĕs'cence** n. [L *soleo* be accustomed]

ŏb'stacle, n. Hindrance, impediment. *o.-race*, with natural or artificial oo. in the course. [*sto* stand]

obstĕt'rĭc, -ĭcal, aa. (*-ically*) Of childbirth as a branch of medicine & surgery. **ŏbstĕtrĭ'cian** (-shn), **obstĕt'rĭcs,** nn.

ŏb'stĭnate, a. Stubborn, intractable, pig-headed. **ŏb'stĭnacў** n.

obstrĕp'erous, a. Noisy, turbulent. [L *strepo* make noise]

obstrŭct', v.t. & i. Block up, make hard or impossible to pass, prevent or retard progress of, practise obstruction. **obstrŭc'tion** n., (esp.) factious hindering of business in legislature &c., an obstacle; **obstrŭc'tionĭst** (*-sho-* n. **obstrŭc'tive,** (adj.) causing or meant to cause obstruction (n.) obstructionist. **obstrŭc'tor** n. [L *struo* pile]

obtaln', v.t. & i. Acquire, secure, have granted one, get; (of practice &c.) be in vogue, prevail. [TENANT]

obtĕst', v.i. (rare). Call heaven to witness, make protest. **ŏbtĕstā'tion** n. [TESTAMENT]

obtrude' (-ōōd), v.t. (*-dable*) Thrust (a matter, one*self*) importunately forward (*on* person or his notice). **obtru'sion** (-ōōzhn) n., **obtru'sĭve** (-ōō-) a. [L *trudo* push]

ŏb'tūrate, v.t. Stop up, seal (orifice in body, breech of gun &c.). **ŏbtūrā'tion** n.; **ŏb'tūrator** n., obturating-appliance [L]

obtūse', a. (*-er, -est*). Of blunt form, not sharp-pointed or sharp-edged; (Geom. of angle) greater than one right angle & less than two; (of the senses, a person &c.) dull, slow of perception, stupid. [L *tundo* beat]

ŏb'vĕrse, n. Side of coin or medal that bears the head or principal design (opp. *reverse*); front or proper or top side of thing. [VERSATILE]

ŏb'vĭate, v.t. (*-viable*). Clear away, get rid of, (danger, hindrance, &c.). **ŏb'vĭator** n. [VIA]

ŏb'vious, a. Seen or realized at the first glance, evident.

oc-, pref. = OB- (before c-). [L]

ŏcarĭ'na (-rē-), n. Egg-shaped musical wind-instrument. [It.]

occā'sion (-zhn). 1. n. Suitable juncture, opportunity, (*take or seize the o., to* do; *on o.*, when need arises); reason, ground, incentive, need, (*there is no o. to be angry; avoid oo. of quarrel*

give o. to, cause; *have no o. for a motor*); immediate but subordinate cause; (pl.) affairs, business, (one's *lawful oo.*); time marked by a special occurrence (*this festive o.*; *on the o. of his marriage*; *celebrate the o.*; *rise to the o.*, show requisite energy &c.; *this is a great o.*). 2. v.t. Cause, esp. incidentally. **occā'sional** (-zho-) a., concerned with the o. or oo. only, happening now & then, not regular, incidental; **occā'sionallў** (-zho-) adv., as o. suggests, sometimes, intermittently. [CASE[1]]

ŏc'cident (-ks-), n. (poet., rhet.). *The O.*, the west, western Europe, Europe, Europe & America, America, European civilization. **ŏccĭdĕn'tal** (-ks-) a. (*-lly*); **ŏccĭdĕn'talism** (-ks-) n., European ways; **ŏccĭdĕn'talist** n., **ŏccĭdĕn'talize** v.t. (*-zable*), (-ks-).

ŏc'ciput (-ks-), n. Back of head (cf. *sinciput*). **ŏccĭp'ĭtal** (-ks-) a. (*-lly*). [CAPITAL]

occŭlt'. 1. adj. (*-er*, *-est*). Esoteric; recondite; involving the supernatural, mystical, magical. 2. v.t. (astr.). Hide by passing in front of. **occŭltā'tion** n. (astr.). **occŭlt'ism** n., mysticism; **occŭlt'ist** n. [L *occulo* hide]

ŏcc'ūpў, v.t. (*-iable*). Take military possession of; reside in, tenant; hold (office); take up, fill, be in, (space, time, place); busy, keep engaged, (esp. in pass.). **ŏcc'ūpant** n., person holding piece of property or office, person or animal in a place; **ŏcc'ūpancў** n. **ŏccūpā'tion** n., (esp.) a calling or employment or pursuit; *army of occupation*, occupying & temporarily controlling country; *occupation bridge*, *road*, &c., private for use of occupant of land. **ŏcc'ūpĭer** n., person in (esp. temporary or subordinate) possession of house &c. [L *capio* take]

occŭr', v.i. (*-rr-*; *part. pr.* *-ĕr'ring* *or* *-ŭr'ring*). Be met with or found in some place or conditions; come into one's mind (*it occurred to me that* —); take place, happen. **occŭ'rrence** n., happening (*is of frequent occurrence*, often happens), an incident. [CURRENT]

ocean (ō'shn), n. Great body of water surrounding the land of the globe; large division of this (*Atlantic*, *Pacific*, *Indian*, *Arctic*, *Antarctic*, *German*, *O.*); the sea; immense expanse or quantity (often *oo. of*). *o.-going*, crossing the o., not coasting; *o. lane*, track prescribed for steamers. **Ocean'ia** (ōshĭ-, ōsĭ-) n., islands in & near the Pacific; **Oceanian** (ōshĭăn'yan, ōsĭ-), (adj.) of Oceania, (n.) native of Oceania. **ocean'ic** (ōshĭ-, ōsĭ-) a., of the o., (*O-*) of Oceania. **Oce'anĭd** n. (myth.), sea nymph. **ŏceanŏg'raphў** (-sha-) n., physical geography of the o. [Gk]

ō'cĕlot, n. S.-Amer. feline animal. [Mex.]

och (see Ap.), Irish & Sc. form of *oh* or *ah*. [o[2]]

ocher, ochre, (ōk'*er*), n. Kinds of earth used as yellow or brown pigments; pale brownish-yellow color. **ōc'h(e)rous** (*-ker-*, -kr-) a. [Gk *ōkhros* yellow]

ochlŏc'racў (-kl-), n. Mob-rule. **ŏchlocrăt'ĭc** (-kl-) a. (*-ically*). [Gk *okhlos* mob]

o'clock. See CLOCK[1].

oct-, octa-, octo-. Eight-. **ŏc'tachōrd** (-k-), see TRICHORD. **ŏc'tad**, see MONAD; **ŏc'tagon, ŏctăg'onal,** TETRAGON; **ŏctahĕd'ron, -dral,** TETRAHEDRON. **ŏc'tant** n., half-quadrant. **ŏc'tan,** see QUOTIDIAN. **ŏc'tateuch** (-k-), see PENTATEUCH. **ŏc'tave** (-ĭv) n., the day week of a festival, the 8 days including these; 8-line group or stanza, = *octet*, any set of 8 things; (Mus.) note 7 or (inclusively) 8 diatonic degrees from given note, these sounding together, interval between these, these & the intervening notes; (Fencing) see PRIME; winecask (½ of pipe, 13½ gal.). **ŏctāv'ō, 8vo,** see FOLIO; **ŏctāv'us,** PRIMUS; **ŏctĕnn'ĭal,** BIENNIAL. **ŏctĕt'** n., group of 8 lines, esp. 1st 8 of sonnet (& see SOLO). **ŏctill'ĭon** (-lyon), see MILLION. **ŏctĭngĕn'tènarў** (-j-), see CENTENARY. **Octōb'er** (ŏ-), a MONTH [DECEMBER]; (arch.) beer brewed in it. **ŏctōcĕn'tènarў, ŏctōcĕntĕnn'ĭal,** see CENTENARY, CENTENNIAL; **ŏctodĕ'cĭmō, 18mo,** see FOLIO. **ŏctogĕnā'rĭan,** see QUADRAGENARIAN. **ŏc'tonal,** see BINARY. **ŏctonā'rĭan,** (adj.) of 8 metrical feet, (n.) 8-ft line. **ŏc'tonarў,** see BINARY. **ŏctopā'rtīte,** see BIPARTITE. **ŏc'topŭs** n. (pl. *-uses*), mollusk with 8 suckered arms round mouth, (fig.) formidable ramified power or influence

[Gk *pous* foot]. **ŏctorōon',** see MULATTO. **ŏctosȳll'able, -sȳllăb'ic,** see MONOSYLLABLE. [Gk *oktō*, L *octo*, eight]

ŏc'troi (-trwah), n. Duty levied on goods entering town; the levying place or system or officials. [F wd]

ŏc'tūple. See QUADRUPLE.

ŏc'ūlar, a. Of, for, by, with, &c., the eye(s) or sight, visual, (*o. demonstration*, based on seeing). **ŏc'ūlist** n., eye-doctor. [L *oculus* eye]

ŏd'alisk, -isque (-k), n. Eastern female slave or concubine, esp. in Sultan's seraglio. [Turk.]

ŏdd, a., n. sing., & n. pl. 1. adj. Left over when the rest have been divided into two numerically equal sets (*the o. man*, to whom casting-vote falls), (of number) not divisible by two, (of things numbered consecutively) bearing such number; (appended to number, sum, weight, &c.) with something over of lower denomination (*40 o.*, between 40 & 50; *sixty thousand o.*, with some extra hundreds, tens, or units; *sixty o. thousand*, between 60 & 70 thousand; *twelve dollars o.*, with some cents); by which round number, given sum, &c., is exceeded (*Here is a dollar; pay the bill & keep the o. money. There are 1006; what shall we do with the o. six?*); additional, casual, beside the reckoning, unconnected, unoccupied, incalculable, (*picks up o. jobs; do it at o. moments; in some o. corner*); extraordinary, strange, queer, remarkable, eccentric. 2. n. sing. (golf). *The o.* (opp. *the like*), phase in which one player has had one stroke more; (now rare) handicap-deduction of one, two (*two oo.*), &c., from player's strokes for each hole. 3. n. pl. (often treated as sing., see exx. below). Inequalities (*make oo. even*, do away with these); difference (*what's the oo.?*, what does it matter?); variance, strife, (*are at oo.; is at oo. with fate*); balance of advantage (*the oo. are in our favor; have fought against longer oo.*); handicap (*give, receive, oo.*); ratio between amounts staked by parties to bet (*lay, give, oo. of three to one*, said of party offering the advantage; *take oo.*, accept the advantage); chances in favor of some result (*it is oo. that* or arch. *but, the oo. are that, he will do it*). *o. & even* a game of chance; *o.-come-short* remnant, (pl.) oo. & ends; *o. come-short'ly*, some near day (esp *one of these o.-c.-shortlies*, before long); *odd'fellow*, member of friendly society of Oddfellows; *o. man out*, way of selecting one of three persons by tossing coin till only two agree; *o. numbers* 1, 3, 5, &c.; *oo. & ends*, remnants, stray articles; *o.* TRICK; *o. volume*, one of a set without the rest. **ŏdd'ĭty** n., strangeness, peculiar trait, queer person, fantastic object, strange event. **ŏdd'ments** n. pl., oo. & ends. [N *oddi* point, angle]

ŏde, n. Lyric poem of exalted style & tone, often of varied or irregular meter. [Gk *aeidō* sing.]

ōdē'um, n. (pl. *-s, -ēa*). Building for musical performances.

ōd'ĭum, n. Wide-spread dislike or reprobation attaching to person or action (*exposed me to o.; the o. of the transaction*); *o. thēcŏlŏ'gĭcum* (ital.), bitterness of theologians who disagree. **ōd'ĭous** a., hateful, repulsive. [L, = hatred]

odŏnt(o)-. Tooth-. **odŏn'toglŏss'um** n., kinds of large-flowered orchid. **odŏnt'oid** a. **ŏdontŏl'ogy** n. [Gk *odous* tooth]

ōd'or, -our (-*der*), n. Pleasant or unpleasant smell; fragrance; (with *good, bad, ill*) repute or favor (*in bad o. with*, unpopular among; *o. of sanctity*, reputation for holiness). **ōdorĭf'erous** a., diffusing o., fragrant or stinking. **ōd'orous** a. (poet.). [L *odor*]

Od'ȳssey (ŏ-), n. (pl. *-eys*). Ancient-Greek epic on the return of Odysseus or Ulysses from the siege of Troy (*1st &c. O.*, one of its 24 books or cantos); adventurous journey. [Gk]

oecumenical, oecumenicity. See ECUMENICAL, ECUMENICITY.

Oed'ĭpus (ēd-), n. Solver of riddles; *O.* COMPLEX, relation between parent & child of opposite sexes held by pyscho-analysts to cause repressions. [Greek who read the Sphinx's riddle & in ignorance married his mother]

o'er (ōr), poet. form of OVER. [OVER]

oesophagus. See ESOPHAGUS.

oes'trum, -us, (ēs-) n. Gadfly; stimulus, vehement impulse. [Gk]

of (ov, ŏv), prep. indicating: removal, separation, point of de-

parture, privation, (*rid, independent, upwards, defraud, o.*); origin, derivation, cause, agency, authorship, (*descended, borrow, die, forsaken, works, of*); material, substance, closer definition, identity, (*make an ass of; built of brick; the city of Rome; a fool of a man*); concern, reference, direction, respect, (*beware, think, suspect, guilty, of*); objective relation (*love, lavish, eater, destructive, of*); description, quality, condition, (*the hour of prayer; man of tact; girl of ten*); partition, classification, inclusion, selection, (*part, sort, member, best, of*); belonging, connection, possession, (*widow, cause, master, of*). [E]

of-, pref. = OB- (before f-). [L]

off (awf), adv., prep., a., n., & v. 1. adv. Away, at or to a distance, (*rode o.; keep assailant o.; take oneself, be, o.*, depart; *o. with you!*, go; *o. with his head!*, behead him; *is far, 3 miles, 2 years, o.*); out of position, not on or touching or dependent or attached, loose, separate, gone, (*my hat is o.; shake &c. o.; be o. with the old love*, have severed connection; *we are o. now*, just started or starting); out of condition (esp. *a bit o.*, sl.); so as to break continuity or continuance, discontinued, stopped, not obtainable, (*break o.*, cease to speak; *leave o. work; the engagement is o.; declare o.*, refuse or rescind engagement; *the gas, asparagus, is o.*, no longer to be had); to the end, entirely, so as to be clear, (*clear, drink, pay, polish, work, o.*); *well, badly, comfortably*, &c., *o.*, so circumstanced or supplied with money. 2. prep. From, away or down or up from, disengaged or distant from, no longer upon, (*drove them o. the seas; is o. the track; fell o. a ladder; take cover o. dish; eats o. silver plate; take thing o.* one's *hands*, relieve him of it; *took something o. the price; cut a slice o., dine o., the fowl; was only a yard o. me; a street o. Broadway*, turning out of it; *o. the point, cape*, &c., opposite & a short way from it). 3. adj. Farther, far, (*on the o. side of the wall*); (of horses &c. or vehicles) right (opp. *near; the o. leader, front wheel, hind leg, side*); (Cricket) towards, in, on, or coming from, that half of the field as divided by line through two middle stumps in which playing batsman does not stand (opp. *on, leg*). 4. n. (cricket). The o. side. 5. v.t. (colloq.). Abandon or annul (negotiation, agreement); withdraw from negotiation &c. with (person). *o. & on*, intermittently; *o. chance*, bare possibility; *o. color* (sl.), out of form or condition; *o. day*, free from engagements; *o. duty*, temporarily free from it; *o.* one's *feed*, not eating well; *o.-hand'*, (adv.) extempore, without preparation, (adj.) unceremonious, free & easy, brusque, curt; *o.-handed*, = *o.-hand* a.; *o.* one's *head* (colloq.), mad or delirious; *o.-print*, reprint of part of a publication; **off'scourings,** worst part or dregs (esp. *the offscourings of humanity*); **off'set,** lateral branch esp. as used for propagation, sloping ledge on wall &c., bend in pipe to pass a projection, (inferior form for) set-off; **off-shoot,** side shoot, derivative; *o. shore*, a short way out to sea; *o.-shore*, (of fishery, anchorage, &c.) at sea near shore, (of wind) blowing seawards; *o. side*, illegally between football & opponents' goal; **off'spring,** progeny, issue; *o. street*, side street; *o. the beaten track*, in little-visited regions; *o. the map* (sl.), no longer of any account, done with, vanished; *o. the point*, irrelevant. **off'ing** (aw-) n., more distant part of sea visible to observer on shore or ship (*was seen in the offing*); position at distance from shore (*gain, keep, an offing*). **off'ish** (aw-) a. (colloq.), distant or stiff in manner. [OF]

ŏff'al, n. Refuse, waste stuff, scraps, garbage; parts cut off as waste from carcase meant for food; such meat as head, heart, & liver; bran or other by-product of grain; carrion, putrid flesh; low-priced fish, e. g. flounder. [= *off-fall*]

offĕnd', v.i. & t. Stumble morally, do amiss, transgress, (*against*); hurt feelings of, anger, cause resentment of disgust in, outrage, (*am sorry if you are offended; o. her delicacy, my sense of justice*). **offĕnse', -ĕnce',** n., stumbling-block, occasion of unbelief &c., (now rare); attacking, aggressive action; wounding of the feelings, wounded feeling, umbrage, (*no*

offense was meant; too quick to take offense; give offense to; cannot be done without offense); transgression, misdemeanor, illegal act. **offĕn'der** n., (esp.) guilty person (*first offender*, person guilty of an illegal act not before proved against him; *old offender*, one often guilty of same offense). [L *fendo* strike]

offĕn'sive. 1. adj. Aggressive, intended for or used in attack, (*o. arms, movement; the o.*, the assailant's part; opp. *defensive*); meant to give offense, insulting, (*o. language*); disgusting, ill-smelling. 2. n. O. campaign or stroke (*the long-threatened German o.*).

ŏff'er. 1. v.t. & i. Present by way of sacrifice; tender for acceptance or refusal (*offered me his hymnbook to look over; was offered a free pardon; o. an opinion*); make proposal of, give opportunity for, express readiness (*to* do); essay, attempt, (violence, resistance, &c.; *offered to strike me*); present to sight or notice (*each age offers its own problems*); present itself, occur, (*as opportunity offers*). 2. n. Expression of readiness to do or give if desired, or to sell on terms (*on o.*, for sale at price); proposal esp. of marriage; bid. **ŏff'ering** n., thing offered as sacrifice or in sign of devotion; **ŏff'ertorў** n., collection of money at religious service, part of service at which it is made. [L *fero* bring]

ŏff'ice, n. Duty, task, function, (*it is my o., the o. of the arteries, to*); (with *good, ill*, &c.) service, turn, (*did me an ill o.; by the good oo. of*); position with duties attached to it, place of authority or trust or service esp. of public kind, (*was given an o. under Government*), tenure of official position (*take, enter upon, hold, leave, resign, o.*); ceremonial duty (*the last oo.*, rites due to the dead); (Eccl.) authorized form of worship; place for transacting business, clerks' room, counting-house, company for specified purpose (*Insurance O.*); (*O-*) quarters or staff or collective authority of a Government department (*the Foreign, War, Post-, O.*) or (U.S.) subordinate branch of Government service (*Patent, Pension, O.*); *Holy O.*, the inquisition; (pl.) parts of house devoted to household work, storage, &c.; (Gt. B., sl.) hint, signal, (*give, take, the o.*). *o.-holder*, official or officer. **ŏff'icer** n., functionary (usu. with qualification, as *officer of health, relieving officer*); president, treasurer, secretary, &c., of a society; bailiff, catchpole, constable, policeman; holder of authority in army, navy, air force, or mercantile marine, esp. with commission (see list*) in army or navy; (*Reserve*) *Officers' Training Corps*, (for training oo. for army reserve or for active service during the great war; abbr. R. O. T. C.); (-)**ŏff'icered** (*-erd*) a. *List of officers: *U. S. Navy*, Admiral, Vice-Admiral, Rear-Admiral, Commodore (since 1899 only as retired grade), Captain, Commander, Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant Senior Grade, Lieutenant Junior Grade, Ensign; in British Navy the three lowest grades are called Lieutenant, Sub-lieutenant, & Midshipman, and an officer ranking above an admiral is called Admiral of the Fleet; *U. S. Army*, General, Lieutenant-General, Major-General, Brigadier-General, Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Captain, First-Lieutenant, Second-Lieutenant (colonel-major are *field*, those above *general*, those below *company, officers*); in British Army a First-Lieutenant is called simply Lieutenant, a Brigadier-General is now called a Colonel-Commandant, & an officer ranking above a General is a Field Marshal. **off'icial** (-shl), (adj.; *-ily*) of an o. or its tenure, holding o., properly authorized, usual with persons in o. (*official solemnity*), (n.) person holding public o. or engaged in official duties; **offi'cialdom, offi'cialism,** (-sha-) nn. **offi'ciāte** (-shi-) v.i., perform divine service, act in some official capacity esp. for the occasion (*officiate as host* &c.); **offi'ciant** (-shnt) n., officiating clergyman; **offi'ciātor** (-shi-) n.; **offi'cious** (-shus) a., intrusively kind, importunate in offering service, (Diplom., opp. *official*) informal or not binding. [FACT]

offi'cinal, a. (Of herb or drug) used in medicine or the arts; (of medical preparation) according to the Pharmacopoeia, official. [L *officina* workshop]

fficious, see OFFICE; **offing, offish,** see OFF.

ft (aw-), adv. Often (arch. except in comb. with p.p. or part., as *o.-told, -recurring; many a time & o.,* often); *o.-times,* often. [E]

ften (aw'fn), adv. (*-er, -est*). Frequently, many times, at short intervals, in many of the instances, (*the victim o. dies of it; o. & o.,* emphatic form of *o.*). *o'ftentimes,* o. (arch.).

gam, see OGHAM; **ōg'dōad,** see MONAD.

gee', n. Sinuous line of two opposite curves as in S (often attrib., as *o. line, molding*); molding with such section. [OGIVE]

g(h)am (ŏg'am), n. Ancient British & Irish alphabet; inscription in, letter of, this. [Ir.]

gīve', n. Diagonal rib of vault; pointed arch. **ogīv'al** a., with pointed arch(es). [F]

'gle. 1. v.i. & t. Make eyes; make eyes at. 2. n. Amorous glance. [G *auge* eye]

'gre (-ger), n. Man-eating giant. **ōg'rĭsh** a., **ōg'rĕss** n. [F]

h. See O^2.

hm (ōm), n. Unit of electrical resistance. [person]

hō', int. of surprise or exultation. [O^2, HO]

oid, suffix forming adjectives & nouns of which the sense is (*thing*) *having some or most of the attributes of* the thing denoted by the simple word; so *negroid,* (person) of a partly negro type; *rheumatoid,* resembling rheumatism. [Gk *eidos* form]

oil. 1. n. Liquid pressed from olives, kinds of vegetable or animal or mineral liquid resembling this in inflammability, viscosity, insolubility in water, lightness, &c., (*pour o. on the flame* &c., aggravate passion &c.; *pour o. on the waters,* smooth matters over; *smell of o.,* bear marks of study; *burn the midnight o.,* read or work late; *strike o.,* find petroleum by sinking shaft, attain prosperity or success); = *o.-color* (usu. pl.). 2. v.t. Apply o. to, lubricate, impregnate or treat with o. *o. & vinegar,* opposites or irreconcilables; *oil'cake,* compressed linseed as cattle-food or manure; *oil'cloth,* canvas coated with hardened o. as floor-covering &c.; *o.-color,* paint or pigment ground in o.; *oiled silk* (waterproofed with o.); *oil'man* (-an), maker or seller of oo.; *o.-meal,* ground oilcake; *o.-paint,* = *o.-color*; *o.-painting,* use of, picture in, o.-colors; *o.-paper,* made transparent or waterproof with o.; *o.-press,* apparatus for expressing o.; *oil'skin,* cloth waterproofed with o., garment or (pl.) suit of it; *oil'stone,* whetstone used with o.; *o.-well,* boring made for petroleum; *o. the wheels,* make things go smoothly by courtesy, bribes, &c.; *o.* one's *tongue,* say smooth things, flatter. **oil'er** n., (esp.) lubricating can, (sl.) unctuous person; **oil'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*), of, like, covered or soaked with, o., (fig.) unctuous, fawning, insinuating, evasive. [L *olea* olive]

oint'ment, n. Unctuous healing or beautifying preparation for the skin. [L *unguō* anoint]

oka'pĭ (-ah-), n. African ruminant with resemblances to giraffe, deer, & zebra. [native]

ōk'ra, n. Kind of herb producing pods used in soup &c. [ ]

ōld. 1. adj. (ELDER, *-est,* in certain uses; otherwise *older, -est*). Advanced in age, far on in natural period of existence, not young or near its beginning, (*the o.,* aged people; *young & o.,* every one; *my* &c. *o. man, woman,* colloq., husband, wife); having characteristics, experience, feebleness, &c., of age (*child has an o. face*); (appended to period of time) of age (*is ten years o.*; *four* &c. *-year-o.,* person or animal, esp. racehorse, of that age, with pl. *-olds*); practised, inveterate, (*o. in crime*); dating from far back, made long ago, long established or known or familiar or dear, (*o. Ocean, Night,* &c.; *of o. standing,* long established; *o. countries,* long inhabited or civilized; *o. friends, an o. name, family*; *o. wine,* matured; *the o.,* what is not new; *o. boy, chap, fellow, man, girl,* esp. in voc., intimate or person treated as such; *O. England*; *the o. one* or *gentleman,* the devil; *have a high* &c. *o. time,* sl., be well amused or entertained); belonging only or chiefly to the past, obsolete or obsolescent, bygone, lingering on former, quondam, (*the good o. times,* customs &c. of earlier generations; *o. annals, fashions*; *of the o. school* o.-fashioned; *the*

o. country, home, &c., used of mother country by emigrants; *call up o. memories; o. London* &c., London &c. as it once was, or the extant relics; *the o. man,* one's unregenerate self). 2. n. O. time (only in *of o.*, as *the men of o., of o. there were giants; from of o.*, from long ago). *o. age,* later life; *o. as the hills* (very); *o. bachelor,* unmarried man likely to remain so; *o. bird,* experienced wary person; *o. boy,* former member of a school; *o. campaigner,* person of experience; *o. clothes* (worn, or discarded); *o.-clothes'-man,* dealer in secondhand clothes; *o. cock* as *o. man*); *o.* CONTEMPTIBLES; *o.* DOMINION; *o.-established* (long); *o.-fashioned,* antiquated, (also) not new-fangled; *O. Glory,* the Stars & Stripes; *o.-gold,* of the color of tarnished gold; *o. hand,* person of experience in something, *at doing* &c.; *O. Harry,* the devil; *o. head on young shoulders,* precocious wisdom; *Old Hundred(th),* hymn 'All people that —' (version of *Ps.* c) or its tune; *o. maid,* confirmed spinster, precise fidgety man, a card-game; *o. man* (familiar form of address), (naut. sl.) ship's captain or master; one's *o. man* (husband, father; colloq.); *O. Man of the Sea,* person who cannot be shaken off; *o.-man's-beard',* a moss, wild clematis; *o. master,* great painter of a century or more ago; *O. Nick,* the devil; *o. parliamentary hand* (as *o. hand*); *o. red sandstone,* a geol. FORMATION; *o.* SCORES; *O. Scratch* (arch.), the devil; *o. stager,* person of long experience in some capacity; *o.* STYLE (abbr. *o.s.*); *O.* TESTAMENT; *o. timer* (U.S.), person whose experience goes back to o. times; *O. Tom,* kind of gin; *o. woman,* fussy or timid man; one's *o. woman,* wife (colloq.); *O.* WORLD *o.-world,* antiquated; *O.-World',* of Eastern hemisphere; *o. year,* that just ended or ending.

ōl'den, (adj.) of an earlier period (arch.; esp. *the olden time*), (v.t. & i.) make or grow feeble &c. as with age; **ōld'ster** n., one who is no longer a youngster. [E]

ōlēā'ginous, a. Having properties of or producing oil. [OIL]

ōlēăn'der, n. Evergreen flowering shrub. [ ]

ōl'ēaster, n. Wild olive. [OIL]

ōl'ēŏgráph, n. Picture printed in oils.

ōlfăc'torȳ. 1. adj. (*-ily*). Concerned with smelling (*o. organ* nose; *o. nerves*). 2. (usu. pl.) O. organ(s). [L *oleo* smell, *facio* make]

ōl'ĭgārchy (-kĭ), n. Government, State governed, by the few; members of such Government. **ōl'ĭgārch** (-k) n., member of o.; **ōlĭgār'chic(al)** (-kĭ-aa. (*-ically*). [Gk *oligoi* few *arkhō* rule]

ōl'ĭgocēne. See FORMATION. [Gk = little new]

ōl'iō, n. (pl. *-os*). Mixed dish, hotchpotch, stew; medley, miscellany. [Sp. wd]

ōl'ive. 1. n. Oval hard-stoned fruit yielding oil; tree bearing it; leaves or branch or wreath of this as emblem of peace; its wood; oval bar for use with loop as fastening; shade of green seen in unripe o. 2. adj. Of o. color. *o.-branch,* (fig.) overture for peace or reconciliation (*hold out* &c. *the* or *an o.-b*), (fig., usu. pl.; see *Ps.* CXXVIII. 3) child(ren); *o.-drab,* (official name for color of) U.S. army service uniform (abbr. o.d.). **ōlīvā'ceous** (-shus) a., o.-green; **ōl'ivarȳ** a., o.-shaped; **ōlīvĕt', -ĕtte',** n., fastening-o. (see above); **ōl'īvīne** n., o.-colored chrysoprase. [L *oliva*]

Ōl'ĭver (ō-), see ROLAND; **olivet(te), olivine,** see OLIVE.

ōll'a podrī'da (-rē-), n. = OLIO. [Sp. wds]

ōl'ogy, n. (joc., usu. pl.) Science(s). [-LOGY]

olȳm'pĭăd, n. Period of four years between celebrations of Olympic games, used by ancient Greeks in dating (abbr. *Ol.*). [OLYMPIC]

Olȳm'pian. 1. adj. Of Olympus, celestial; (of manners &c.) magnificent, condescending, superior; = OLYMPIC. 2. n. Dweller in Olympus, Greek god. [OLYMPUS, OLYMPIC]

Olȳm'pic, a. Of or at Olympia (*O. games,* 4-yearly ancient Greek festival, modern yearly international athletic meeting). [place]

Olȳm'pus, n. Divine abode of the Greek gods. [Gk *Olumpos* (mountain)]

ōm'ber, -bre (*-er,* & see Ap.), n. Card game popular in 17th & 18th cc. [L *homo* man]

omĕg'a (*or* ōm'ē-), n. Last letter

of Greek alphabet (see ALPHA); ast of series; final development. [Gk, = great O]

m'elèt(te) (-ml-), n. Eggs whipped or broken up, fried, & folded or rolled (*sweet o.*, enclosing jam &c.; *savory* or *Spanish o.*, with herbs &c.; *make o. without breaking eggs*, secure end without taking means). [F]

m'ĕn, n. Occurrence or object portending good or evil, presage; prophetic significance (*is of good &c. o.*; *absit*, pr. ăb'sĭt, *o.*, L, may this not portend what it seems to!). **ōm'ĭnous** a., of evil o., inauspicious. [L]

mĭc'ron. See ALPHA.

mĭt', v.t. (*-tt-*). Leave out, not insert or include; leave undone, neglect doing, fail to do. **omĭss'ible** a.; **omĭ'ssion** (-shn) n. (*sins of omission*, neglect &c.). [L *omitto*]

mni-. All-. [L *omnis* all]

m'nĭbus. 1. n. (pl. *-uses*; abbr. *bus* or *'bus*). Road vehicle plying on fixed route & open to all comers; hotel vehicle conveying guests to & from railroad station; private carriage built like small road-o. 2. adj. Serving several objects at once, comprising several items, (*an o. bill, resolution, clause*). [L, = for all]

mnĭfăr'ious, a. (pedant.). Of all sorts. [L]

mnĭp'otent, a. All-powerful. **ōmnĭp'otence** n., infinite power. [OMNI-]

mnĭprĕs'ent (-z-), a. Ubiquitous. **ōmnĭprĕs'ence** (-z-) n. [OMNI-]

mnĭ'scient (-shyent), a. Knowing everything. **ōmnĭ'science** (-shns) n. [L *scio* know]

m'nium găth'erum (-dh-), n. Queer mixture, miscellany, miscellaneous party. [mock L (*omnium* of all, E *gather*)]

mnĭv'orous, a. Having catholic appetite, not fastidious, (esp. *an o. reader*). [L *voro* devour]

m'phalŏs, n. Central point of a system &c., hub, nucleus. [Gk (NAVEL)]

n, prep., adv., & n. 1. prep. (on, ŏn). Supported by or attached to or covering or enclosing, into any of these relations, (*sat on the table*; *walks on the ceiling*; *threw it on the floor*; *hangs on the wall*; *a colonel on half-pay*; *go on board*; *lives on an annuity*; *put the ring on her finger*; *is on the committee*; *dog is on the chain*); with axis, pivot, basis, motive, standard, confirmation, or guarantee, consisting in (*turn on* one's *heel*; *imprisoned on suspicion*; *on my conscience*; *had it on good authority*; *did it on purpose*; *a profit on the transaction*); close to, in the direction of, touching, arrived at, against, just at, into any of these relations, (*house is on the road*; *on both sides of*; *marched on London*; *serve a writ on*; *lay hold, seize, on*; *drew his knife on me*; *plague on it!*; *turn* one's *back on*); during, coincidently or contemporaneously with, immediately after, as a result of, (*on Friday*; *on arriving, on examination, I found*) in manner specified by adjective (*on the cheap, sly,* &c.), in state &c. specified by noun (*on fire, lease, strike*; *on the move, the spree*; *on* one's *best behavior*); concerning, about, while engaged with, so as to affect, (*bent, mad, on*; *writes on finance*; *went on an errand*; *is binding on all*; *draw check on*); added to (*blow on blow*). 2. adv. (ŏn). On something (*has, drew, his boots on*); in some direction, towards something, further forward, towards point of contact, in advanced position or state, with continued movement or action, in operation or activity, (*look on*; *getting on toward two o'clock*; *broadside, end, on*, with it forward; *send* one's *baggage on*; *work is well on*; *happened later on*; *from that day on*; *bowler, 'Macbeth,' is on*, bowling, being performed). 3. n. (ŏn). Part of cricket-field to left front of playing batsman's wicket (cf. OFF, LEG; *drove him to the on*; also attrib., as *an on drive*). *on high*, in or to heaven or a high place; *on the instant*, at once; *on the minute*, punctually; *on the one, the other, hand* (forms introducing contrasted facts or considerations); *on the* WHOLE; *on the wicket*, (of bowling) straight; *on to* (compound prep. corresponding to *on* as *into* to *in*, but written as two words, & usu. avoided in writing, though common in speech), to a position on (*jump on to the stage*). **ŏn'ward**(s) (-z) adv., further on, towards the front, with advancing motion; **ŏn'ward** a., directed onwards. [E]

on-, pref. used with attrib. par-

ticiples, gerunds, verbal nouns, agent-nouns in -er, &c., from verbs followed idiomatically by *on* adv. (sometimes alternatively with the reverse order); accent always on *on*: *on'coming*, approach, approaching; *on'fall*, assault; *on'flow*, onward flow; *on'goings* or *goings-on'*, strange or improper proceedings; *on'looker* or *looker-on'*; *on'rush*; *on'set*, attack, impetuous beginning.

ŏn'ager, n. Wild ass. [Gk *onos* ass, *agrios* wild]

once (wŭns), adv., conj., & n. 1. adv. For one time or on one occasion only, multiplied by one, (*have read it more than o.*; *o. nought is nought*); even for one or the first time, ever, at all, (*if we o. lose sight of him*; *when o. he understands*; *have not seen him o.*; *o. within call, we are safe*); on a certain but unspecified past occasion, at some period in the past, formerly, quondam, (*o. there was a giant*; *a o.-famous doctrine*; *my o. master*); *at o.*, without delay, at the same time, (*do it at o., please*; *don't all speak at o.*; *at o. stern & tender*). 2. conj. As soon as, if o., when o., (*o. he hesitates we have him*). 3. n. One time, performance, &c. (*o. is enough for me*; *for o., for this o.*, this time by way of exception). *o. again*, one more time; *o. & again* (literary), on more than one occasion; *o. bit twice shy*, pain &c. teaches caution; *o. for all*, in final manner, definitively; *o. in a way* or *while*, at long intervals; *o. more*, o. again; *o. or twice*, a few times; *o.* REMOVED; *o. upon a time* (story-teller's exordium). [ONE]

ŏn'coming (-n-kŭ-). See ON-. *on dit* (see Ap.), n. Piece of hearsay. [F, = one says]

one (wŭn), a., n., & pron. (see also NUMERAL). 1. adj. Single & integral, neither none nor fractional nor plural, a, (*some o. man must direct*; *God is o.*; *o. half of it would do*); only, without others, forming a unity, united, identical, the same, unchanging, particular but undefined, to be contrasted with another, (*the o. way to do it*; *no o. man can do it*; *cried out with o. voice*; *made o.*, married; *remains for ever o.*; *met him o. night*; *on the o. hand*). 2. n. The number or figure 1, thing indicated by it, unit, unity, single specimen of some easily guessed class, (*in the year o.*, long ago; *Aeneid, book o.*; *all in o.*; *at o.*, reconciled, agreed; *give me a good o., some good oo., the o. in the window*; *o. of them died*; *that was a nasty o.*, i. e. blow &c.; *I for o. do not know*; *it is all o.*, the same thing, indifferent; *o. succeeds where another fails*). 3. pron. A particular but unspecified person (arch.; *o. came running*); a person of specified kind (*any, every, no, such a, &c., o.*; *little, dear, oo.*; *the evil o.*, the devil; *behaves like o. frenzied*; *o. Stevens*, person so named); imaginary person representing the generalized human being (*o. does not like to think o. is not wanted*; *if o. cuts off o.'s nose, o. hurts only oneself*). *o. after another*, successively; *o. & all*, all jointly & severally; **o. another,** reciprocal pronoun (*struck o. a.*; *write to o. a.*; *buy o. a.'s goods*); *o.-horse*, (fig., sl.) petty, poorly equipped; *o.'-ide'a'd*; *o.-man*, requiring, concerning, &c., o. man only (*a o.-m. show*); *o. man's meat is another man's poison*, what helps one may harm another; *o.-*PAIR; **one-self',** reflexive or emphatic form of the generalizing pronoun (*to starve oneself is suicide*; *to do right oneself is the great thing*); *o.-sided*, lopsided, partial, unfair, prejudiced; *o.-step*, lively round dance in 2-4 time. **one'fōld** (wŭnf-) a. (rare), single; **one'nĕss** (wŭn-n-) n., singleness, uniqueness, concord, sameness, changelessness; **on'er** (wŭ-) n., (sl.) remarkable person or thing, (colloq.) stroke at cricket &c. counting 1. [E]

ŏn'erous, a. Burdensome. [ONUS]

ŏn'fall (-awl), **ŏn'flow** (-o), **ŏn'-gōings** (-n-g-, -z), see ON-.

onion (ŭn'yon), n. Edible bulb of pungent smell & flavor; (sl.) native of Bermuda. **o'nionȳ** (ŭnyo-) a. [L *unio*]

ŏn'lŏoker. See ON-.

ŏn'lȳ, a., adv., & conj. 1. adj. That is the one specimen, that are all the specimens, of the class (*an o. child*; *the o. instances known*; *my one & o. hope*). 2. adv. Solely, merely, exclusively, & no one or nothing more or besides or else, (*o. you, or you o., can guess*, no one else can; *you can o. guess* or *guess o.*, can do no more; *I not o. heard it, but saw it*; *if o.*,

assuming merely that, also as wishing formula, as *if o. some one would leave me a legacy!*; *o. not*, all but; *has o. just come, came o. yesterday*, no longer ago; *o. too glad, true*, &c., glad &c. & not, as might be expected, the opposite). 3. conj. It must however be added that, but then, (*he makes good resolutions, o. he never keeps them*); with the exception, were it not, (*he does well, o. that he is nervous at the start*; *o. that you would be bored, I should* —). [ONE]

nomatopoe'ia (-pēa), n. Formation of names or words from sounds that resemble those associated with the object or action to be named, or that seem suggestive of its qualities; such word (e. g. *whip-poor-will*). **ŏnomatopoē'ĭc** (-pē-), **ŏnomatopēĕt'ĭc**, aa. (*-ically*). [Gk *onoma* name, *poiĕō* make]

n'rŭsh, ŏn'sĕt, see ON-.

n'slaught (-awt), n. Fierce attack. [SLAY]

ntŏl'ogy, n. Department of metaphysics concerned with the essence of things or being in the abstract. **ŏntolŏ'gĭcal** a. (*-lly*), **ŏntŏl'ogĭst** n. [Gk *ont-* being]

n'us, n. (no pl.). The responsibility for or burden of doing something. *o. probandi* (ital.; probăn'dĭ), obligation to prove resting on opponent of the orthodox or established. [L, = load]

nward(s). See ON.

n'yx, n. Kind of quartz with color layers. [Gk *onux*]

ōf, n. (sl.). Money, wealth.

ōof'y a. (*-ier, -iest*), rich. [G *auf (dem tische)* on (the table)]

'olite, n. Granular limestone.

ōolit'ĭc a. [Gk *ōion* egg]

ōm, n. (S.-Afr.). Uncle (esp. *O. Paul* = Pres. Kruger). [Du.]

ōze. 1. n. Wet mud, slime; sluggish flow, exudation. 2. v.i. Pass slowly through pores &c., exude; (of substance) exude moisture; (fig.) leak *out* or *away* (*the secret oozed out*; *my courage is oozing away*). **ōoz'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

p-, pref. = OB- (before p-). [L]

pă'ĕlty, n. OPAQUENESS. [OPAQUE]

p'al, n. Milk-white or bluish stone with iridescent reflections.

ōpalĕs'cent, ōpalĕsque' (-k), **ōp'allne,** aa., iridescent. [Skr.]

pāque' (-k), a. (*-est*). Not transmitting light, impenetrable to sight; not lucid, obscure; obtuse, dull-witted. [L *opacus* shaded]

ōpe, v.t. & i. (Poet. for) OPEN. [foll.]

ōp'en. 1. adj. (*-er, -est, -nness*). Not closed or blocked up, allowing of entrance or passage or access, having gate or door or lid or part of boundary withdrawn, unenclosed, unconfined, uncovered, bare, exposed, undisguised, public, manifest, not exclusive or limited, (*o. gate, passage, church, drawer, box, field, grave, carriage, hostilities, scandal, contempt, competition*; *the o.*, o. space or country or air, public view; *door flew o.*; *o. boat*, undecked; *lay o.*, expose; *the exhibition is now o.*, admitting visitors; *shop, show, is o.* at such hours; *race is o. to all*; *river, harbor, is o.*, free from ice; *bowels are o.*, not constipated; *there are three courses o. to us*); expanded, unfolded, outspread, spread out, not close, with intervals, porous, communicative, frank, (*o. book, flower*; *with o. eyes*, not unconsciously or under misapprehension; *will be o. with you*, speak frankly); (Phonet., of vowel) produced with relatively wide opening of mouth, (of syllable) ending in vowel. 2. v.t. & i. Make or become o. or more o., begin, (*shops o. at 9 a.m.*; *o. a business, store, account, campaign*, &c., start it; *o. bowels*, cause evacuation; *opens a prospect*, brings it to view; *o.* one's *designs*, communicate them; *o. the mind, heart*, &c., expand or enlarge it); o. book (*I opened at p. 12*); commence speaking, (of hounds, & contempt. of men) begin to give tongue, make a start (*session opened yesterday*). *o. air*, outdoors; *o.-armed*, with *o. arms* (demonstrative welcome); *o. book* (*is an o. b.*, can be easily understood &c.); *o. champion*, winner of o. competition; *o. country* (giving wide view, or unenclosed); *o. door* (*force an o. d.*, demand from willing giver; *the o. d.*, principle of free commerce for all comers); *o.-eared*, with *o. ears* (keen attention); *o.-eyed*, with *o. eyes* (sign of surprise or vigilance); *o.* one's *eyes*, show surprise, undeceive or enlighten him, rouse him to facts; *o. face* (ingenuous-looking); *o. fire*, commence firing; *o. ground* (fig.), start operations;

o. hand, lavishness in giving; *o.-handed*; *o. heart*, frank or confiding or kindly or cordial disposition; *o.-hearted*; *o. ice* (through which navigation is possible); *o. into*, give or have communication with (room &c.); *o. letter*, (esp.) protest &c. printed in newspaper but addressing individual; *o.* one's *lips*, speak (esp. w. neg., as *never opened his lips*); *o. mind*, readiness to weigh pros & cons or evidence; *o.-minded*; *o. mouth* (esp. as sign of gaping stupidity or expectation); *o.-mouthed*; *o. on*, (of door, window, eyes) give or have view of; *o. order*, formation with wide spaces between men or ships; *o. out*, unfold, expand, develop, become communicative; *o. question* (on which differences of opinion are legitimate); *o.* SESAME; *o.* SHOP; *o. the* BALL[2]; *o. the case*, make statement of facts before calling evidence; *o. the debate*, be first speaker; *o. the door to* (fig.), give opportunity for; *o. to*, accessible to (argument, conviction, offers), exposed to (attack); *o. up*, make accessible, bring to notice, reveal; *o. verdict* (affirming commission of crime without specifying criminal); *o. weather, winter* (not frosty); *o. work*, pattern with interstices. **ōp'ening** (-pn-), (n., esp.) gap, aperture; commencement, initial part; counsel's preliminary statement of case; (Chess) recognized sequence of moves for beginning game; opportunity; (adj., esp.) initial, first, (*his opening remarks*). **ōp'enly** adv., publicly, frankly. [E]

ŏp'era, n. Musical drama (*grand o.*, sung throughout; *comic o.*, of light kind & usu. with spoken dialogue; *o. bouffe*, pr. bōōf, of farcical kind). *o.-cloak*, lady's for going out to o. or evening parties; *o.-glass(es)*, small binocular; *o.-hat*, man's collapsible high hat; *o.-hood*, as *o.-cloak*; *o.-house*, theater for oo. [L, = work]

ŏp'erāte, v.i. & t. (*-rable*). Be in action, produce an effect, bring influence to bear, (*the medicine did not o.*; *the tax operates to our disadvantage*; *shall o. on his fears*); perform surgical or strategic or financial operation(s); bring about (rare); work (machine, system). [OPUS]

ŏperăt'ĭc, a. (*-ically*). Of, in, as in, like, opera. [OPERA]

ŏperā'tion, n. Working, action, way thing works, efficacy, validity, scope, (*is in, comes into, o.*; *its o. is clear*; *we must extend its o.*); active process, discharge of function, (*the o. of pruning, thinking*); financial transaction, esp. one meant to affect prices; piece of surgery; strategic maneuver. **ŏp'erative,** (adj.) in o., having effect; executive, in practice; of or by surgery; (n.) artisan, workman. **ŏp'erātor** n. [OPERATE]

opĕrc'ŭlum, n. (pl. *-la*). Fish's gill-cover; valve closing mouth of shell. [L *operio* cover]

ŏperĕtt'a, n. One-act or short opera. [OPERA]

ŏp'erōse, a. (pedant.). Laborious, elaborate. [OPERATE]

ŏph'icleide (-līd), n. Keyed brass wind-instrument serving as bass or alto to key-bugle; (also *tuba*) powerful organ reed-pipe; [Gk *kleis* key]. **ophĭd'ian** (-dyan), (adj.) of the reptile order that includes snakes, (n.) such reptile. **ŏphiŏl'ater, ŏphiŏl'atry,** nn., snake-worshiper, -worship [Gk *latreia* worship]. [Gk *ophis* snake]

ŏphthăl'mĭa, n. Inflammation of the eye. **ŏphthăl'mic** a. (*-ically*), of or for or affected with o., of or for the eye; **ŏphthăl'moscōpe** n., instrument for examining the eye. [Gk *ophthalmos* eye]

ŏp'iate, v., n., & a. 1. (*-āt*), v.t. Mix with opium. 2. (*-at*), n. Opiated drug for easing pain or inducing sleep; drowsy influence. 3. (*-at*), adj. Inducing drowsiness. [OPIUM]

opīne', v.t. (*-nable*). Express or hold the opinion (*that*, or in parenthesis). [L *opinor*]

opīn'ion (-yon), n. Belief based on grounds short of proof, view held as probable, what one thinks about something, (*in my o.*, as it seems to me; *am of (the) o. that*, believe; *matter of o.*, disputable point; *act up to* one's *oo.*); (also *public o.*) prevalent views on politics, morality, &c.; piece of professional advice (*you had better have another o.*); (with *high, low, favorable*, &c.) estimate, with *no*) favorable estimate (*have no o. of Frenchmen*). **opīn'ionātĕd** (-nyo-) a., unduly confident in one's oo., unpersuadable.

Pip (ŏ), n. See OBSERVATION. *pip* (signalers' letter P) for *post*]

'ium, n. Drug made from oppy & smoked or eaten or ntroduced into medicines as edative, narcotic, intoxicant, & timulant. [Gk *opos* juice]

odĕl'dŏc, n. Soap liniment.

ŏp'anăx, n. A gum-resin used n perfumery. [OPIUM, PANACEA]

ŏss'um, n. American mar- upial. [Amer.-Ind.]

p'idan. 1. adj. (rare). Of the own(s). 2. n. Townsman (rare); Gt B.) member of Eton College ot on foundation. [L *oppidum* own]

pōn'ent, n. Adversary, an- agonist. [L *pono* put]

p'ortūne', a. (Of time) well- hosen or especially favorable; of action or event) well-timed. **pp'ortūn'ism** n., adaptation of olicy to circumstances, prefer- nce of what can to what should e done, time-serving; **ŏpp'or- ūn'ist** n. & a. **ŏpportūn'ĭty** n., favorable juncture, good hance, opening, (*of doing, to* do, *for* action, or abs.; *find, make, et, seize, give, afford, an oppor- unity*). [PORT[1]]

ppōse' (-z), v.t. Put into antag- onism or contrast, place front to ront, (*to fury we shall o. patience; pposed himself to it; the thumb an be opposed to any of the ingers*); set oneself against, esist, propose the rejection of; (p.p.) contrary, adverse, (*to*). **ppōs'able** (-z-) a. (*-bly*), **oppōs- abil'ĭty** (-z-) n. (esp. of thumb); **ppōse'lĕss** (-zl-) a. (poet.), irre- istible. [POSE]

pp'osite (-z-), a., n., adv., & prep. 1. adj. (often governing noun). Contrary in position or kind, facing or back to back, diametrically different, having any of these relations to, (*on o. ides of the square; came from, vent in, o. directions; the tree o. o* or *o. the house; of an o. kind to or from what I expected; much iked by the o. sex*). 2. n. O. hing or term (*can oo. have nything in common?*). 3. adv. In o. position (*there was an explosion o.*). 4. prep. O. to (*happened o. the City Hall; o. prompter*, abbr. *o. p.*, to actor's eft). [L *pono* put]

pposi'tion (-z-), n. Antagon- sm, resistance; party of oppo- nents, esp. chief parliamentary party opposed to that in office (*in o.*, said of party out of office); contrast, antithesis; placing op- posite; (Astr., opp. *conjunction*) diametrically opposite position of two heavenly bodies (*planet is in o.*, opposite sun).

oppress', v.t. Govern tyran- nically, exercise harsh dominion over; lie heavy on, weigh down, (mind, its owner, &c.); over- whelm (arch.). **oppre'ssion** (-shn) n.; **oppress'ive** a., (esp., of weather &c.) sultry, close; **oppress'or** n. [OB-]

opprŏb'rium, n. Crying of shame, being in disgrace. **op- prŏb'rious** a., (of language) vituperative, abusive. [L *pro- brum* disgrace]

oppugn' (-ūn), v.t. (rare). Con- trovert, not admit. [PUGNA- CIOUS]

ŏpsŏn'ic, a. (med.). Making bacteria easier of consumption by phagocytes. **ŏp'sonin** n., o. substance produced by injecting dead cultures of bacteria of patient's disease. [Gk *opson* food]

ŏp'tative. 1. adj. (gram.). Ex- pressing wish (*o. mood*, verbal forms in Greek &c. used esp. in wishes). 2. n. The o. mood; an o. form. [L *opto* choose]

ŏp'tic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of eye or sight (*o. nerve; o. angle*, made by lines from eye to two points or from point to two eyes). 2. n. (now joc.). Eye. **ŏp'tical** a. (*-ically*), visual (*optical illu- sion*, due to too easy credence given to sight); of the relations between sight & light, aiding sight, or according to optics. **ŏptĭ'cian** (-shn) n., maker or seller of optical instruments. **ŏp'tics** n. pl. (usu. treated as sing.), science of sight & the laws of light. [Gk *optos* seen]

ŏp'timism, n. (cf. *pessimism*). Doctrine that the actual world is the best of all possible worlds; view that good must ultimately prevail over evil in the universe; sanguine disposition, inclination to take bright views. **ŏp'timist** n., **ŏptimis'tic** a. (*-ically*); **ŏp'- timize** v.i. [L *optimus* best]

ŏp'tion, n. Choice, choosing, thing that is or may be chosen, (*make* one's *o.*; *none of the oo. is satisfactory*); liberty of choos- ing (*imprisonment without the o. of a fine; have no o. but to*, must); (St. Exch. &c.) purchased right to call for or make delivery within specified time of specified

stocks at specified rate. **ŏp'-tional** (-shŏ-) a. (*-lly*), not obligatory. [OPTATIVE]

ŏp'ŭlent, a. Wealthy; well stored; abundant. **ŏp'ŭlence** n. [L *opulens*]

ŏp'us, n. (no pl.). Musician's separate composition (esp. in citing by number; abbr. *op.*; *Beethoven op. 15*); *magnum o.*, *o. magnum* (măg'num), or *o.*, great literary undertaking, artist's chief production. **opŭs'-cūle, -cūlum** (pl. *-la*), nn., minor composition. [L, = work]

ŏr[1], n. Gold or yellow in heraldry. [L *aurum* gold]

ŏr[2], prep. & conj. (arch.). Ere, before, (usu. *or ever, or e'er*, as conj.). [E]

or[3] (ŏr, *or*), conj. introducing alternatives; the arrangement & sense & grammar are illustrated as follows: — (1. arrangement) *white or black*; *either white or black*; *white or gray or black*; *white, gray, or black*; *white or black, red or yellow, blue or green*; (poet.) *or* (= *either*) *in the heart or in the head*: (2, sense) *shall you be there or not?*; *any Tom, Dick, or Harry*; *ripe tomatoes are red or yellow*; *common or garden*; *five or six*; *a dug-out or hollowed-tree boat*; *a thing must surely be or not be*; *either take it or leave it*; *she must weep or she will die*; *make haste, or (else) you will be late*; *ask him whether he was there or not*; *must do it whether I like or dislike it*: (3, grammar) *fish or meat is* (not *are*) *always to be had.* [E]

-or (*-sor*, *-tor*), suffix forming agent nouns (instead or by the side of those in *-er*) from some verbs of Latin origin, esp. those in *-ate*; so *procrastinator*, *possessor.* [L]

ŏ'racle, n. Place at which ancient Greeks &c. consulted their deities for advice or prophecy; response, often ambiguous or obscure, there given; Holy of Holies; a divine revelation; person or thing serving as infallible guide or test or indicator, wise or mysterious adviser or advice. **orăc'ŭlar** a., (esp.) dogmatic, of doubtful meaning. [L *oro* speak]

ŏr'al, a. (*-lly*). Spoken, by word of mouth; (Anat.) of the mouth. [L *os* mouth]

ŏ'range[1] (-rinj). 1. n. Globular reddish-yellow fruit (*squeezed o.*, thing from which no more good can be got); tree bearing it (*mock o.*, the syringa); its color 2. adj. O.-colored. *o.-blossom* worn by brides at wedding; *o.-tip*, a butterfly. **ŏrangeade'** (-injād) n., drink of o.-juice **ŏ'rangerў** (-inj-) n., o. plantation or house. [Arab. *naranj*]

Orange[2] (ŏ'rinj), n. (attrib. & in comb.). Of the Irish ultra-protestant party (*O. views* &c.), *Orangeman*, member of O. political society formed 1795. **O'rangism** (ŏrinj-) n. [William of *O.*]

orangeade, orangery, see ORANGE[1]; **Orangism,** ORANGE[2]; **orăng'-(o)utăng'** (-ōōt-), n. Large anthropoid ape. [Malay]

orā'tion, n. A speech, esp. of a ceremonial kind; (Gram.) form given to speaker's words (*direct o.*, the words actually spoken; *indirect* or OBLIQUE *o.*). **orāte'** v.i. (joc.), hold forth, harangue. **ŏ'rator** n., maker of a speech, skilful speaker; **ŏ'ratrèss** n. **ŏratŏr'iŏ** n. (pl. *-os*), sacred opera performed without action, scenery, or costume. **ŏ'ratorў**[1] n., small chapel, place for private worship; *the Oratory*, a R.-C. religious society or a local branch of it; **ŏratŏr'ian** n., member of the Oratory. **ŏ'ratorў**[2] n., rhetoric, speeches, eloquent language, highly colored presentment of facts; **ŏratŏ'rical** a. (*-lly*). [L *oro* speak]

ŏrb, n. Sphere, globe; globe with cross springing from it as part of regalia; (poet.) eyeball. **orbed** (ŏrbd, ŏrb'ĕd) a., rounded, bearing an o.; **ŏrbic'ŭlar** a., spherical or circular. [L *orbis*]

ŏrb'ĭt, n. Eye-socket; border round bird's or insect's eye; curved course of planet, comet, or satellite. **ŏrb'ital** a.

Orcăd'ian (ŏr-). 1. adj. Of Orkney. 2. n. Native of Orkney. [L *Orcades* Orkney isles]

ŏrch'ard, n. Enclosure with fruit-trees. [E]

ŏrc'hèstra (-k-), n. Place occupied by band or chorus in theater or concert-room, such band or its music; space before stage in which chorus of Greek play danced & sang. **ŏrchĕs'tic** (-k-) a. (*-ically*), of dancing; **ŏrchĕs'tics** (-k-) n. **ŏrchĕs'tral** (-k-) a. (*-lly*), for, of, performed by, the band; **ŏrc'hèstrāte** (-k-) v.t. (*-table*), arrange or score for orchestral performance; **ŏrchĕstrā'tion** (-k-) n. **ŏrchestrī'na**

(-kĭstrē-), **ôrchĕs'trĭon** (-k-), nn, mechanical organ imitating o. [Gk *orkheomai* dance]

ôrc'hid, ôrc'hĭs, (-k-) nn. Kinds of flowering plant (*-is* is usual for kinds found wild in northern regions, & *-id* for hothouse exotics, many of which have fantastic & brilliant flowers).

ôrchida'ceous (-kĭdāshus) a.; **ôrc'hĭdist, ôrchĭdomăn'ĭa, ôrchĭdomăn'ĭăc,** (-k-) nn. [Gk]

ôrdain', v.t. Introduce into office of the Christian ministry, confer holy orders, esp. those of deacon or priest, upon; (of God, fate, law, authority, &c.) destine, appoint, enact, (*God has ordained the time, death as our lot, us to die, that we should die; what the laws o.*). [ORDER]

ôrdeal', n. Ancient Teutonic mode of testing innocence by requiring accused to hold red-hot iron &c. without harm; experience that tests character or endurance, severe trial. [E]

ôrd'er. 1. n. (the main senses are: row or class*; sequence or arrangement**; mandate***). *Row, tier, (arch.); social class or rank (*the lower oo.; all oo. & degrees*); kind, sort, (*talents of a high o.*); grade of Christian ministry (*holy oo.*, those of bishop, priest, & deacon; *take oo.*, be ordained; *in oo.*, ordained); religious fraternity with common rule of life (*the Franciscan &c. o.*); company to which distinguished persons are admitted as an honor or reward (*the Victorian O.*, & see *O. of* below), insignia worn by its members; (Archit.) mode of treatment of pillar & capital (*the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan, Composite, o.*); (Nat. Hist.) classification-group (see CLASS). **Sequence, succession, (*in alphabetical, chronological, &c., o.; out of o.*, not systematically arranged); regular array, condition in which every part or unit is in its right place, tidiness, normal or healthy or efficient state, (*drew them up in o.; is in bad, out of, o.*, not working rightly; *is in o.* or *good o.*, fit for use); constitution of the world, way things normally happen, natural or moral or spiritual system with definite tendencies, (*the o. of nature* or *things; the old o. changeth; whether there is a moral o. or not*); stated form of divine service &c. (*the o. of confirmation; marching, review, &c., o.*, regulation uniform & equipment for occasion); principles of decorum & rules of procedure accepted by assembly & enforced by president (*Speaker called him to o.; rise to o.* or *a point of o.*, interrupt with inquiry whether something said or done is *in* or *out of o.*); prevalence of constituted authority, law-abiding state, absence of riot &c., (often *law & o.; keep o.*, enforce it); (Mil.) *the o.*, position of man, company, &c., with arms ordered; IN[1] *o. to, that.* ***Mandate, injunction, authoritative direction or instruction, (often pl.; *give oo., an o., the o., for* something *to be* done, *that* it *should be* done, &c.; *by o.*, according to direction of an authority; *the judge gave, made, refused, an* or *the o.*; *battalion &c. oo.*, unit's program); (Banking &c.) instruction to pay money or deliver property signed by owner or responsible agent (*check to* person's *o.*, one requiring payee's endorsement; *postal, money, o.*, kinds of post-office check for remitting money, the latter non-transferable); direction to tradesman &c. to supply something (*made to o.*, according to special directions, individual measurements, &c., opp. *ready-made*; *grocer has sent for oo.*; *is on o.*, has been ordered but not yet supplied; *a large* or *tall o.*, colloq., difficult job); pass admitting bearer gratis or cheap to theater &c. 2. v.t. Put in o., array, regulate, (arch.; *ordered his troops; o.* one's *affairs; has ordered his life well*); (of God, fate, &c.) ordain; command, bid, prescribe, (*o. a retreat, thing to be* done, person *to* do, *that* person or thing *should*; *ordered him a mustard plaster*); command or direct to go (*to, away, home, &c.; was ordered to Hawaii*); direct tradesman &c. to supply (*o. dinner*, settle its details). *o. about*, send hither & thither, domineer over; *o. arms* (mil.), place rifles butt on ground with barrel touching right side; *o. check* (drawn to person's o. (see above); *O. for*, form appointed for (Morning Service &c.); *O. in Council* (Gt B.), sovereign o. on administrative matter issued by Privy Council's advice; *O. of* (as *O. for*, as *the O. of Baptism*; also in names of Oo. of Chivalry;

O. of the Garter, the Thistle, St. Patrick, the Bath, Merit); *o. of merit*, arrangement in which best comes first &c.; *o. of the day*, program, business set down for the day, esp. (mil.) by officer commanding, what is going on (*tennis is the o.o.t.d.*); *o.l o.l.*, protest against infringement of o. in assembly &c. **ôrd'erly** (adj.; *-iness*), methodically arranged or inclined, tidy, not unruly, regular, (Mil.) of or for oo. (*orderly book*, for entering oo.; *orderly room*, in barracks for company's or battalion's business; *o. officer*, inspecting men's food &c. for the day), (n.) soldier in attendance on officer, hospital attendant. [L *ordo*]

ôrd'inal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of or defining a thing's place in a series (esp. *o. number*, first &c., see NUMERAL; cf. *cardinal*). 2. n. An o. number.

ôrd'inance, n. Decree; religious rite.

ôrd'inarÿ. 1. adj. (*-ily, -iness*). Normal, not exceptional, not above the usual, commonplace, (*in an o. way*, usually; *something out of the o.*; *physician &c. in o.*, by permanent appointment, not for special occasion; *o. seaman*, of lower rating than able seaman). 2. n. (Eccl.) *the O.*, bishop in his diocese, archbishop in his province; rule or book laying down order of divine service; (arch.) public meal provided at fixed price & time.

ôrdinā'tion, n. Ordaining, conferring of holy orders. **ôrdinee'** n., newly ordained deacon.

ôrd'nance, n. Mounted guns, cannon; department for military stores.

ôrd'ure (*-dyer*), n. Dung. [L *horridus* horrid]

ôre, n. Native mineral yielding metal. [E]

ôr'ĕăd, n. Mountain nymph. [Gk *oros* mountain]

ôrg'an, n. Musical instrument of pipes supplied with wind by bellows, sounded by keys, & distributed into sets or stops of special tone (*great, choir, swell, solo, pedal, o.*, groups of stops with separate keyboard; *American o.*, harmonium with wind drawn inwards to reeds; *mouth o.*, child's toy reed-instrument); = BARREL-*o.*; part of body serving some vital function (*oo. of speech, digestion*, &c.); person's voice with regard to its effectiveness (*has a fine o.*); newspaper &c. representing a party or interest. *o.-blower*, person or mechanism working o.-bellows; *o.-grinder*, person plying with barrel-o.; *o.-loft*, gallery in church &c. for o. **ôrgăn'ic** a. (*-ically*), of the bodily oo., (of disease, opp. *functional*) affecting structure of an o.; (opp. *inorganic*) having vital oo., of animals or plants, (Chem., of substances) derived from or belonging to the animal or vegetable kingdom (*organic chemistry*, dealing with such substances); constitutional, inherent, structural; systematic, coordinated, organized, (*an organic whole*).

ôrg'anism n., organized body, individual animal or plant.

ôrg'anist n., player of o., esp. as director of church choir.

ôrg'anize v.t. (*-zable*), make organic or furnish with vital oo. or make into living tissue (esp. in p.p.); give orderly structure to, systematize, bring into working order, make arrangements for or get up, (abs.) attend to organization; **ôrganizā'tion** n., (esp.) organized body or system or society. **ôrg'anŏn, -anum,** n., instrument of thought, system of logic. [Gk *organon* tool]

ôrg'andie, -dÿ, n. Kind of fine stiffish muslin. [F wd]

organic-organon. See ORGAN.

ôrg'ăsm, n. Paroxysm of desire or rage or other passion. [Gk *orgaō* swell]

ôr'gÿ, n. Drunken or licentious revel, (pl.) revelry or debauchery; (pl.) secret rites in worship of Bacchus or other ancient god. [Gk *orgia* pl.]

ôr'ĭel, n. Part of upper room projecting from wall of house & containing window, (also *o. window*) such window. [F *oriol*]

ôr'ient, n., a., & v. 1. n. The East, countries E. of the Mediterranean & S. Europe, (opp. *occident*); peculiar luster of the best pearls. 2. adj. (Of sun &c.) rising, nascent; oriental (poet.); (of pearls) from Indian seas, of finest kind, of special luster. 3. (*or* ŏrĭĕnt'), v.t. Place (church) with chancel end eastwards; ascertain the compass-bearings of (*o. oneself*, fig., take one's bearings in society or business). **ôrĭĕn'tal,** (adj.; *-lly*) of the eastern or Asiatic world or

its civilization (opp. *western* or *occidental*), (n.) native of the East; **ŏrĭĕn'talism** n.; **ŏrĭĕn'talist** n., (esp.) expert in oriental languages & history; **ŏrĭĕn'talize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*). **ŏr'ĭĕn'tāte** v.t., = *orient*; **ŏrientā'tion** n. [L *orior* rise]

ŏr'ĭfice, n. Aperture, mouth of cavity, vent. [L *os* mouth, *facio* make]

ŏ'rĭflămme, n. Sacred red banner of old French kings; any party symbol; blaze of color. [OR[1], FLAME]

orĭg'anum, n. Kinds of plant including wild marjoram. [Gk]

ŏ'rĭgin, n. Source, starting-point, parentage. [L *origo*]

ŏrĭ'gĭnal. 1. adj. (*-ily*). Existent from the first, primitive, innate, initial, earliest, (*o. sin*, innate depravity common to all in consequence of the Fall); that has served as a pattern, of which a copy or translation has been made, not derived or dependent, first-hand, not imitative, novel in character or style, inventive, creative, thinking or acting for oneself, eccentric, (*where is the o. picture?*; *what does the o. Greek say?*; *made a very o. remark*; *has an o. mind*; *o. people do o. things*). 2. n. Descent or origin (rare); pattern, archetype, thing from which another is copied or translated (*in the o.*, untranslated); eccentric person. **originăl'ĭty** n. **orĭ'gĭnāte** v.t. & i., initiate or give origin to or be the origin of; have origin, take rise, (*from* or *in* thing, *with* or *from* person); **originā'tion, orĭ'gĭnātor,** nn.; **orĭ'gĭnātĭve** a.

ŏr'ĭŏle, n. Kinds of bird with black & yellow plumage. [L *aurum* gold]

Orĭ'on, n. A constellation. [Gk]

ŏ'rĭson (-zn), n. (arch.). A prayer. [L *oro* pray]

ŏrl'op, n. Lowest deck of ship with three or more decks. [Du. *overloopen* run over]

ŏrm'olu (-lōō), n. Gilded bronze; a gold-colored alloy; articles made of or decorated with these. [F *or moulu* ground gold]

ŏrn'ament. 1. n. Thing that adorns or is meant to adorn, quality or person whose existence or presence confers grace or honor, (*table crowded with oo.*; *the o. of a quiet spirit*; *was an o. to his country*); decorative work, embellishment, (*a tower rich in o.*; *by way of o.*); (pl.) such accessories of a church or church-worship as vestments, organ, plate, bells. 2. v.t. Adorn, beautify. **ŏrnamĕn'tal** a. (*-ily*), **ŏrnamĕntā'tion** n. [L *orno* adorn]

ŏrnāte', a. (*-est*). Much adorned (*an o. style*, embellished with rhetorical ornament).

ŏrnĭthŏl'ogy, n. Study of birds. **ŏrnĭtholŏ'gĭcal** a. (*-ily*, **ŏrnĭthŏl'ogist** n. **ŏrnĭthorhync'us** (-rī-) n., the duck-bill, a furred mammal having duck's bill & feet & laying eggs. [Gk *ornis* bird, *rhugkhos* bill]

orŏg'raphy, n. Physical geography of mountains. **ŏrŏgrăph'ĭcal** a. (*-ily*). [Gk *oros* mountain]

ŏr'otŭnd, a. Magniloquent, mouth-filling, pompous-sounding. [L *ore rotundo* with mouth round]

ŏrph'an, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Bereaved of parent(s). 2. n. An o. child. 3. v.t. (usu. pass.). Make o. **ŏrph'anage** n., institution for oo., (rare) orphanhood; **ŏrph'anhōod** n. [Gk, = bereaved]

Orph'ĭc, Orphē'an, (ŏr-) aa. Of Orpheus or his mystic doctrines, oracular, (usu. *-ic*); like Orpheus's music, entrancing, (usu. *-ean*). [person]

ŏrp'ĭment, n. A yellow mineral dye. [OR[1], PIGMENT]

ŏrp'ĭne, n. A purple-flowered plant. [F]

Orp'ington (ŏr-), n. A breed of poultry. [place]

ŏ'rrerў, n. Clock-work model of planetary system. [person]

ŏ'rrĭs, n. Kind of iris (rare); = *o.-root* or *o.-powder*. *o.-powder*, *o.-root*, perfume from root of kinds of iris. [ ]

ortho-. Right. [Gk *orthos* right]

ŏrth'odŏx, a. Holding correct or accepted views esp. on religion, not heretical; generally accepted as right or true, approved, conventional; *the O. Church*, the Eastern or Greek, with Patriarch of Constantinople as head. **ŏrth'odŏxў** n., adherence to the o., o. views. [Gk *doxa* opinion]

ŏrthŏ'ĕpў, n. Science of pronunciation. **ŏrthŏĕp'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), **ŏrthŏ'ĕpĭst** n. [EPIC]

ŏrthŏg'raphў, n. Spelling. **ŏrthogrăph'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*). [ORTHO-]

ŏrthop(a)ed'ĭc (-pēd-), a. (*-ic-*

ally). For cure of deformities esp. in children (*o. hospital, surgeon, treatment*). [Gk *pais* child]

ŏrt'olan, n. European garden bunting or (U.S.) bobolink, esp. as table dainty. [L *hortus* garden]

-ory, suffix forming adjectives with the sense *of the nature of* or *serving as* what is expressed by the verb or noun with which the derivative is connected; thus *renunciatory*, of the nature of renunciation; *provisory*, by way of proviso; *precursory*, *prefatory*, serving as precursor, preface. [L]

ŏs'cillāte, v.i. Swing to & fro; vacillate, vary between extremes of opinion, condition, &c. **ŏscillā'tion** n.; **ŏs'cillātor** n., (esp.) instrument for producing oscillation; **ŏs'cillātorў** a. [L]

ŏs'cūlāte, v.i. Kiss (joc.); (of species, spheres of knowledge, &c.) have points of contact or coincidence; (Math., of curves or surfaces) have contact of a certain kind. **ŏs'cūlant** a., osculating; **ŏs'cūlar** a. (joc.), of or for kissing; **ŏscūlā'tion** n.; **ŏs'cūlātorў** a. [L *os* mouth]

-ose, suffix forming adjectives, chiefly in scientific or technical use, with the sense *having* or *characterized by* what is denoted by the noun to which the suffix is attached; thus *racemose*, having racemes; *comatose*, marked by coma; *nodulose*, having nodules. [L]

ŏ'sier (-zher), n. Willow used in basketwork, shoot of it. *o.-bed*, plantation of oo. [F]

-osity, suffix forming nn. from adjj. in -OSE, -OUS, with the meanings 'the quality of being —,' 'the degree of this'; thus *nodosity*, *luminosity*, from *nodose*, *luminous*. [L]

Osmăn'li (ŏs-), a. & n. = OTTOMAN. [Turk.]

ŏs'mium (-z-), n. A metal. [Gk *osmē* smell]

ŏs'mōse (-z-), **ŏsmōs'is** (-zm-), nn. Tendency of fluids separated by membrane or other porous substance to percolate & mix. **ŏsmŏt'ic** (-z-) a. (*-ically*). [Gk *ōtheō* push]

ŏs'mund (-z-), n. The royal fern. [ ]

ŏs'prey, n. (pl. *-eys*). The fishing eagle; (milliners' name for) egret-plume. [OSSIFRAGE]

ŏss'ĕous, a. Bony, of bone, having bones. [L *os* bone]

ŏss'icle, n. Small bone or piece of hard substance in animal structure.

ŏssifĭcā'tion, n. Ossifying.

ŏss'ifrage, n. Osprey or some kind of eagle (poet., arch.). [L *os* bone, *frango* break]

ŏss'ifў, v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Turn into bone, harden, make or become rigid or callous. [OSSEOUS]

ŏss'ŭarў, n. Charnel-house, bone-urn, cave containing ancient bones.

ŏstĕn'sible, a. (*-bly*). Professed, used as a blind, (*his o. object was to —*). **ŏstĕn'sorў** n., receptacle for displaying the Host, monstrance. **ŏstentā'tion** n., pretentious display of wealth &c., showing off; **ŏstentā'tious** (*-shus*) a. [L *ostendo* show]

ŏstĕŏl'ogў, n. Science of bones. **ŏstĕolŏ'gical** a. (*-ly*), **ŏstĕŏl'ogist** n. [Gk *osteon* bone]

ŏst'ler, n. (Var. of) HOSTLER.

ŏs'tracīze, v.t. (*-zable*). Exclude from society, exile; (in ancient Athens) banish by popular vote without trial for ten years. **ŏs'tracism** n., ostracizing or being ostracized. [Gk *ostrakon* potsherd (used in voting)]

ŏs'trich, n. Large swift-running bird with feathers valued as ornaments, swallowing hard substances to assist working of gizzard, & reputed to bury its head in sand in the belief that it thus conceals itself (*has the digestion of an o.*; *o. policy, belief*, &c., depending on self-delusion). *o.-farm*, breeding oo. for feathers. [L *avis* bird & Gk *strouthos* ostrich]

o'ther (ŭdh-). 1. adj. Not the same as one or some already mentioned or implied, separate in identity, distinct in kind, alternative or further or additional, *the* only remaining, *every* second, different *than* or *from*, (for sing. use with *an* see ANOTHER; *we have o. evidence*; *o. people think otherwise*; *it must be decided by quite o. considerations*; *have no o. place to go to*; *a few o. examples would be useful*; *give me some o. ones*; *now open the, your o, eye*; *every o. day*, on alternate days, as often as not; *any person o. than yourself*; *do not wish them o. than they are*; *a far o. world from ours*; *on the o. hand*, used to introduce fact or argument making against or contrasted

with previous one; *the o. day*, adv., a few days ago; *some time or o.*, adv., one day &c.; *some one or o.*, a person unknown; *some idiots or o. have done it*; *it was none o. than Jones*; *the o. world*, future life; often ellipt. with numerals, as *another, the o. two*, i.e. person or persons, thing or things). 2. pron. O. person, thing, specimen, &c. (*give me another, some oo.*; *do good to oo.*; *if this size is too big, have you any o., oo.?*; *one or o. of us will be there*; *let oo. talk, I act*; *I can do no o.*, arch., nothing else; *you are the man of all oo. for the work*; *one neutralizes the o.*; *they neutralize* EACH *o.* OR ONE *another*; *in oo. of his sermons*). *other-guess* (arch. & colloq.), of quite another kind [corruption of *other-gates*]; *o. things being equal*, CETERIS PARIBUS; *o'therwhence*, from elsewhere; *o'therwhere(s)*, elsewhere (poet.); *o'therwhile(s)*, at o. times; *o.-world'ly*, concerned with or thinking of the o. life rather than this. **o'thernèss** (ŭdh-) n. (rare). [E]

otherwise (ŭdh'erwīz), adv. In a different way (*could not have acted o.*; *Judas, o. called, or o., Iscariot*; sometimes preceded by *any, no*, as *could do it no o., does not influence him any o. than by example*); if circumstances are or were different, else, or, (*seize the chance, o. you will regret it*); in other respects (*he is unruly, but not o. blameworthy*); in different state (*how can it be o. than fatal?*; *should not wish it o.*); *or o., & o.*, substitutes for *or* or *and* with negative form of word previously used, or incorrect for *other*; *am not concerned with its accuracy or o.*, i. e. or inaccuracy; *on the merits or o. of a single measure*, i. e. or demerits; *tracts agricultural & o.*, i. e. & other). *o.-minded*, having different or jarring inclinations or views, averse to current opinions. [WISE²]

ŏ'tiōse (-shī-), a. Not required, serving no practical purpose, that were as well away. [L *otium* leisure]

ŏ'tium cŭm dignitāt'ē (-shī-), n. Dignified ease. [L, = leisure with dignity]

ŏtŏl'ogў, ŏt'oscōpe, nn. Science of, instrument for inspecting, the ear. [Gk *ous* genit. *ōtos* ear]

otta'va rĭ'ma (-tah-, rē-), n. Verse in stanzas of eight five-foot lines with rime-scheme *abababcc*. [It. wds]

ŏtt'er, n. Furred aquatic fish-eating mammal; its fur; kinds of fishing-tackle. *o.-dog, -hound, -spear* (used in hunting oo.). [E]

ŏtt'ō, n. *O. of roses*, = ATTAR. [ATTAR]

Ottoman, o-, (ŏ-). 1. adj. (*O-*). Of Othman I or his descendants or their empire, Turkish. 2. n. (pl. *-ans*). A Turk (*O-*); (*o-*) cushioned seat like sofa or chair without back or arms. [person]

ouananiche (wahnanēsh'), n. Canadian land-locked salmon. [native]

oubliĕtte' (ōō-), n. Secret dungeon with trapdoor entrance. [F (OBLIVION)]

ouch¹, n. (arch.). Setting of gem; clasp. [F *nouche* (*a nouch* = *an ouch*)]

ouch², int. expr. annoyance or pain (U.S.). [G]

ought¹ (awt), n. (vulg.). Figure 0, nought. [NOUGHT]

ought² (awt), v. aux. (the only modern form is *o.* serving as present or past finite) expressing duty, rightness, shortcoming, advisability, or strong probability; the past sense is usu. indicated by a following perf. infin. EXX.: *we o. to love our neighbors*; *it o. not to be allowed*; *you o. to know better*; *you o. to go to Hamlet*; *the Giants o. to win*; *it o. to be done at once, to have been done long ago.* [= *owed*]

ounce¹, n. (abbr. *oz*). Unit of weight, 1/12 lb. in Troy weight, 1/16 lb. in avoirdupois, (fig.) small amount (*an o. of practice, courage, prevention*); (hist.) old Spanish coin (about $16). [L *uncia*]

ounce², n. (Poet.) lynx or other feline beast of medium size; (Zool.) the snow-leopard. [L *lynx*]

our (owr), a. Of or belonging to us (see WE), that we are concerned with or speaking or thinking of, (*o. Father*, God, the Lord's prayer; *o. Lady*, the Virgin Mary). [E]

ours (owrz). 1. pron. The one(s) belonging to us (*o. is a large family*; *I like o. better*; *let me give you one of o.*; *look at this garden of o.*, this our garden); our regiment or corps (*Jones of*

o). 2. pred. adj. Belonging to us (*became o. by purchase*).

ourself', pron. (pl. *-ves*, which is the usu. form, the sing. being used similarly when *We* represents a sovereign, & alternatively with the pl. when *we* represents a newspaper writer or the average man). (Emphat., usu. pl.) we or us in person, in particular, in our normal condition, & not others, or alone (usu. in apposition with *we*, & substituted for *us*; *we oo. will see to it*; *we will see to it oo.*; *it was good for the others, if not for oo.*; *let us do it oo.*; *we were not oo. for some time*; *what touches us o. shall be last served*; *can we imagine a world in which o. does not exist?*); (refl.; usu. pl.) the persons previously described as *we* (*we shall only harm, do harm to, oo.*; *we cannot persuade o.* or *oo. that the Governor is in earnest*; *we shall give oo. the pleasure of calling*). [OUR, SELF]

-ous, suffix in adjectives meaning *full of, of the nature of, resembling, characterized by, practicing, or given to*, what is denoted by the noun, or the action of the verb, to which the suffix is attached; thus *perilous*, full of peril; *platitudinous*, of the nature of platitude; *ocherous*, like or containing ocher; *rigorous*, marked by rigor; *polygamous*, practicing polygamy; *rampageous*, given to rampaging. [-OSE]

ousel. See OUZEL.

oust, v.t. Put out of possession, eject, drive out, seize the place of. **ous'ter** n. (legal), ejection. [F *oster, ôter*, take away]

out, adv., prep., n., & a. 1. adv. Away from a place, not in the right or normal or fashionable state, (*is o.*, not at home; *keep him o.*; *has her Sundays o.*; *down & o.*, ruined; *arm is o.*, dislocated; *am o. with Jones*, no longer on friendly terms; *Democrats are o.*, not in office; *her son is o. in China*; *anchored some way o.*; *on the voyage o.*; *ball is o.*, beyond boundary of court in games; *batsman is o.*, fails to reach base; *o.*, umpire's decision against batsman or base-runner; *miners are o.*, not at work, on strike; *candle, fire, is o.*, not burning; *crinolines are o.*, not in fashion; *was o. in my calculations*, not correct; also as interj., *o. with him!*, turn him o.); in or into publicity, the open, existence, notice, hearing, sight, clearness, &c. (*book, rose, chicken, secret, girl, is o.*, published, open, hatched, revealed, introduced to society; *is the best game o.*; *tell him right o.*; *the eruption is o. all over him*; *all o.*, sl., making one's utmost effort; *be o. for* or *to*, sl., be looking or striving *for*, or openly seeking *to* do, as *are o. for loot*, or *to restore the Tsar*; also ellipt. for *come o.*, as *murder will o.*); to or at an end, completely, (*she had her cry o.*; *tired o.*; *before the week is o.*). 2. prep. (poet.). *From o.*, forth from (*arose from o. the azure main*). 3. n. *The oo.*, the party o. of office; *the* INS *& oo.* 4. adj. *O. size*, in tailoring &c., beyond the ordinary. *o. & about*, able to leave bed or house; *o. & away*, by far; *o. & o.*, thorough(ly), surpassing(ly); *o.-&-out'er* (sl.), first-class specimen; *o. at elbows*, ragged, poor; *out of* prep., from within, not within, from among, beyond range of, (so as to be) without, from, owing to, by use of (material), at specified distance from (town &c.), beyond, transgressing rules of, (*come o. o. the house*; *happened o. o. New York*; *must choose o. o. these*; *was swindled o. o. his money*; *is o. o. brown sugar* &c.; *get money o. o. him*; *asked o. o. curiosity*; *what did you make it o. o.?*; *is seven miles o. o. New Orleans*; *o. o.* BREATH, CHARACTER, DATE[2]; *o.-o.-door*, that is *o. o.* DOORS; *o. o.* DOUBT, DRAWING, HAND, HEARING, HEART; *o. o. it*, not included, forlorn, at a loss, wrongly informed or mistaken; *o. o.* KEEPING; *o. o. mind*, forgotten; *o. o.* one's *mind*, mad; *o. o.* one's *own head*, without prompting, orders, &c.; *o. o.* one's SENSES; *o. o.* SIGHT, SORTS, TEMPER; *o'.-o.-the-way'*, remote, secluded, unusual, above the average; *o. o. the* WOOD, WEDLOCK, WORK). **out'er,** (adj.; superl. *outermost, outmost*), farther from center or inside, relatively far out, external, of the outside; objective, physical, not subjective or psychical; *the outer man*, personal appearance, dress; *the outer world*, people outside one's own circle; (n.) hit on TARGET. **out'ing** n.,

pleasure-trip, excursion. **out'-nèss** n., externality, objectivity. [E]

out-. **outbal'ance,** outweigh. **outbid',** bid higher than. **outbrave',** defy, not be cowed by. **out'break,** breaking out of anger, war, disease, fire, insurrection, &c. **out'building,** outhouse. **out'burst,** bursting out, esp. of emotion in vehement words. **out'cast,** (adj.) cast out from home & friends; (n.) homeless & friendless person, pariah. **outclass',** surpass by a wide difference. **out'come,** result, issue. **out'crop,** emergence of stratum &c. at surface, stratum &c. that emerges. **out'cry,** clamor, loud protest. **out-dis'tance,** get far ahead of. **outdo',** surpass, do more than. **out'door,** done or used or existing outdoors, not in houses or the house. **outdoors',** in the open air. **outface',** look (person) out of countenance, worst (person) in altercation or when confronted. **out'fall,** mouth of river. **out'field,** outlying land, (Baseball) part of field beyond diamond, players there. **out'fit,** equipment, (U.S., colloq.) force of workmen, (army sl.) company, battalion, &c. **out'fitter,** supplier of equipment. **outflank',** extend beyond flank of (enemy). **out'flow,** what flows out. **outgen'eral,** defeat by superior generalship. **outgo',** outstrip (arch.), surpass. **out'go,** expenditure. **out'going,** that goes out. **out'goings,** expenditure. **outgrow',** grow faster or get taller than, get rid of (habit, taste, ailment) with advancing age, get too big for (clothes). **out'growth,** offshoot, natural product. **outhe'rod,** *o.-h. Herod,* be more blustering than Herod. **out'house,** shed &c. belonging to & near or built against main house. **out-jock'ey,** overreach. **outland'ish,** foreign looking or sounding, unfamiliar, bizarre. **outlast',** last longer than (*shall o. you*; *shall not o. six months*). **out'law,** (n.) person deprived of the protection of the law; (v.t.) proscribe, declare o. **out'lawry,** condition of or condemnation as outlaw. **out'lay,** expenses. **out'let,** means of exit, vent (*wants an o. for his energy*). **out'lier,** outlying part or member. **out'line,** (n., sing. or pl.) external boundary, lines enclosing visible object, contour; (sing.) sketch containing only contour lines (*in o.*, so sketched); rough draft, summary, (pl.) main features or principles; (v.t.) draw or describe in o., mark o. of. **outlive',** live longer than or beyond (another, the century, one's enthusiasms, an accident, disgrace). **out'look,** view, prospect, what seems likely to happen. **out'lying,** far from a center, detached, remote. **outmaneu'ver,** defeat by superior maneuvering. **outmarch',** march faster or farther than. **outmatch',** be more than a match for. **outnum'ber,** be more numerous than. **outpace',** be quicker than. **out'patient,** not lodged in hospital &c. **out'post,** detachment on guard at some distance from army. **out'pouring,** effusion, expression of emotion. **out'put,** amount produced by manufacture &c. **outrange',** (of gun or its user) have a longer range than. **outride',** ride faster or farther than, (of ship) keep afloat through (storm). **out'rider,** mounted attendant of person in carriage. **out'rigged,** (of boat) having outriggers. **out'rigger,** spar or framework projecting from or over ship's side, projecting beam in building; extension of splinter-bar for extra horse outside shafts, such horse; iron bracket bearing rowlock outside boat, boat with these. **outright',** (adv.) altogether, entirely, once for all, not by degrees or instalments, without reservation, openly; (adj.) downright, thorough. **outriv'al,** compete successfully with, surpass. **outrun',** run faster or farther than, escape by running, pass the limit of (*his fancy outruns the facts*; *o. the constable*, run into debt); **out'runner,** running attendant on carriage, horse in traces outside shafts. **outsail',** sail faster than. **out'set,** start (*at, from, the o.*). **outshine',** be more brilliant than. **outsit',** stay longer than (other guests). **out'skirts,** outer border of city &c., fringe of subject. **out'span,** unyoke or unharness (S. Afr.). **out'spok'en** (*-nness*), frank, unreserved, (of speaker or speech). **out'spread'** a., spread out. **out'stand'ing,** prominent, conspicuous, salient, still unsettled.

outstay', stay longer than (other guests) or beyond (*o.* one's *welcome*, stay longer than one is wanted). **outstep'**, transgress, pass bounds of, (truth, decency, &c.). **out'stretched'**, stretched out. **outstrip'**, pass in progression or progress. **out'-thrust**, outward pressure of some part in architecture. **outval'ue**, surpass in value. **outvie'**, surpass in competition. **outvoice'**, make oneself heard above. **outvote'**, defeat by number of votes. **outwalk'**, walk faster or farther or longer than. **outwatch'**, keep awake longer than (person) or beyond the end of (the night &c.). **outwear'**, pass away (time) by endurance. **outweigh'**, exceed in weight, value, importance, or influence. **outwit'**, prove too clever for, overreach. **out'work**, advanced or detached part of fortress &c.; work done outside shop or house. **outwork'**, do more work than. **out'worker**, one who does outwork. **out'worn'**, worn out (poet.).

outer, outing, outness. See OUT.

out'rāge. 1. n. Forcible violation of others' rights, sentiments, &c., gross or wanton offense or indignity (*an o. on common sense, decency*, &c.). 2. v.t. Subject to o., injure, insult, violate, ravish; infringe (law, morality, &c.) flagrantly.

outrāge'ous (-jus) a., immoderate, extravagant; violent, furious; grossly cruel, immoral, offensive, or abusive. [L *ultra* beyond]

outré (ōōt'rā), a. Eccentric, violating decorum. [F wd]

outsīde', n., a., adv., & prep. 1. n. External surface, outer parts; external appearance, outward aspect; all that is without (*impressions from the o.*); position without (*open the door from o.*); highest computation (*at the o.*); o. passenger on coach &c. 2. adj. Of or on or nearer the o., outer, (*o. seat*, next to the open end); not belonging to some circle or institution (*o. opinion*, esp. of people not in legislature); greatest existent or possible or probable (*quote the o. prices*). 3. adv. On or to the o., the open air, open sea, &c., not within or enclosed or included, (*come o.*, out from room or house, often as challenge to fight; *is black o. & in*). 4. prep. External to, not included in, beyond the limits of, not in, to the o. of, at or to the exterior of, (*natural forces are o. morality*; *cannot go o. the evidence*). *o. broker* (not member of Stock Exchange); *o. edge*, progression on outer edge of one skate; *o. in*, = INSIDE *o.*; *o. of*, = *o.* prep. (*o. of a horse*, sl., mounted; *get o. of*, sl., eat or drink); *o. work*, done off the premises. **outsīd'er** n., non-member of some circle, party, profession, &c., uninitiated person, person without special knowledge or breeding or not fit to mix with good society; horse or person not known to have a chance in race or competition. [OUT, SIDE]

out'ward, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Directed towards the outside; bodily, external, material, visible, apparent, superficial, (*the o. eye*, opp. *mind's eye*; *o. form*, appearance; *o. man*, body, also, joc., clothing &c.; *to o. seeming*, apparently; *o. things*, the world around us). 2. n. (rare). The o. appearance, the external world. 3. adv. Outwards (rare exc. in comp., as *o.-bound*). **out'wardlў** adv., in o. appearance, in externals, on the surface. **out'wardnèss** n., objectivity, external existence, objective-mindedness. **out'-wards** (-z) adv., in an o. direction, towards what is outside. [OUT]

ouzel, -sel, (ōō'zl) n. Kinds of small bird. [E]

ova. See OVUM.

ōv'al. 1. adj. (*-lly*). (Of solid) shaped like an (esp. equal-ended) egg; (of plane surface or flat object) elliptical, having the outline of an egg. 2. n. Egg-shaped or elliptical closed curve; thing with o. outline. [OVUM]

ōv'arў, n. Ovum-producing organ (two in number) in female; seed-vessel in plant. **ovār'ian** a.

ōvāte, a. (nat. hist.). Oval.

ovā'tion, n. Enthusiastic reception, general applause; Roman triumph of lesser kind. [L *ovo* exult]

o'ven (ŭ-), n. Receptacle for baking in; *o.-bird*, kinds building o.-shaped nest. [E]

For wds in *out-* not given see OUT-.

ō'er, adv., n., a., & prep., **o'er** (ōr), adv. & prep. (poet.). 1. adv. Outward & downward from brink or from erect position (*lean, fall, jump, knock,* &c., *o.*); so as to cover or touch whole surface (*brush, paint, it o.*); with motion above something, so as to pass across something, (*climb, look, boil, o.*); so as to produce fold or reverse position, upside down, (*bend it o.; turn him o. on his face; roll o.* & *o.*, so that same point comes uppermost repeatedly), (Cricket, as umpire's direction) change ends for bowling &c.; across a street or other space (*take this o. to the post-office; asked him o.*, from some place not far off; *is o. in, am going o. to, France*); with transference or change (*malcontents went o. to the enemy; handed o. the seals; made o. the balance to a charity*); too, in excess, in addition, besides, more, apart, (*o. anxious* &c., more than is right; *not o. well* &c., rather badly &c.; *shall have something o.; 20 lb.* & *o.; that can stand o.*, not be dealt with now); from beginning to end, with repetition, with detailed consideration, (*read, count, o.; did it six times o.; talk, think, the matter o.*); at an end, done with, settled, (*the struggle is o.*). 2. n. (cricket). Number of balls (4, 5, or 6) allowed between two calls of o., & the play that results. 3. adj. Upper, outer, superior, excessive, (usu. written as one word with n.). 4. prep. Above, on, at all or various points upon, to & fro upon, all through, round about, concerning, engaged with, (*an umbrella o. his head; projects o. the street; doubt hangs o. the question; writes o. the signature* X; *with his hat o. his eyes; a change came o. him; rice is cultivated all o. India; you may travel o. Europe* or *Europe o.; all the world o.*, in all countries &c.; *went o. his notes; sitting o. the fire, a cheerful glass,* &c.; *pause o. the details; laugh o. the absurdity of it; go to sleep o.* one's *work*); with or so as to get or give superiority to, beyond, more than, (*reigns o. twenty millions; won the victory o.; set him o. the rest; has no command o. herself; give me the preference o. him; cost o. $20*); out & down from, down from edge of, so as to clear, across, on or to the other side of, throughout, through duration of, till end of, (*fell o. the edge, precipice; stumble o.*, be tripped up by; *jumped o. the brook; looking o. the hedge; spoke o. her shoulder; coursing o. the plain; a pass o. the company's line; the King o. the water*, Jacobite phr. for exiled king; *if we can tide o. the next month; payments spread o. a series of years; will not live o. today*). *o. again*, once more, again from the beginning; *o. against*, facing, in contrast with; *o.* & *above*, in addition (to), as well (as); *o.* & *o.* (*again*), many times; *o.* one's *head*, without consulting him, beyond his comprehension; *o. head* & *ears*, deeply immersed (esp. fig. *in debt* or *love*); *o. shoes o. boots*, no half-measures; *o. the top* (emerging from trenches to attack; U.S. colloq., oversubscribed); *o. the way*, on the other side of the street. [E]

ōver- (among the words given, some are without definitions; this implies that, while the word is in established use, *over-* adds merely the sense *too* to an adj., *excessive* to a noun, & *too much* to a verb, & that there is no need to restrict the use of the compound to special senses of the second component). **over-act',** act (rôle, emotion, &c.), act rôle, with exaggeration. **ov'erall,** outer garment, (pl.) protective outer trousers or suit. **overarch',** form arch over, form arch. **overawe',** awe into submission. **overbal'ance,** lose balance & fall, cause to do this; outweigh, be more than equivalent to; **ov'erbalance,** excess, its amount. **overbear',** bear down by weight or force, repress by power or authority, outweigh. **overbear'ing,** domineering, masterful. **overblown',** (of storm &c.) passed off. **ov'erboard,** from within ship into water (*throw o.*, fig., abandon, discard). **overbrim',** more than fill, be more than full. **overbuild',** build houses all over; build too many houses on or in. **overburd'en** v.t. **overbu'sy** a. **overbuy'** v.t. & i. **overcan'opy,** form canopy over. **overcap'italize,** fix or estimate capital of (company &c.) too high. **overcare'** n. **overcare'ful** a. **overcast',** cover with cloud &c.

(*sky is o.*); stitch over (edge) to prevent unraveling. **over-cau'tion** n. **overcharge'** v.t. & i., put excessive charge into (gun, electric appliance, &c.), use too much detail or exaggerate in (description, picture), charge too high a price, do this to (person), charge (specified sum, person specified sum) beyond the right price; **ov'er-charge'** n. **overcloud',** cloud over. **overcloy',** cloy utterly. **ov'ercoat,** coat worn over another. **overco'lo(u)r,** exaggerate details of (description). **overcome',** prevail over, master, get the better of, be victorious; (p.p.) exhausted, made helpless, deprived of self-possession, (*with* or *by* emotion &c.; *o. with liquor*, drunk). **over-con'fidence** n., **over-con'fident** a. **over-credul'ity** n. **over-cred'ulous** a. **overcrop',** exhaust (land) by continuous cropping. **overcrow',** excel in pugnacity, exult or triumph over, (rival). **overcrowd'** v.t. **overcrust',** crust over. **over-cunn'ing** n. & a., cunning, having the cunning, that overreaches itself. **over-cur'ious,** too inquisitive, too careful or precise or fastidious. **over-del'icacy, over-del'icate,** excessive care, too careful, not to hurt feelings. **over-devel'op** v.t. (photog.). **overdo',** carry to excess, go too far in, cook too much, overtax strength of. **ov'erdoor,** ornamental woodwork over door. **overdose'** v.t.; **ov'erdose'** n. **ov'erdraft,** overdrawing of bank account, amount by which balance is overdrawn. **overdraw',** draw check in excess of (one's account), make an overdraft; exaggerate in describing. **overdress',** wear ostentatious finery. **overdrink',** as *overeat*. **overdrive',** drive (animal), work (person), to exhaustion. **overdue',** more than due, in arrear. **overeat',** eat too much, harm one*self* thus. **over-es'timate** v.t., put value or amount of too high, & n. **over-expose'** v.t. (photog.). **over-expo'sure** n. (photog.). **over-fatigue'** n. & v.t. **overfeed',** as *overeat*, also with child, beast, &c., as object. **overfill',** more than fill, fill too full. **overfilm',** form a film over. **overfish',** fish (stream &c.) to depletion. **overflow,** (v.t. & i.; -flow') flow over (brim &c.), flood (surface), (fig., of crowd &c.) extend beyond limits of (room &c.), (of receptacle &c.) be so full that contents o. (often *full to overflowing*), (of kindness, harvest, &c.) be very abundant; (n.; o'-) process of overflowing, what flows over or is in excess (*o. meeting*, for those excluded from main meeting). **overfull'** a. **overgild',** gild over. **overgo'vern,** subject to needless regulations. **ov'erground,** not underground. **overgrow',** grow too fast (esp. *overgrown*, having done this), harm one*self* thus, (of creepers) grow over. **ov'ergrowth'** n. **ov'erhand** a. & adv., with hand above object held, above shoulder (*o. bowling*; *throws o.*), out of water (*o. stroke* in swimming), &c. **overhang,** (v.t. & i.; -hang') jut out over, jut out, impend over, impend; (n.; o'-) fact or amount of jutting out. **overhaul',** pull to pieces for inspection, examine state of; catch up, overtake. **overhead,** (adv.; -head') on high, in the sky, in the story above; (adj.; o'-) placed o. (esp. *o. wires*), (commerc., of charges &c.) due to office expenses, management, interest on capital & other general needs of the business. **overhear',** hear as eavesdropper or unperceived or unintended or involuntary listener. **overhoused',** living in too large a house. **over-indul'gence** n., **over-indul'gent** a. **over-iss'ue,** issue (notes, shares, &c.) beyond authorized amount or ability to pay. **overjoyed',** transported with joy. **overlab'o(u)r,** elaborate too much. **overlad'en,** too heavily loaded. **overland,** (adv.; -land') by land & not sea; (adj.; o'-) entirely or partly by land (*o. route*). **overlap',** partly cover, cover & extend beyond, partly coincide (*the overlapping of species*). **overlay',** cover surface of *with* coating, (incorrectly) overlie. **overleaf',** on other side of leaf of book. **overleap',** leap over, surmount, omit, ignore. **overlie',** lie on top of, smother (baby) thus. **overlive',** outlive. **overload'** v.t. (*an overloaded style*, turgid or involved); **ov'erload'** n. **overlook',** have prospect of or over from above, be higher than; fail to observe, take no notice of, condone;

superintend, oversee; bewitch with the evil eye. **ov'erlord,** supreme lord, suzerain. **ov'erman,** superman. **ov'ermantel,** ornamental shelves &c. above mantelpiece. **over-ma'ny** a. **overmast'ed,** with too tall or heavy masts. **overmas'ter,** get complete victory or control over. **overmatch',** (v.t.) be too strong for, (n.) person's superior in strength or skill. **ov'ermatter,** surplus copy held over for a later issue. **ov'er-mea'sure,** amount beyond the due or sufficient. **over-mod'est** a. **over-much'** a., n., & adv., too much (esp. *righteous o.*). **over-nice',** too fastidious. **over-night',** on the evening before with a view to, or as regarded from, the next day. **overpass',** pass over or across or beyond, get to the end of, surmount, surpass. **overpassed', -past',** gone by, past. **overpay'** v.t. **overpeo'pled,** too thickly populated. **overpersuade',** persuade in spite of prepossessions. **ov'erplus,** surplus, superabundance. **overpoise',** outweigh. **over-popula'tion** n. **overpow'er,** reduce to submission, subdue, master, make (thing) ineffective or imperceptible by greater intensity, (of heat, emotion, &c.) be too intense for, overwhelm, (*overpowering,* irresistible). **overpraise'** v.t. & n. **overpre'ssure,** pressing or being pressed too hard, esp. overwork. **overprint'** v.t. (photog.). **over-produce'** v.i. **over-produc'tion** n. **overproof',** containing more alcohol than proof spirit contains. **overrate',** estimate too high. **overreach',** circumvent, outwit, get the better of by artifice; *o.* oneself, strain oneself by reaching out too far, (of horse) strike fore-foot with hind hoof. **overread'** v.i. **over-refine',** make too subtle distinctions. **overrent',** exact too high rent from (tenant) or for (land). **override',** ride over (enemy's country) with armed force, trample (person) under one's horse's hoofs, (fig.) trample under foot, set aside, refuse to comply with, have or claim superior authority to, (Surg., of fractured bone) overlap. **overripe'** a. **overrule',** set aside (decision, argument, proposed course) by superior authority, annul decision or reject proposal of (person). **overrun',** flood, harry & spoil (enemy's country), (of vermin, weeds, &c.) swarm or spread over, exceed (limit), injure one*self* with too much running. **oversail'** (archit.), (of course &c.) project, overhang, [as SALIENT]. **oversea'** a. & adv., **overseas'** adv., across or beyond sea. **oversee',** superintend (workmen, work). **ov'erseer,** superintendent (*o. of highways,* officer in charge of public roads). **oversell',** sell more of (commodity, stocks, &c.), or more, than one can deliver. **ov'ersew,** sew (two edges) with every stitch passing in same direction through both. **overshad'ow,** shelter from sun, cast into the shade, obscure by outshining. **ov'ershoe,** of rubber or felt for wearing over another. **overshoot',** send missile, go, beyond (mark &c. lit. & fig.); *o. the mark, o.* one*self,* go too far, exaggerate, overdo something. **ov'ershot,** (of wheel) turned by water flowing above it. **overside** adv. (-side') & a. (o'-), (of loading & unloading ship) over the side from or into lighters. **ov'ersight,** omission to notice, inadvertent mistake, (rare) supervision. **oversleep'** v.i. or refl., miss intended hour of rising by sleeping too long. **ov'ersleeve,** protective sleeve-cover. **oversmoke',** smoke too much tobacco, injure oneself thus. **ov'ersoul,** God as animating universe & including all souls. **overspend',** spend too much (*o.* one*self,* reduce one's means thus). **ov'erspill,** what is spilt, superfluous population &c. **overspread',** become diffused over, cover surface of, cover *with* (chiefly pass.; *sky was o. with clouds*). **overstate',** state too strongly, exaggerate. **overstay',** stay beyond (one's welcome &c.). **overstep',** pass beyond (boundary lit. or fig.). **overstock',** lay in too large a stock of, stock (farm, store, &c.) beyond its requirements, injure oneself thus; **ov'erstock** n. **overstrain',** damage by exertion, make injurious effort, make too much of (scruples &c.; esp. in p.p.); **ov'erstrain',** injurious bodily or esp. mental strain. **overstrung,** (of nerves or their owner; -strung') intensely strained or wound up; (of piano; o'-) with strings in sets

crossing each other obliquely. **overstud'y** n. & v.i. **over-subscribe'**, subscribe more than required amount of (loan &c.; esp. in p.p.). **over-supply'** n. **overtake'**, come up with, catch up, (person &c. who has start, or arrears of work), (of storm, misfortune, &c.) come suddenly upon (*overtaken in drink*, drunk). **overtask'** v.t. **overtax'**, make excessive demand on (person's strength &c.), burden with excessive taxes. **overthrow,** (v.t.; -throw') upset, knock down, cast out from power, vanquish, subvert, put an end to (institution &c.); (n.; o'-) defeat, subversion, (Baseball &c.) fielder's return not stopped near base & so allowing further run(s). **overtime,** (adv.; -time') beyond regular hours of work; (n.; o'-) extra time worked. **overtire'** v.t. **overtoil'** n. **overtone'** v.t. (photog.). **overtop',** be or become higher than. **overtrain'** v.i. & t., lose condition, spoil condition of, by too severe athletic training. **overtrump',** play higher trump than. **overturn,** (v.t. & i.; -turn') upset, overthrow, subvert, fall down or over; (n.; o'-) upsetting, revolution. **over-use'** v.t. & n. **overval'ue,** put too high a valuation on. **overwalk',** walk too far or much, harm oneself thus. **overwatched',** exhausted by keeping awake too long. **overween'ing,** arrogant. **ov'erweight,** (n.) preponderance, excessive weight; (adj.) beyond the weight allowed (esp. *o. baggage*). **overweight'ed,** unduly burdened (*with*). **overwhelm',** bury beneath superincumbent mass, submerge utterly, crush, bring to sudden ruin, overpower with emotion &c., deluge *with* inquiries &c. **overwhel'ming,** irresistible by numbers, weight, &c. **overwind',** injure (watch &c.) by winding past the right amount. **overwork',** (v.t. & i.) work too hard, weary or exhaust with work; (n.) injurious amount of work. **overwrite',** *o.* one*self*, injure one's style or literary power or popularity by writing too much. **overwrought',** suffering reaction from excitement; too elaborate. **overzeal'** n.

ovĕrt', a. Openly done, unconcealed, patent. [L *aperio* open]

ōv'erture, n. Opening of negotiations, formal proposal or offer (esp. *make oo. to*); (Mus.) orchestral piece opening opera &c.; prelude.

Ovĭd'ian, a. Of the Latin poet Ovid. [person]

ōv'iform, a. Egg-shaped. [OVUM, FORM]

ōv'ine, a. Of, like, sheep. [L *ovis* sheep]

ovĭp'arous, a. Producing young in eggs (opp. *viviparous*). [OVUM, L *pario* produce]

ōvĭpŏs'itor (-z-), n. Tube with which insect deposits eggs. [OVUM, L *pono* put]

ōv'oid, a. Egg-shaped (of solids). [OVUM]

ōv'um, n. (pl. *-a*). Germ in female animal from which by fertilization with male sperm the young is developed. [L, = egg]

owe (ō), v.t. (*owing*). Be under obligation to pay or render, be in debt to, be indebted for, (*o. Jones money* or *gratitude* or *a grudge, o.* one of these *to Jones, o. money; I o. him much, o. you for your services, o. for all my clothes; we o. the principle to Newton, o. to Newton the principle of* —); be handicapped (*Jones owes 15*). **owing** (ō'ĭ-) a., yet to be paid, owed, due, (*the owing $10; paid what was owing*); *owing to,* caused by (*this was owing to ill luck*), (as prep.) on account of (*owing to drought the crop is short*). [E]

owl, n. Night bird of prey with large eyes, hooked beak, & solemn aspect (*barn, barred, burrowing, screech, horned, long-eared, snowy,* &c., *-o.*, kinds); wise-looking dullard. *o.-light,* dusk. **owl'ĕt** n., young o., (arch.) o. **owl'ish** a., like an o. esp. when dazzled by daylight, solemn & dull. [E]

own (ōn). 1. adj. (After possessive) & not another's, in full ownership, for one's unaided or independent self, (*saw it with my own eyes; has a value all its o.; loves truth for its o. sake; may I have it for my o.* or *very o.?; my o.* in voc., dear one; *cooks her o. meals; every man his o. lawyer; is his o. master*); (abs.) what is one's o., private property or kindred or responsibility, (*I can do what I will*

For wds in *over-* not given see OVER-.

with my o.; *& his o. received him not*; *of* one's *o.*, belonging to one; *hold* one's *o.*, maintain position, not be beaten; *on* one's *o.*, colloq., of oneself); *o. brother, sister*, with both parents the same; *o. cousin*, first). 2. v.t. & i. Have as property, possess; acknowledge authorship, paternity, or possession, of (*child, pamphlet, hat, that nobody will o.*); admit as existent, valid, true, &c. (*owns his deficiencies, himself indebted, he* or *that he did not know*); confess to (*owns to a sense of shame, to having done*); *o. up*, colloq., make frank confession; submit to (person's sway &c.) without protest. **ow'ner** (ōn-) n., possessor, (naut. sl.) ship's captain or master; **ow'nership** (ōn-) n., possessing, identity of owner. [OWE (the vb is from the adj., which is the p. p. of *owe* in its old sense *possess*)]

ŏx, n. (pl. *oxen*). Kinds of large usually horned cloven-footed ruminant quadruped used for draft, for supplying milk, & as meat (sex &c.: *bull, cow, bullock, calf, steer, heifer, calve, stall, byre, pasture, graze, browse, chew the cud, bellow, low, moo, charge, gore, butt, toss, moo-cow, bovine*); castrated male of domestic species of these. **ox-bow,** n. U-shaped collar of o.-yoke. (U.S.) horse-shoe bend in river. **ox-eye,** large eye, field chamomile or yellow daisy; *ox-eyed*, large-eyed; *ox'herd*, cowherd; *ox-hide*; **ox'lip,** hybrid between primrose & cowslip; *ox'tail* (*soup*), made from ox's tail. [E]

ŏxăl'ic, a. Of wood-sorrel (*o. acid*). [Gk *oxalis* sorrel]

Ox'ford (ŏ-). *O. blue* (dark, with purple tinge); *O. man*, educated at O. university; *O. mixture*, dark-gray cloth; *O. movement*, Anglican High-Church movement started in 1833; *O. shoes*, (U.S.) *oxfords*, low laced shoes. [place]

ŏx'ide, n. Compound of oxygen with an element or organic radical. **ŏx'idize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), cause to combine with oxygen; cover (metal) with o., make rusty; take up or combine with oxygen, rust; *oxidized silver*, silver with dark coating of silver sulphide; **ŏxidiză'tion** n. [F (OXYGEN)]

Oxŏn'ian (ŏ-). 1. adj. Of Oxford. 2. n. Oxford man. [L *Oxonia* Oxford]

ŏx'ygen, n. A colorless scentless tasteless gas essential to animal & vegetable life. **ŏxy'gènāte** (*-table*), **ŏxy'gènize** (*-zable*), vv.t., supply or treat or mix with o., oxidize; **ŏxy'gènous** a. [Gk *oxus* sharp, *gignomai* become (named in the belief that it was necessary to the production of acids)]

ŏxyhȳd'rogen, n. Gaseous mixture of oxygen & hydrogen (*o. blowpipe, flame, light*, &c.). [*oxygen, hydrogen*]

ŏxymōr'on, n. Figure of speech with pointed conjunction of seeming contradictories (e.g., *faith unfaithful kept him falsely true*). [Gk *oxus* sharp, *mōros* dull]

ŏx'ytōne. 1. adj. (Gk gram.). With acute accent on last syllable. 2. n. An o. word. Similarly **parŏx'ytōne,** acute on last but one; **prōparŏx'ytōne,** acute on last but two. [Gk *oxus* sharp, TONE, PARA-[1], PRO-[2]]

oy'er, n. Criminal trial under the writ of *o. & terminer* or commission to judges on circuit to hold courts. [L *audio* hear, TERMINUS]

oyez, oyes, o yes, (ōyĕs') int. uttered, usu. thrice, by public crier or court officer to bespeak attention. [L *audio* hear]

oys'ter, n. Kinds of edible bivalve mollusk usually eaten alive; o.-shaped morsel of meat in fowl's back. *o.-bank, -bed, -farm*, breeding-grounds; *o.-bar*, tavern where oo. are served; *o.-catcher*, wading sea-bird; *o.-knife* (for opening oo.); *o. patty*, pastry containing cooked oo.; *o. plant*, salsify. [Gk *ostreon*]

ozŏ'cerite, ozŏk'erit, n. Wax-like fossil resin used for candles, insulating, &c. [OZONE, CERE]

ōz'one, n. Condensed form of oxygen with pungent refreshing odor; exhilarating influence. [Gk *ozō* smell]

P

P, p, (pē) letter & n. (pl. *Ps*, P's). *Mind* one's *Ps & Qs*, be careful not to do or say the wrong thing.

pa (pah), n. (colloq.). Papa. [abbr.]

păb'ŭlum, n. Food (esp. *mental p.*, what one reads &c.). [L]

pāce[1]. 1. n. A step with the foot, this as rough measure of length (about 30 in.); any special

gait, esp. of trained horses &c. (*put* person *through his pp.*, try what he can do); the gait of a horse when it lifts both legs of one side at once; speed, rate of progression, (*keep p.*, go at equal speed *with* or abs.; *go the p.*, live fast). 2. v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). Walk with slow regular step, traverse (lawn &c.) thus, measure (ground, distance) thus; (of horse) go at the p.; set the p. for (runner &c. in practice or race). *p.-maker*, one who sets the p. **pā'cer** n., (esp.) p.-maker, pacing horse. [L *passus*]

pā'cé[2], prep. By leave of, with all due deference to, (in announcing contrary opinion; *p. tū'ā*, by your leave; *p. the free-traders*). [L *pax* peace]

pacer, see PACE[1]; **pacha (lic),** PASHA.

păch'ȳdĕ'rm (-k-) n. Thick-skinned quadruped, esp. one of the *Pachydermata* or hoofed non-ruminants. **păchȳdĕ'rm'atous** (-k-) a., thick-skinned, of the *Pachydermata*, (fig.) lacking in sensitiveness. [Gk *pakhus* thick, *derma* skin]

pă'cifȳ, v.t. (*-iable*). Appease (person, anger, &c.); reduce (country &c.) to quiet. **pacif'ic** a. (*-ically*), fond of, tending to, peace (*the Pacific Ocean*, between America & Asia); **păcifică'tion** n., **pacif'icatorȳ** a.; **pacif'icist, -ism,** & (incorrect but usual) **pă'cifist, -ism,** nn., advocate, advocacy, of the abolition of war. [PAX]

păck. 1. n. Bundle made to be carried by man or beast (now esp. of pedlar's p., or of soldier's valise, blankets, &c.); bale of goods; lot, set, (*p. of fools, lies, nonsense*, &c.); hounds of a hunt, set of wolves &c. hunting together, forwards of a Rugby-football team; set of playing-cards; mass of floating pieces of ice. 2. v.t. & i. Dispose in receptacle for transport or storage, do this with clothes &c. before journey (often *p. up*), arrange in least possible space; surround with wrappings or (Med.) wet sheets; fill (bag &c., space) with things; depart with one's things (*send packing*, dismiss summarily); admit of being packed without waste of space or damage (*cubes, peaches, p. well, badly*); fill (jury, meeting) with partisans. *p.-drill*, military punishment of walking up & down in marching order; *p.-horse*, for carrying pp.; *packing-needle*, large kind for sewing up packages; *pack'man* (*-an*), pedlar; *p.* one *off*, send him hurriedly away or *to*; *p.-saddle*, for supporting pp.; *pack'thread*, stout thread. **păck'age** n., parcel, bale; **păck'er,** n. (esp.) person or machine packing meat &c. for market; **păck'ĕt** n., small package, (also *packetboat*) mail-boat. [ ]

păct, n. Covenant, compact. [L *pacisco* agree]

păd. 1. n. Soft saddle; piece of soft stuff used to save jarring, raise surface, improve shape, fill vacant space, &c.; shin-guard in games; sheets of blotting or scribbling or drawing paper fastened together in a block; foot or sole of foot in hare, dog, &c.; floating leaf of water-lily &c.; (arch.) easy-paced horse. 2. v.t. (*-dd-*). Make soft, improve shape of, fill out, protect, with p. or pp. or padding: (sl.) *p. it* or *the hoof*, go on foot; *padded room* (for suicidal lunatic &c.). **pădd'ing** n., (esp.) literary matter inserted merely to increase quantity. [ ]

păd'dle. 1. n. Rowing-implement with broad blade at one or each end worked by hands without rowlock; striking-board in p.-wheel; action or spell of paddling. 2. v.i. & t. Progress or propel with p. or pp. (*p.* one's *own canoe*, be independent); row gently; walk with bare feet in sea &c.; toy with the fingers (*in, on*, &c.). *p.-wheel*, wheel with transverse boards successively striking water & so propelling ship. [ ]

pădd'ock, n. Turf field or enclosure, esp. for horses at stud-farm or before race. [ ]

Pădd'ȳ[1], **p-,** n. Irishman (colloq.; cf. JOHN *Bull*); a rage, a temper, (Gt B., sl.; *p.-*). [Ir. *Padraig* Patrick]

pădd'ȳ[2], n. Rice growing or in the husk. [Malay]

pa'dĭshah (pah-), n. Shah of Persia; Sultan of Turkey; Emperor of India. [Pers. *pati* master, SHAH]

pād'lŏck. 1. n. Detachable lock with pivoted hoop to pass through staple or ring. 2. v.t. Secure with p. [ ]

padre (pahd'rā), n. (Gt B., sl.). Chaplain in navy or army. [Port., = father]

padrōn'ė, n. (pl. *-ni* pr. -nē). Italian employment agent. [It. wd]

pae'an, n. Song of triumph or thanksgiving. [Gk *paian*]

paedobaptism, -ist. See PEDOBAPTISM.

pāg'an. 1. adj. Acknowledging neither Jehovah, Christ, nor Allah; non-Christian. 2. n. A p. person. **pāg'anish** a., **pāg'anism** n., **pāg'anize** v.t. [L *pagus* country district]

pāge[1]. 1. n. Boy employed as liveried servant or personal attendant or member of retinue. 2. v.t. Attend on as p.; (U.S.) call or summon by p. [F]

pāge[2]. 1. n. One side of leaf of book, (fig.) episode or period in one's life. 2. v.t. Number pp. of (book). [L *pagina*]

pā'geant (-jnt), n. Spectacle consisting of costumed procession, tableau, dramatic scene, &c., usu. illustrative of historical incidents or period; any brilliant show. **pā'geantry** (-jn-) n., what serves to make a p., elements of display. [ ]

pā'ginal, a. (*-lly*). Of paging or pages. **pā'ginate** v.t., page; **pāginā'tion** n. [PAGE[2]]

pagōd'a, n. Sacred tower of Chinese or Indian type; obsolete Indian coin (*shake the p.-tree,* make rapid fortune). [Port.]

pah, int. of disgust. [imit.]

paid. See PAY.

pail, n. Round open-topped vessel usu. of wood or iron & with hinged bow handle for carrying water, milk, &c. **pail'ful** (-ōol) n. (pl. *-ls*). [ ]

pain. 1. n. Bodily or mental suffering; penalty or punishment (*on p. of death,* with death as penalty; *pp. & penalties*); (pl). endeavors, exertion, (*take pp.,* do one's best; *be at the pp. of doing,* take the trouble to do; *be thrashed* &c. *for* one's *pp.,* as one's reward). 2. v.t. Inflict p. on. *p.-killer,* anodyne; *pains'-taking,* diligent. **pain'ful** a. (*-lly*), giving or involving p.: **pain'less** a., not involving p. [Gk *poinē* penalty]

paint. 1. n. Coloring-matter prepared for application with brushes &c. to surface. 2. v.t. & i. Portray (object), coat (wood &c.), color (surface), or make (picture), with p.; p. pictures, p. one's face; depict in words; color with or depict as of specified color (*p. door green; not so black as he is painted,* less criminal &c.). *painted lady,* kind of butterfly; *p. out,* efface with p.; *p. the town red* (sl.), indulge in riotous fun. **paint'er[1]** n. (of pictures, or of woodwork &c.); **paint'ing** n., (esp.) a painted picture; **paint'ress** n., female picture painter. [L *pingo*]

pain'ter[2], n. Rope attaching boat to ship &c. (*cut the p.,* sever connections). [ ]

painting, paintress. See PAINT.

pair. 1. n. Set of two (esp. of things so existing or normally used, as *p. of eyes, sculls*); thing with two similar parts not used apart (*p. of scissors, trousers*); engaged or married or mated couple; two horses &c. harnessed together; two legislators &c. of opposite opinions abstaining by agreement from voting, person willing to make such agreement (*cannot find a p.*); other member of a p. (*where is the p. to this sock?*). 2. v.t. & i. Arrange or unite as p. or in pp., mate. *p.-horse,* for p. of horses; *p.-oar,* (boat) for two oars; *p. off,* divide entirely into pp.; *p. of stairs* or *steps,* flight (*one, two, three, -p. front* or *back,* room on second &c. floor or its occupant). [PAR[1]]

pajam'as, pyj-, (-ahmaz), n. pl. sleeping-suit of loose trousers & jacket. [Pers., = leg-clothing]

pāl. 1. n. (sl.). Comrade. 2. v.i. (usu. *p. up*; *-ll-*). Make friends (*with* or *to,* or abs.). [Gipsy]

pāl'ace, n. Official residence of sovereign or (Gt B.) bishop; stately mansion, spacious building. [L *palatium*]

pāl'adin, n. Peer of Charlemagne's court (12 in number); knight-errant, chivalrous person.

palaeo-, palaestra. See PALEO-, PALESTRA.

pālanquin', -keen', (-kēn) n. Eastern covered litter. [Port.]

pāl'ate, n. Roof of mouth; sense of taste, appetite or liking. **pāl'atable** a. (*-bly*), pleasant to the taste, agreeable. **pāl'atal,** (adj.) of the p., (of sounds) made with tongue & p.; (n.) palatal sound or letter. [L *palatum*]

palā'tial (-shl), a. (*-lly*). Of, like, as of, a palace. [PALACE]

pāl'atine[1], a. Having local jurisdiction exclusive of the royal or imperial courts (*count* or *earl,*

</transription>>

county, p.). **palăt'ĭnate** n., count p.'s territory (*the Palatinate*, that on the Rhine).

pāl'atĭne², a. Of the palate (esp. *p. bones*). [PALATE]

palāv'er. 1. n. Conference esp. between savages & traders &c.; empty words, talk, cajolery. 2. v.i. & t. Use many words, cajole. [PARABLE]

pāle¹, n. Stake or lath serving as part of fence; boundary (*within, beyond, the p.*); (Hist.) *the* (*English*) *P.*, part of Ireland under English rule. [L *palus*]

pāle². 1. adj. (*-lish*). (Of complexion or its owner) whitish, not ruddy; faintly colored, (of color) faint, (of light) dim. 2. v.t. & i. Grow or make p. (*p. before, by the side of*, &c., be far outdone by). *p.-face*, (supposed Amer.-Ind. name for) white man. [PALLID]

pāled (-ld), a. Enclosed with paling. [PALE¹]

pālēo-, pālaeo-, pref. Ancient-.

pāl(a)eŏg'raphy n., study of ancient writing & inscriptions.

pāl(a)eolith'ic a., of, using, &c., stone implements of the more primitive kind (opp. *neolithic*) [LITHIUM]. **pāl(a)eŏntŏl'ogy** n., study of extinct organisms [ONTOLOGY]. **pāl(a)eozō'ĭc,** see FORMATION [Gk *zōē* life]. [Gk *palaios* ancient]

palēs'tra, palaes'- (-lēs), n. Wrestling school, gymnasium. [Gk]

pāl'ĕtot (-tō), n. Loose outer garment. [F wd]

pāl'ĕtte, n. Artist's flat tablet for mixing colors on. *p.-knife*, mixing-implement. [L *pala* spade]

pāl'frey (*or* pawl-), n. (arch.). Saddle-horse for lady's or quiet use. [Gk *para* beside + L *veredus* post-horse]

pāl'ĭmpsĕst, n. Parchment &c. used for second time after original writing has been erased.

pāl'ĭndrŏme n., word, line, &c., that reads the same backwards as forwards (e.g., *madam*); **pālĭndrŏm'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *palin*, again, *psaō* rub, *dromos* run]

pāl'ĭng, n. Fence of pales. [PALE¹]

pālĭngĕn'ĕsĭs (-nj-), n. Regeneration, revival, resurrection.

pāl'ĭnŏde n., recantation, poem containing it. [Gk *palin* again]

pālĭsāde'. 1. n. Fence of stakes, one of the stakes; (pl.) line of bold cliffs. 2. v.t. Enclose with p. [PALE¹]

pall¹ (pawl), n. Cloth spread over coffin &c.; kind of ecclesiastical vestment, (fig.) cloak (of darkness &c.). *p.-bearer*, mourner holding edge of p. [PALLIUM]

pall² (pawl), v.i. Become tiresome (*p. on*, satiate, weary). [ ]

Palladĭan, a. (archit.). In the pseudo-classical style of the 16th-c. Italian Palladio. [person]

palladĭum, n. (pl. *-ia*). Object or principle with which the safety of something is regarded as bound up (habeas corpus, *the p. of our liberties*); (no pl.) a rare metal. [Gk, = image of Pallas]

pāll'ĕt, n. Straw bed, mean bed. [L *palea* straw]

pālliăsse', n. Hard undermattress.

pāll'ĭāte, v.t. (*-liable*). Alleviate without curing; excuse, extenuate. **pālliā'tĭon, pāll'ĭātor,** nn.; **pāll'ĭative** a. & n., giving, thing giving, temporary or partial relief. [PALLIUM]

pāll'ĭd, a. (*-er, -est*). Wan, pale, sickly-looking. [L *palleo* be pale]

pāll'ĭum, n. Archbishop's pall. [L]

pāll'or, n. Pallidness. [PALLID]

palm (pahm). 1. n. Inner surface of hand between wrist & fingers, corresponding part of glove, (*grease* one's *p.*, bribe him); kinds of chiefly tropical tree, branch of this as symbol of victory or excellence (*bear the p.*, be acknowledged victor or best; *yield the p. to*, be surpassed by), substitute for p.-branch in cold climates carried on P. Sunday. 2. v.t. Conceal (cards, dice) in the hand; *p. off*, foist, pass off as of superior kind, (usu. *on* person). *p.-oil*, oil from kinds of p.-tree, money given as bribe; *P. Sunday*, Sunday before Easter with pp. carried in celebration of Christ's entry into Jerusalem. **pālmā'ceous** (-shus) a., of the p.-tree kind; **pāl'mar** a., of or in p. of hand; **pāl'marў** a., deserving the p., of highest excellence; **pāl'mātе(d)** (-t, -ld) aa., shaped like p. of hand, webfooted; **pa'lmer** (pahm-) n., pilgrim from Holy Land with p.-branch, (also *palmer-worm*) kind of caterpillar; **pālmĕtt'ŏ** n. (pl. *-os*), dwarf fan-p. (*P. State*, South

Carolina); **păl'mĭpĕd** a. & n., webfooted (bird); **pa'lmist** (pahm-) n., practiser of palmistry; **pa'lmistrў** (pahm-) n., divination from lines in p. of hand; **pa'lmў** (pahm-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily*), bearing p.-trees (poet.), flourishing, of greatest prosperity, (*palmy days, state,* &c.). [L *palma*]

păl'pable, a. (*-bly*). That can be touched; as certain or obvious as if verified by touch. **pălpabĭl'ĭtў** n. [L *palpo* handle]

păl'pĭtāte, v.i. Pulsate, throb. **pălpĭtā'tion** n., (esp.) abnormal throbbing of heart in disease.

palsy (pawl'zĭ). 1. n. Paralysis; paralytic trembling. 2. v.t. (usu. in p.p.). Paralyze, make helpless. [PARALYSIS]

pa'lter (pawl-), v.i. Shuffle, equivocate, (*with* person, the truth, &c.). [ ]

pa'ltrў (pawl-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Petty, contemptible, trifling. [ ]

pă'lў a. (poet.). Pale. [PALE²]

pă'm'pas (-z), n. pl. S.-Amer. treeless plains. *p.-grass,* gigantic S.-Amer. kind cultivated as ornamental plant. [Peruv.]

păm'per, v.t. Over-indulge (person, taste, &c.; *pampered menial,* insolent flunkey). [ ]

pămph'lĕt, n. Thin paper-covered book usu. containing essay on political or other current controversy. **pămphlĕteer',** (n.) writer of pp., (v.i.) write pp. [*Pamphilus* name of a medieval poem]

păn¹. 1. n. Shallow metal or earthenware vessel used in cooking &c., shallow receptacle or tray serving various purposes. 2. v.t. & i. (*-nn-*). *P. off, out,* wash (gold-bearing gravel) in p.; *p. out,* yield much or little gold, (fig.) turn out (*well* &c.).

pan'cake, thin flat fried batter-cake (*flat as a pancake,* quite flat); (as v.i., sl., of aeroplane) descend vertically in level position. [E]

păn², n. The spirit of nature, paganism, the pre-Christian or the non-moral world. **Panpipe,** set of reeds played on by blowing with the mouth. [Gk god's name]

păn-, pref. meaning all-, united, used with names expressing nationality, creed, &c., as *pan-German, pan-Anglican,* & with derivatives in *-ism, -ist, -ic,* as *pan-Americanism, pan-Hellenist, pan-Islamic,* & implying attachment to the principle that all members of the class concerned should be regarded as forming a single whole. [Gk *pas* all]

pănacē'a, n. Universal remedy; nostrum. [Gk *akos* cure]

panache' (-ăsh), n. (literary). Doing of things with an air. [F wd. = plume]

Pănama' (-ah), n. *P. hat* or *P.,* hat of straw-like material made from screw-pine leaves. [place]

pănc'rēăs, n. Gland near stomach supplying a digestive fluid. **păncrēăt'ĭc** a. [Gk *kreas* flesh]

Păndē'an, a. *P. pipe,* PAN²-pipe. [PAN²]

păn'dĕct, n. *The pp.,* Justinian's compendium of Roman civil law. [Gk *dekhomai* receive]

păndēmōn'ĭum, n. Hell (rare); scene of anarchy; confusion & din. [DEMON]

păn'der. 1. n. Go-between in illicit amours, minister to lust, procurer. 2. v.i. Basely minister (*to* person or his lust or evil designs). [person in Boccaccio]

Păndō'ra, n. First-created woman of Gk myth, by whose act all ills were loosed from a box upon men, Hope alone remaining. [Hesiod, *Op.* 50-105]

Păn'dour (-oor), n. Brutal soldier. [Slav.]

păne, n. Single piece of glass in window. [L *pannus* a cloth]

pănĕgў'rĭc, n. Laudatory discourse, eulogy. **pănĕgў'rĭcal** a.; **păn'ĕgўrĭst** n., speaker or writer of p.; **păn'ĕgўrĭze** v.t., laud. [Gk *panēguris* festival]

păn'el. 1. n. Distinct & usu. sunk or raised compartment of surface, esp. in door, ceiling, wainscot, &c.; vertical strip of different color or material in dress; thin board with picture on it, photograph of tall shape; list of jurors, jury. 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Adorn with pp. **păn'el(l)ĭng** n., paneled work. [PANE]

păng, n. Sudden sharp pain; access of grief &c. [ ]

păn'ĭc. 1. adj. (Of fear, haste, &c.) due to uncontrollable & unaccountable general impulse. 2. n. Sudden & infectious fright leading to needless flight of troops, hasty selling of stocks or refusal of credit, &c. **păn'ĭckў** a. [PAN², supposed inspirer of p.]

păn'ĭcle, n. (bot.). An INFLORES-

CENCE, irregular raceme as in oats & many grasses. **panïc'ūlar, panic'ūlate** (**d**) (-lit, -ātid), aa. [L *panus* bobbin-thread]

pănjăn'drum, n. (Mock title for) great personage. [made wd]

pănn'ier (-nyer), n. Basket of kind carried by beast of burden on each or either side or by person on shoulders; part of skirt looped up round hips. [L *panis* bread]

pănn'ikin, n. Small metal drinking-vessel. [PAN[1]]

păn'oply, n. Full armor (now usu. fig.). **păn'oplied** (-lid) a. [Gk *hopla* arms]

pănora'ma (-ah-, -ăm-), n. Inside cylindrical surface painted with scenery, continuous revolving landscape, circular or semicircular view, wide prospect. **pănorăm'ïc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *horaō* see]

păn'sy (-z-), n. A flowering plant (also *heartsease*). [F *pensée* thought, pansy]

pănt. 1. v.i. & t. Breathe quickly & audibly, (of heart &c.) throb; yearn (*for* or *after*, *to* do); utter breathlessly (usu. *p. out*). 2. n. A panting respiration, a throb. [ ]

păntagru'elïsm (-ōōï-), n. Extravagant coarse humor. [person in Rabelais]

păntalōōn', n. Pantomime character serving as butt to clown; (pl.; chiefly U.S. & being ousted by *pants*) trousers. **păntalĕttes'** (-ts) n. pl., child's frilled drawers, woman's knickerbockers &c. [*Pantalone*, trousered character in Italian comedy]

păn'thēïsm, n. Identification of God with the universe. **păn'thēïst** n., **pănthēïs'tïc(al)** aa. (*-ically*). [Gk *theos* god]

păn'thĕon, n. A nation's gods; temple of all the gods; building with tombs or memorials of a nation's great dead.

păn'ther, n. Leopard; (U.S.) cougar, puma. **păn'thĕress** n. [Gk]

păn'tile, n. Curved roof-tile. [PAN[1]]

păn'tográph, n. Instrument for copying diagrams to any scale. [Gk *pas* all, *graphō* draw]

păn'tomïme, n. Dumb show, conveying of meaning by symbolic action; dramatic performance for children including transformation scene & harlequinade; dumb-show actor. **păntomïm'ïc** a. (*-ically*); **păntomïmist** n., one good at dumb show. [Gk *pas* all, MIME]

păn'try, n. Room in which bread & other provisions or (*butler's, housemaid's p.*) plate, table-linen, &c., are kept. [PANNIER]

păn'ts, n. pl. Trousers (chiefly U.S.); long tight drawers (shop). [PANTALOON]

păp, n. Nipple of breast (arch.); soft or semiliquid food for infants. [E]

papa' (-ah; *or* pah'pa), n. Father (esp. as nursery term). [L]

păp'acy, n. Pope's office, tenure of it, the papal system. **păp'al** a. (*-lly*), of the Pope or his office. [POPE[1]]

papaw', paw'paw, n. Kinds of American tree bearing edible fruit. [Carib]

papāverā'ceous (-shus), a., Of the poppy family. **papāv'erous** a., poppy-like, inducing sleepiness. [POPPY]

păp'er. 1. n. Substance made by pressing pulp of rags, straw, wood, &c., thin & flat, & used for writing &c. on, for enclosing parcels, for coating room-walls, &c. (for sizes see below; *commit to p.*, write down; *put pen to p.*, begin writing; *on p.*, according to statistics, nominally, theoretically; so *p. army*, *profits*, &c., not really existing); bank-notes, negotiable documents, bills of exchange; (pl.) documents proving identity or position (*send in* one's *pp.*, resign); set of examination questions; newspaper; essay, minute, memorandum. 2. v.t. Paste p. on (wall, inside of box, &c.). *p. bag cookery* (of food enclosed in buttered p. b. before being put in oven); *pap'erchase*, cross-country run on line set by scattering of p. torn small; *p. currency*, banknotes; *p.-hanger, -hanging*, wallpaperer, -papering; *p.-knife* (for cutting open leaves of book); *p. money*, bank-notes; *p. war*, controversy in newspapers or by pamphlet; *p. weight* (placed on loose pp. to secure them). Sizes: the names chiefly met with are as follow, in rising order, the figures standing for inches; the addition of *p.*, *w.*, means that the paper of size is for printing, writing

the size & shape of a book's page is given by combining these words with those in FOLIO, as *royal octavo, crown quarto.* pot(t) *w.*, 15 × 12½; foolscap *w.*, 16 × 13; crown *w.* 19 × 15; post, 20 × 16; demy *w.* 21 × 16; royal, *w.* 24 × 19, *p.* 25 × 20; elephant *w.*, 28 × 23; imperial, 31 × 23; atlas *w.* 34 × 26. [PAPYRUS]

papier mâché (păp'yā mâsh'ā), n. Molded paper pulp made into solid objects. [F, = chewed paper]

papilliona'ceous (-yonāshus), a. (bot.). Butterfly-shaped (as the pea flower &c.). [L *papilio* butterfly]

papill'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Nipple-shaped protuberance. **păp'illary** a., p.-shaped; **păp'illāte, păp'illōse,** aa., having pp. [L]

păp'ist, n. (disparaging). Adherent of the Pope or of papal power, Roman Catholic. **papis'tical** a. (*-lly*); **păp'istry** n., papistical views or policy. [POPE[1]]

papōose', n. Amer.-Indian child. [Amer.-Ind.]

păpp'y, a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Like pap. [*pap*]

papyr'us (-īr-), n. The paper reed; ancient writing-material made from its stem; (with pl. -i) MS. written on p. [Gk]

par[1], n. Equal footing (*on a p. with,* analogous or equal to); average or normal or proper or declared value or degree (*p. of exchange,* normal relation between two currencies; *at, above, below, p.,* of stocks &c., selling at the face value or higher or lower; *below p.,* not in one's usual health). [L = equal]

par[2], n. (sl.). Newspaper paragraph or notice. [PARAGRAPH]

para-[1], pref. Side-, beside, aside, amiss, beyond. [Gk]

para-[2], pref. Protection against or for. [L *paro* prepare]

parable, n. Narrative setting forth something in terms of something else, fictitious story told to point a moral, apologue, allegory; *take up* one's *p.*, begin to discourse, esp. didactically. [foll.]

parăb'ola, n. Plane curve formed by intersection of cone with plane parallel to its side. [PARA-[1], Gk *ballō* throw]

parabŏl'ic(al), aa. (*-ically*). Of the nature of a parable, allegorical, (usu. *-ical*); of the nature of a parabola (usu. *-ic*).

păr'achute (-shōōt), n. Apparatus expanding like umbrella for enabling balloonist &c. to descend to earth from great height. [PARA-[2], CHUTE]

păr'aclēte, n. Advocate (as title of Holy Ghost). [PARA-[1], Gk *kaleō* call]

parāde'. 1. n. Display, ostentation, (*make a p. of,* show off, affect); muster of troops for inspection, (also *p.-ground*) ground used for this; public promenade. 2. v.t. & i. (*-adable*). Assemble (t. & i.) for p.; display ostentatiously, affect; promenade (streets &c., or abs.). [PARE]

păradigm (-īm), n. (gram.). The inflections of a word tabulated as an example. **păradigmăt'ic** a. (*-ically*). [PARA-[1], Gk *deiknumi* show]

păradise, n. Garden of Eden; heaven; region or state of supreme bliss. **păradis'iăc** (-z-), **păradisi'acal,** aa. (*-iacally*). [Gk]

păradŏs (*or* -dō), n. (mil.). Raised cover against reverse fire, esp. the mound along back of trench (cf. *parapet*). [PARA-[2], DORSAL]

păradŏx, n. Statement contrary to received opinion; statement that, whether true or not, seems absurd at first hearing; person or thing conflicting with preconceived notions of the reasonable or possible. **păradŏx'ical** a. (*-lly*). [PARA-[1], Gk *doxa* opinion]

păraffin(e), n. Waxy substance distilled from shale, wood, &c., & used in candles &c.; oil of similar origin. [L *parum* little, *affinis* having affinity]

păragon, n. Model of excellence, supremely excellent person or thing. [It.]

păragraph. 1. n. Passage in book &c. separated from what precedes by indentation of its first line; symbol (¶) used formerly as sign of p. & now as mark of REFERENCE; detached item of news or criticism in newspaper. 2. v.t. Arrange in pp.; write newspaper p. on. **păragraph'ic** a. (*-ically*). [PARA-[1]]

parakeet. See PARRAKEET.

păr'allăx, n. (astr.). Apparent displacement of object due to different position of observer, angular amount of this. [PARA-[1], Gk *allassō* change]

păr'allel, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (no

adv.). (Of lines) continuously equidistant, (of line) having this relation (*to*); precisely analogous or corresponding. 2. n. Imaginary line on earth's surface, line on map, marking degree of latitude (*the 49th* &c. *p.*); (Mil.) trench p. to face of besieged place; person or thing precisely analogous to another; a comparison (*draw a p. between*), an analogy; mark (||) of REFERENCE. 3. v.t. (*-l-*). Represent as similar, compare, (*with*); find or mention a p. to; be p. or correspond to. *p. bars*, two supported on posts for gymnastics; *p. ruler*, two rulers connected by pivoted cross-pieces for drawing p. lines. **părallelĕpĭp'ĕd** n., solid contained by parallelograms; **pă'rallelism** n., being p., correspondence; **părallĕl'ogrăm** n., four sided rectilineal figure whose opposite sides are p. [PARA-[1], Gk *allēlous* each other]

parăl'ogism, n. Violation of logic, false reasoning, a fallacy. [PARA-[1], LOGOS]

pă'ralyze, -se (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Affect with paralysis, make helpless or ineffectual, cripple. **parăl'ysĭs** n., partial incapacity to move or feel due to loss or impairment of nerve-action; **părălĭt'ĭc,** (adj.; *-ically*) of or affected with paralysis, (n.) paralyzed person. [PARA-[1], Gk *luō* loose]

părămătt'a, n. Dress-fabric of merino & cotton. [place]

pă'ramount, a. Supreme (*lord, lady, p.*, feudal phr. now used joc.; *of p. importance* &c.); superior (*to*). [PER, AD, MOUNT]

pă'ramour (-oor), n. (rhet.). One with whom married person has illicit sexual relations. [PER, AMOROUS]

pă'rapĕt, n. Low wall at edge of roof, balcony, bridge, &c.; (Mil.) mound along front of trench. **pă'rapĕtĕd** a. [PARA-[2], PECTORAL]

păraphern'ăl'ĭa, n. pl. Personal belongings, accessories, odds & ends of equipment. [PARA-[1] Gk *phernē* dower]

pă'raphrāse (-z). 1. n. Restatement of the sense of a passage in other words; (Scotland &c.) versified passage of scripture as hymn. 2. v.t. (*-sable*). Render in p. **păraphrās'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [PARA-[1]]

pă'rasăng, n. Ancient-Persian measure of length, 3¼ m. [Gk]

părasĕlēn'ĕ, n. (pl. *-ae*). Bright spot or mock moon in lunar halo [PARA-[1], Gk *selēnē* moon]

pă'rasīte, n. Interested hanger on, toady, sycophant; animal or plant living in or on another & drawing nutriment from it **părasĭt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*); **părasĭt'ĭcĭde** n., p.-killing agent **pă'rasĭtĭsm** n. [PARA-[1], Gk *sitos* food]

pă'rasōl, n. Small sun-umbrella [PARA-[2], SOL[1]]

părataxĭ'ĭs, n. Use of separate sentences &c. one after another without grammatical subordination. **părataĉ'tĭc** a. (*-ically*) [PARA-[1], TACTICS]

pă'ravāne, n. Instrument towed at a depth regulated by its vanes or planes to cut the moorings of submerged mines [PARA-[1], *vane*]

pārb'oil, v.t. Scald surface of in boiling water; (of sun, heat &c.) scorch (person &c.). [PER-]

pārb'ŭckle. 1. n. Rope for raising or lowering casks & cylindrical objects, the middle being secured at the higher level & the ends passed under & round the cask & then hauled or let slowly out. 2. v.t. Lift (*up*) or lower (*down*) with p. [

pār'cel, n., adv., & v. 1. n. Package of goods &c., esp. one enclosed in paper; (Commerc) quantity dealt with in one transaction; piece *of* land; (archaic part (now only in *part & p. of*, inseparable from). 2. adv. (arch. exc. in *p.-gilt*). Partly. 3. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Divide into portions (usu. *out*). *p.-gilt*, partly gilded (esp. of cup & gilded inside); *p. post*, post of service for pp. [PART]

pār'cĕnary, pār'cener, n. (legal). Joint-heirship, joint-heir.

pārch, v.t. & i. Dry by exposure to heat, roast or toast slightly (*parched peas* &c.); (of sun, thirst, &c.) make hot & dry (*parched lips, wayfarer parching heat*). [ ]

pārch'ment, n. Skin, esp. of sheep or goat, prepared for writing, painting, &c.; MS. on this [place (*Pergamum*)]

pārd[1], n. (arch.). Leopard. [Gk]

pārd[2], n. (sl., esp. U.S.). Partner. [abbr.]

pārd'on. 1. n. Forgiveness; *beg your p.*, apology for offence, esp. of trivial or unintentional kind, for addressing strange

for dissenting or contradicting, or for wanting remark repeated; *a* THOUSAND *pp.*); (R.-C.) = INDULGENCE; (Law) remission of punishment for crime. 2. v.t. Forgive, hold excused, abstain from punishing, (person, offense, person his offense or *for doing*).

pard'onable a. (*-bly*), (esp.) easily excused; **pard'oner** n., (esp., hist.) licensed dealer in papal pp. [PER-, DONATION]

pare, v.t. (*-rable*). Trim or reduce by cutting away edge or surface of (nails, cheese, fruit, &c.); cut (expenses &c.) *down*, whittle *away*, cut *off* in slips.

par'ing n., (esp.) slip pared off. [L *paro* prepare]

parégo'ric, n. A tincture of opium. [Gk, = soothing]

par'ent, n. Father or mother; forefather (*our first pp.*, Adam & Eve); thing from which others are derived or to which they are adjuncts (*p. tree, State, ship*, in relation to fruit, colony, attached torpedo-boat, &c.); source, origin, (*of* evils &c.).

par'entage n., lineage, descent, (*his parentage is unknown*); **paren'tal** a. (*-lly*); **par'enthood** (-t-h-) n. [L *pario* beget]

parēn'thesis, n. (pl. *-thesēs*). Word, clause, sentence, inserted into a passage independently of the grammatical sequence, & usu. marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas; (sing. or pl.) round brackets ( ) used for this; (fig.) interlude, interval.

parēn'thesize v.t. (*-zable*), indicate as parenthetic; **parenthet'ic** a. (*-ically*), inserted as p., of the nature of an interlude. [PARA-[1], Gk *en* in]

par excellence (see Ap.), adv. Above all others that may be so called (*Boston was the literary center p.*). [F wds]

par'get (-j-), v.t. & n. Roughcast, plaster. [PRO-, L *jacio* throw]

parhēl'ion (-lyon), n. (pl. *-ia*). Bright spot or mock sun in solar halo. [PARA-[1], Gk *hēlios* sun]

pa'riah (*or* pah'-), n. Indian of a low or no caste; social outcast. *p. dog*, yellow vagabond dog in India. [Tamil]

Pa'rian. 1. adj. From Paros (*P. marble*, used for statuary). 2. n. Kind of fine white porcelain. [place]

parī'ĕtal, a. (*-lly*). Of the wall of the body or any of its cavities (*p. bones*, pair forming part of skull). [L *paries* wall]

par'i pass'u, adv. With simultaneous progress. [L, = with equal step]

Pa'ris. *P. blue*, kinds of bright blue; *P. green*, kinds of pigment & insecticide; *P. white*, fine whiting for polishing. [place]

pa'rish, n. District committed to one pastor; the inhabitants of a p.; (U.S.) members of congregation of a local church; (Gt B., also *civil p.*) poor-law district; (Louisiana) = COUNTY. *p. clerk*, official performing various church duties, esp. (formerly) leading responses; *p. lantern*, the moon; *p. register*, of christenings, marriages, & burials, at p. church. **parish'ioner** (-sho-) n., inhabitant of p. [PARA-[1], Gk *oikeō* dwell]

Parī'sian (-zhyan). 1. adj. (*-nness*). Of, in the fashion of, Paris. 2. n. Inhabitant of Paris. [*Paris*]

pă'rĭty, n. Being on a par, equivalence, analogy, parallelism, close similarity, (*silver can be raised by law to a p. with gold; by p. of reasoning*, analogously; *there is no p. between the cases*). [PAR[1]]

park. 1. n. Large enclosed piece of ground usu. with woodland & pasture attached to country house or devoted to public use; enclosure in town ornamentally laid out for public recreation; the artillery of a force, space in camp occupied by it, place assigned for storing automobiles, aeroplanes, &c. 2. v.t. Enclose or treat (land) as a p.; arrange (artillery) compactly in camp; leave (automobile &c.) temporarily beside curb &c. (*no parking*, intimation that automobiles may not stand). [F]

parl'ance, n. Way of speaking proper to a specified class or subject (*in legal, medical, common, p.*). [PARABLE]

parl'ey, 1. n. (pl. *-eys*). Meeting between leaders or representatives of opposed forces to discuss terms (*beat, sound, a p.*, demand p. by drum or trumpet). 2. v.i. & t. Hold discussion on terms; talk in, jabber, (foreign tongue, technical vocabulary, &c.). **parleyvoo'** (-lĭv-), sl., (n.) Frenchman, (v.i.) jabber French.

parl'iament (-la-), n. Deliberative body consisting of House

of Commons & House of Lords & forming with the sovereign the legislature of the U.K. (*the Long P.*, 1640-60); legislative assembly in other countries esp. of British self-governing dominions. **pārliamentār'ian** (-la-) n., skilled parliamentary debater, adherent of p. in the 17th-c. civil war in England. **pārliamēn'tarў** (-la) a., of or in or concerned with or enacted by p. (*old parliamentary hand*, expert user of procedure rules in p. or elsewhere), (of language) compatible with the courtesy enforced on members in debate.

pārl'or, -our (-ler), n. (Old-fashioned term for) sitting-room or room for receiving company in small house; private room in inn; (U.S., vulg.) well-fitted rooms devoted to some special purpose (*tonsorial, undertaker's pp.*), *p.-car* (U.S.), = PULLMAN; *parl'ormaid*, maid waiting at table.

pārl'ous, a. (arch., joc.). (Of circumstances &c.) hard to escape from or deal with, embarrassing, disconcerting, unsatisfactory. [PERIL]

Pārmēsān' (-z-). *P.* (*cheese*), hard cheese of the kind made at Parma, used esp. for grating. [place]

Pārnăss'us, n. The realm of poetry, the poets, poetic fame. **Pārnăss'ian** a. & n., (esp., member) of a later-19th-c. school of French poets. [Gk (name of mountain)]

parŏc'hial (-k-), a. (*-lly*). Of a or the parish (*p. school*, maintained by church); of narrow range, merely local, not national or cosmopolitan. **parŏc'hialism** (-k-) n., concentration on or limitation to local interests. [PARISH]

pă'rodў. 1. n. Composition in which an author's characteristics are ridiculed by imitation; feeble imitation, travesty. 2. v.t. (*-iable*). Write p. of, caricature. **pă'rodist** n. [PARA-[1], ODE]

parōle', n. Word of honor engaging giver to abstain esp. from attempting escape or from resuming hostilities (*on p.*, liberated &c. on such promise given); (Mil.) password used by officers or inspectors of guard. [PAROLA]

păronomās'ia (-zya), n. Play on words, pun. [PARA-[1], Gk *onoma* name]

paroquet. See PARRAKEET.

parŏt'id. 1. adj. Near the ea (*p. gland, duct, nerve, tumor* &c.). 2. n. A p. gland. [PARA-[1] Gk *ous* ear]

pă'roxўsm, n. Sudden violent access of pain, rage, laughter &c. **păroxўs'mal** (-zm-) a. (*-lly*). [PARA-[1], Gk *oxus* sharp

paroxytone. See OXYTONE.

pārquet' (-kĕt). 1. n. Flooring of wooden blocks often of different kinds & arranged in a pattern; (U.S.) ground floor of theater auditorium esp. from front of stage to beneath gallery 2. v.t. Lay with p. (esp. in p. p., *a parqueted floor, room*). **pārquet'ing, pārquet'rў,** (-kĕt-nn., p.-work. [PARK]

pārr, n. Young salmon. [ ]

pă'r(r)akeet, pă'roquet (-kĕt), n. Small long-tailed parrot. [F]

pă'rricīde, n. Murder or murderer of father, parent, near relative, ruler, or person entitled to veneration; traitor or treason against native land. **pārricīd'al** a. (*-lly*). [L]

pă'rrot. 1. n. Kinds of bird with short hooked bill, some of which can be taught to imitate speech; unintelligent imitator; retailer of second-hand views 2. v.t. & i. Repeat (words, or abs.) without understanding; play the p. **pă'rrotrў** n., second-hand talk. [ ]

pă'rrў. 1. v.t. (*-iable*). Ward off (blow, thrust, cut, or abs. by interposing arm, sword, &c (*p. a question* &c., evade answering). 2. n. Act or attitude of parrying, esp. in fencing. [PARE

pārse, v.t. (*-sable*). Describe (word), analyze (sentence), in terms of grammar. [PART]

Pārsee', n. Indian adherent of Zoroastrianism. **Pārsee'ism** n. [Pers., = Persian]

Pārs'eval, n. Type of non-rigid German airship. [person]

pārs'imonў, n. Avoidance of waste, reluctance to expend more than is necessary, economy, frugality, stinginess, (*law of p.*, principle that no more cause should be assumed than will account for the effect). **pārsimōn'ious** a. [L *parco* spare]

pārs'leў, n. Herb used for seasoning & garnishing. [Gk *petra* rock, *selinon* parsley]

pārs'nip, n. Plant with yellow root cooked for food. [L *pastinaca*]

pārs'on, n. The clergyman of a parish or church; (colloq.

clergyman. *p.'s nose*, rump of cooked fowl. **pārs'onage** n., the p.'s house; **pārsŏn'ic** a. (colloq.; *-ically*), clerical. [= PERSON]

pārt, n., adv., & v. 1. n. Some but not all of a thing or number of things (*p. of it was spoilt*; *great, or a great, p. of this is true*; *most, or the most, p. of them failed*; *for the most p.*, mostly, in most cases; *in p.*, partly); numbered section of book &c. often containing many chapters; member of the body (*the pp.*, genitals); (as denominator) third, quarter, fifth, &c., according as numerator is two, three, four, &c. (*19 pp.*, 19/20), or according to sum of portions specified (*take 3 pp. of sugar, 6 of flour, & 1 of ground rice*, i.e. tenths); share, allotted portion, assigned character or rôle or words, duty, (*have neither p. nor lot in*, no concern with; *take p. in*, assist in or contribute to; *for my p.*, as far as I am concerned; *I have done my p.*; *it was not my p. to interfere*; *play one's, a noble, an unworthy, p.*; *take the p. of Hamlet*; *play a p.*, dissemble); (Mus.) one of the melodies making up the harmony of a concerted song or piece; region, direction, way, (*am a stranger in these pp.*; *take in bad, good, p.*, resent, not resent); side in dispute or dealing (*take p. with, take the p. of*, support or back up; *there was no objection on his p.*); (pl.) ability (*a man of pp.*; arch.). 2. adv. Partly, in p., (*a lie that is p. truth*; *made p. of iron & p. of wood*). 3. v.t. & i. Divide into pp. (*the crowd parted to let us pass*; *an islet parts the stream*; *the cord parted*, broke); separate (combatants, friends, &c.); quit one another's company (*it is time to p.*); arch.) distribute in shares; (sl.) pay money (*they refused to p.*). **p. & PARCEL**; *p. brass-rags* (naut. sl.), dissolve intimacy (*with*); *p. company* (*with*), separate (from); *p. friends*, separate on friendly terms; *p. from*, take leave of; *p. one's hair*, comb it opposite ways from parting; *p. of speech*, one of the sets (noun, adjective, pronoun, verb, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection) into which words are grammatically classified; *p.-own'er*, sharer of ownership; *p.-song* (for three or more voice-pp. usu. without accompaniment); *p. with*, take leave of, cease to employ (servant), give up, surrender. **pārt'ing** n., (esp.) leave-taking (often attrib., as *parting words*), division (*the parting of the ways*, esp. fig. of choice between courses), dividing-line of combed hair. [L *pars*]

pārtāke', v.i. (*-took, -taken*). Take a share (*of* or *in* thing, *with* person); eat or drink some (or colloq. the whole) *of* (*partook of our fare, of a brandy & soda*); smack or be suggestive *of* (*his manner partakes of insolence*). [*part-taker*]

pārterre' (-tār'), n. Space filled with flower-beds & the paths between them; ground floor of theater auditorium esp. part beneath gallery (opp. *parquet*). [F (PER, L *terra* ground)]

Pārth'ian, a. *P. shaft, glance*, &c., remark, look, &c., reserved for moment of departure, like missiles discharged by ancient Parthian horsemen in retreat. [L *Parthia*]

parti (pārtē'), n. Person as seen from the match-making point of view (*is a good, eligible, p.*). *parti pris* (prē), preconceived view, bias, partiality, prejudice, (*comes to the question without p.p.*). [F wds]

pār'tial (-shl), a. (*-lly*). Biased in favor of one side (*p. to*, fond of, having a liking for); not total or complete (*with p. success*; *p. eclipse*). **pārtiăl'ĭty** (-shĭ-) n., bias, liking or fondness (*to, for*). [PART]

partĭ'cĭpāte, v.t. & i. (*-pable*). Share in by common action or position or by sympathy (*I p. your labors, suffering, joy*); have a share (*in* thing, *with* person). **partĭ'cĭpant** n., participator; **partĭcĭpā'tion, partĭ'cĭpātor,** nn. [PART, L *capio* take]

pārt'ĭcĭple, n. Adjective formed by inflection from a verb without losing the verb's relation to dependent words. **pārtĭcĭp'ĭal** a. (*-lly*); **pārt'ĭcĭpled** (-ld) a.

pārt'ĭcle, n. Minute portion of matter; least possible amount (*if you had a p. of sense*); word that is neither noun, adjective, pronoun, nor verb; common prefix or suffix such as *un-, out-, -ness, -ship*. [PART]

pārt'ĭcolo(u)red (-ŭlerd), a. Differently colored in different parts, variegated. [PART, COLOR]

partic'ūlar. 1. adj. Relating to one as distinguished from others, peculiar, (*whatever his p. hobby may be*); considered apart from others, individual, (*this p. tax is no worse than others*); worth notice, special, (*took p. trouble; for no p. reason*); minute (*a full & p. account*); scrupulously exact; fastidious (*about, what* or *as to what* one eats, &c.); *in p.*, especially (*mentioned one case in p.*). 2. n. Detail, item, (pl.) detailed account. **partic'ūlarism** n., exclusive devotion to a party, sect, &c., principle of leaving political independence to each State of an empire &c.; **partic'ūlarist** n. **particūlā'rity** n., (esp.) fullness or minuteness of detail in description. **partic'ūlarize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), mention one by one, name individually, go into pp.; **particūlarizā'tion** n. **partic'ūlarly** adv., (esp.) very (*am particularly, not particularly, sorry to hear it*), to an especial extent (*they are very poisonous, & particularly when green*), in detail (*cannot go into it particularly now*), in p. (*generally & particularly*). [PART]

parting. See PART.

partisan. See PARTIZAN.

pārti'tion. 1. n. Division into parts; slight wall or other structure effecting it; one of the cells or receptacles so made. 2. v.t. Divide into parts; *p. off*, separate (part of room &c.) with a p. **pārt'itive,** (adj.; gram.) denoting partition or a part (in *some of them, some* is a partitive word & *of them* a partitive genitive); (n.) a partitive word. [PART]

pārt'izan[1]**, -san** (-zn), n. (hist). Kind of halberd. [F *partizane*]

pārt'izan[2]**, -san** (-zn), n. Adherent of a party or side or cause, esp. one who prefers its interests to truth or justice. **pārt'izanship, pārt'is-** (-z-), n., (esp.) party spirit, p. action. [PART]

Pārt'lĕt, n. (arch.). *P.* or *Dame P.*, a hen, an old woman. [F *Pertelote*, female name]

pārt'lȳ, adv. In part, in some degree, not wholly. [PART]

pārt'ner, 1. n. Sharer (*with* person, *in* or *of* thing); one who shares the risks & profits of a business; either of a pair in marriage or dancing or a game. 2. v.t. Arrange as pp., or as p. (*with* another); be p. to. **pārt'nership** n.

pārt'ridge, n. Kinds of Old-World game bird (*common* or *gray, red-legged,* &c., *p.*); other birds resembling this as (Northern U.S.) ruffed grouse (Southern U.S.) bob-white; its flesh. [Gk *perdix*]

pārtūr'ient, a. About to give birth. **pārtūri'tion** n., childbirth. [PARENT]

pārtūr'lunt mŏn'tēs (-z), (, ***nāscēt'ŭr rīdĭc'ŭlŭs mŭs***), sent. (As comment on fiasco) the mountains are in labor (, the product a poor mouse). [L]

pārt'ȳ, n. Body of persons united in a cause (*p. spirit*, zeal against other pp.; *the p. system*, that by which the members of a Government are all selected from one political p., the other or others being in opposition), the p. system regarded as an influence or principle; body of persons traveling or engaged together; social reception (*give a p.*); either side in lawsuit, contract, or other transaction; person consenting or contributing (*to* action; *will never be a p. to such a surrender*); (vulg. joc.) person (*the p. in the white hat*). *p.-colored*, parti-colored. *p. line*, telephone connecting two or more subscribers on one circuit; *p. wall*, serving as wall of two houses, rooms, &c. [PART]

pārv'enu (-ōō, & see Ap.), n. Person who has risen from obscurity, upstart. [PER, VENUE]

pārv'is, n. Enclosed area or court in front of cathedral &c. [PARADISE]

pas (pah), n. Precedence (*give the p. to, take the p. of, give or take the p.*); *p. seul* (sŭl, & see Ap.), *p. de deux* (dĕdĕ', & see Ap.), show-dance by one person, former, by two. [F wds]

pāsc'hal (-k-), a. Of the Passover; of Easter. [Heb. *pasak*, pass over]

pasha (pah'sha, *pashah'*), n. Turkish military or naval or civil officer of high rank (*p. of three tails*, i.e. horsetails displayed as symbol in war, one of highest grade). **pa'shalic** (pah-) n., p.'s district or jurisdiction. [Turk]

pāsque'-flower (-skf-), n. Kind of anemone. [F *passe fleur*]

pāsquĭnāde', n. Lampoon. [I *Pasquino*, name of a statue in Rome on which pp. were posted]

pass. 1. v.t. & i. (p.p. *passed* or, as adj., *past*). Reach point or level & go further, reach or come level with & go beyond, visit successive points, go by or *by*, effect passage, get through or by, travel or lie *over* or *along* or *through* or *round*, go uncensured or unstopped or unquestioned, be accepted as adequate, be allowed validity, find approval or toleration, outstrip, surpass, be too great or hard for, come into & go out of existence, happen, be uttered, make or permit to do one of these, (*have we passed Richmond yet?*; *has passed the chair*, been chairman, president, mayor, &c.; *please call if you are passing*; *in passing*, by the way; *but let that p.*, formula waiving point; *p. the winter* &c., spend it; *I p.* at cards, abstain from taking turn or chance; *there was no room to p.*; *p. the liquor through a sieve, a sword through his heart, your hand* or *eye over the surface, a rope round the cask*; *will not p. the Customs*; *p. the examiners* or *examination* or *test*; *the examiners passed him*; *we passed all our candidates*; *bill passes the Senate* or *passes*; *Republicans p. their bill*; *that won't p.*, cannot be admitted; *the dollar passes anywhere*; *come to p.*, be fulfilled; *bring to p.*, effect); abandon or lose or change position or character, be transferred, undergo transference, depart, vanish, die, be transitory, come to an end, cause or allow to leave one's hands or control, deliver oneself of, (*blue passes into green*; *p. from grave to gay*; *has passed into a proverb*; *p. me the mustard*; *Smith passed cleverly to fullback*, at football; *p. out of sight*; *the years, the kingdoms, p.*; *a passing twinge*; *p. a remark, a criticism, judgment, sentence, upon*; *judge passes upon questions of law*, gives decisions; *pitcher passed first two men at bat*, allowed them to reach first base on balls). 2. n. Passing esp. of examination, (Univv.) attainment of standard that satisfies examiners without entitling to honors; critical position (*things have come to a pretty p.*); written permission to p. into or out of a place, ticket authorizing holder to travel free on railroad &c.; thrust in fencing; (football &c.) shifting of ball to another player; juggling trick; passing of hands over something as in mesmerism; narrow passage through mountains &c. *p. as*, be supposed to be; *p. away*, die, perish, become obsolete; *p. belief*, be incredible; *p. between*, be said or written or done in the dealings of (two parties); *p.-book*, bank-customer's copy of his account; *p. by*, go past, leave unnoticed; *p. by on the other side*, give no help or sympathy; *p. by the name of*, be called, give as one's name; *p. degree* (without honors, at British University); *p. for*, be considered, be taken for; *p. in* one's *checks* (sl.), die; *p. in review*, survey successively; *p. into*, become (*has passed into a proverb*; *purple passing into pink*); *p.-key*, master-key, latch-key; *p.* one's *lips*, be uttered by him; *p.* MUSTER; *p. off*, (of sensations &c.) cease gradually, (of proceedings) be carried through *well* &c., (of person) palm off (thing *as* or *for* something else, *upon* another), cause (awkward allusion or situation) to go unnoticed; *p. on*, proceed, repeat (news &c.) or transfer (thing) to another; *p. on, please!* (police injunction to crowd); *p. out* (U.S., sl.), lose consciousness; *p. over*, omit to notice or deal with; **Pass'over,** Jewish feast (see *Exod.* xii) or lamb sacrificed at it; **pass'port,** official document showing traveler's identity & commending him to protection in foreign countries (& fig., as *flattery is the p.-p. to his favor*); *p. the bottle*, circulate wine at table; *p. the* RUBICON; *p. the time of day*, say Good morning, evening, &c.; *p. the word*, repeat the order (*to* do) from one to another; *p. through*, experience; *p. water*, void urine; **pass'word,** selected word or phrase distinguishing friend from enemies; *p.* one's *word*, give promise or assurance (*to* do, *that*, *for* fact). **pāss'able** a. (*-bly*), (esp.) that will p. muster, fairly good, (of river &c.) that can be crossed or forded; **pāss'er** n. (*passerby'*, one who happens to be passing); **pāss'ing,** (n., esp.) *passing-bell*, rung at moment of person's death, (adj.) transient, cursory, (adv.) very (*passing rich, fair*); **pāss'ingly** adv., (esp.) by the way, in passing. [PACE[1]]

păss'age, n. Passing, transit; transition from one state to another; liberty or right to pass through; crossing, being conveyed, from port to port; passing of a measure into law; way by which one passes (*north-east, north-west, pp.*, ship-routes round north of America, Europe & Asia, formerly thought impossible); corridor &c. giving communication between rooms; (pl.) what passes between two persons; *p. of arms*, conflict; part of a speech or literary work taken for quotation or comment.

păss'ant, a. (herald.). Shown sideways as walking past.

passé (păs'ā', & see Ap.), a (fem. *-ée*). Past his or her or its prime, gone off, out of date. [F wd]

pâsse'menterie (-smentrĭ, & see Ap.), n. Trimming of galloon, beads, &c. [F wd]

păss'ènger (-j-), n. Traveler by public conveyance, ship, or road. [PASS]

passer. See PASS.

păss'erine, a. Of the sparrow kind. [L]

pâss'im, adv. Every here & there, all over the place, (esp. instead of particular page &c. in referring to author or work, as *Milton, p.*). [L]

passing(ly). See PASS.

pă'ssion (-shn), n. Strong emotion; outburst of anger; sexual love; strong enthusiasm (*for*); (usu. *P-*) sufferings of Christ on cross. *p.-flower*, plant with flower suggesting instruments of the P.; *P-play*, mystery-play of the P.; *P. Sunday*, fifth Sunday in Lent; *P.* (also *Holy*) *week*, week before Easter. **pă'ssionate** (-sho-) a., prone to rage or strong feeling, dominated by p., lacking self-control; **pă'ssionless** (-sho-) a., cold, exempt from or wanting in p. [L *patior* suffer]

păss'ive. 1. adj. Acted upon, not acting, not active, inert, submissive; of, in, the p. voice; (Gram.) *p. voice*, forms of transitive verb indicating that the subject undergoes the verbal action; *p. resistance, resister* (not going beyond refusal to act). 2. n. (gram.). The p. voice, a p. form. **passĭv'ĭty** n.

pâst, a., n., prep., & adv. 1. adv. Gone by, bygone, just over, (*his prime is p.; our p. years; for the p. month, for some time p.*); (Gram.) expressing p. action or state (*p. tense, participle*). 2. n. P. time (esp. *the p.*), what has happened in it (*undo the p.*); person's p. life or career (*a woman with a p.*, of discreditable or doubtful antecedents). 3. prep. Beyond in time or place (*stayed till p. two o'clock; half p. three; old man p. seventy; ran p. the house*); beyond the range or compass of (*p. endurance, bearing, praying for*). 4. adv. By (*hastens p.*). *p. master*, one who has held the office of master in guild, freemasonry, &c., (transf.) person with complete mastery (*of* or *in* an art or subject). [PASS]

pâste. 1. n. Flour kneaded with water, suet, butter, &c., as material for pastry; flour & water as adhesive mixture; any soft plastic mixture; kinds of sweetmeat, relish of pounded fish &c.; material of imitation gems. 2. v.t. (*-table*). Fasten, stick (*up, on, down, together*, &c.) with p.; cover (*with* paper &c.) by pasting. *paste'board*, stiff paper made by pasting several thicknesses together, (sl.) visiting or playing card. [Rom.]

pâs'tel, n. Dry pigment-paste used for crayons, a drawing in this; woad, blue dye from it. **pâs'telist** n., artist drawing in p.

pâs'tern, n. Part of horse's foot between fetlock & hoof. [F]

pâs'teurism (-ter-), n. Pasteur's method of inoculation with virus as preventive or cure of hydrophobia &c. **pâs'teurize** (-ter-) v.t. (*-zable*), apply p. to, sterilize (milk &c.) by exposure to high temperature. [person]

pâstiche' (-ēsh), n. Musical or other medley of borrowings; (art of composing) a piece of music, writing, painting, &c., done in general imitation of an artist's style. [It. *pasticcio* (PASTE)]

pâs'til, -ille (pastēl'), n. Small roll of aromatic paste burnt as fumigator &c.; lozenge. [L]

pâs'time, n. Recreation; a sport or game. [PASS, TIME]

pâs'tor, n. Minister of a congregation; spiritual adviser. **pâs'toral,** (adj.; *-lly*) of shepherds, of rural life (*pastoral poetry* &c.), of a p. (*Pastoral Epistles*, of Paul to Timothy & Titus); (n.) pastoral poem or picture, letter from bishop or other p. to clergy or people

pās'torate n., p.'s office or tenure of it, the body of pp. [PASTURE]

pās'trў, n. Baked flour-paste; food made of or with it. *p.-cook,* confectioner. [PASTE]

pās'ture. 1. n. Herbage for cattle to eat as it grows, land or field under such crop. 2. v.t. & i. Put (cattle) to p., put cattle on (land) to feed, (of cattle) graze on (land) or graze. **pās'turage** (-scher-) n., pasturing, p. **pās'turable** (-scher-) a., (of land) fit for p. [L *pasco* feed]

pās'tў, n. Venison &c. enclosed in paste without pie-dish & baked. **pās'tў**[2] a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*), like paste, doughy, (of face &c.) fat & pallid. [PASTE]

păt[1], v., n., & a. 1. v.t. (*-tt-*). Strike gently with open hand or other flat surface (*p. on the back,* in approval). 2. n. Patting touch, sound of this; piece of butter shaped by patting or otherwise. 3. adj. (usu. pred.). Apposite, opportune, (*story came p. to his purpose*); ready for use, needing no rehearsal, (*has his story p.*). [ ]

Păt[2], n. (colloq.). Irishman (cf. JOHN *Bull*). [*Patrick*]

pătch. 1. n. Piece put on in mending, the mend, (*not a p. on* fig., sl., much inferior to); piece of plaster over wound, (hist.) similar piece of black silk &c. stuck on face to show off complexion; irregular stain on surface; small plot of ground, esp. used for particular crop (*a p. of potatoes*). 2. v.t. Mend with patch(es), piece together; stain with pp.; *p. up,* p. sufficiently to serve, contrive out of odds & ends, set (quarrel &c.) to rights for the time. *patch'work,* patching, thing made up of odds & ends. **păch'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) of miscellaneous materials, of different quality &c. in different parts (*his knowledge is patchy*). [ ]

păch'ouli (-ōō-), n. An Indian perfume. [E.-Ind.]

patchy. See PATCH.

pāte n. (arch., joc.). Head (esp. *bald, empty, p.*). [ ]

pâté, (păt'ā, & see Ap.), n. Pie, patty; *p. de foie gras* (de fwah grah), preparation of fatted goose liver. [F wd]

păt'en, n. Plate for eucharist bread, usu. of silver. [L *patena*]

păt'ent, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Obvious, unconcealed, (*a p. absurdity; that which is p. to our senses; letters p.,* open letter from sovereign &c. conferring some privilege, e. g. a title, or the sole right for a term to make or sell something); patented (*p. medicine* &c.); (colloq.) of the sort that might be patented, ingenious, of one's own invention, (*has a p. device for avoiding seasickness*). 2. n. Letters p. (also fig., as *has a p. of gentility in his face*); grant of sole right to make or sell, invention or process protected by this. 3. v.t. Obtain p. for (invention). *p. leather,* kind with black varnished surface; *p. office* (issuing pp.). **păt'encў** n., obviousness; **pătentee'** n., holder of a p. [L *pateo* be open]

păt'er, n. (sl.). Father. **păterfamil'iăs** n. (joc.), father of a family. [L]

patĕrn'al, a. (*-lly*). Of a father, fatherly, (*the p. acres,* belonging to or inherited from one's father; *p. care* &c.; *p. legislation* &c., treating the subject as a child). **patĕrn'ităy** n., fatherhood, authorship of book &c.; identity of child's father or book's or other production's author; paternal descent.

păt'ernŏster, n. The Lord's prayer in Latin; beads for it at intervals in rosary; fishing-line with hooks at intervals. [L, = our father]

păth (pl. -dhz), n. Footway at side of street or road; track through fields &c.; cindertrack for foot or cycle races; line along which person or thing moves. [E]

Pathan' (-tahn), n. Member of Afghan tribes in or on frontier of India. [PUSHTOO]

pathĕt'ic, a. (*-ically*). Exciting or appealing to compassion; of the emotions (*the p. fallacy,* the crediting of nature with human emotions). [Gk *paskhō* suffer]

păth'lĕss, a. Without paths; (of subject &c.) not mapped out. [PATH]

pathŏl'ogy, n. The study of disease. **pătholŏ'gical** a. (*-lly*), **pathŏl'ogist** n. **păth'ŏs** n., pathetic quality. [PATHETIC]

pā'tience (-shns), n. Calm endurance under pain or weariness or provocation (*have no p. with,* cannot endure, find intolerable; *the p. of Job,* utmost limits of p.;

out of p. with, no longer able to endure); perseverance; a card-game for one. **pā'tient** (-shnt), (adj.) endowed with or showing p. (*patient of*, not resenting, admitting of or compatible with, as *the facts are patient of two interpretations*); (n.) person under medical treatment, esp. with reference to his doctor (*he is not a patient of mine*). [PASSION]

pāt'ois (-twah, & see Ap.), n. Form taken by a language among the uneducated of a district. [F]

pā'rĭārch (-k), n. Father & ruler of family or tribe (*the Pp.*, those of the O.T., esp. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, & the sons of Jacob); bishop of certain sees in the Eastern & R.-C. Churches (*P. of Constantinople*, head of the Eastern Church); founder of a science &c.; venerable old man, oldest living representative of a class &c. **pātrĭārc'hal** (-k-) a. (*-lly*); **pā'rĭārchate** (-k-) n., office or rank of ecclesiastical or tribal p.; **pā'rĭārchy** (-k-) n., tribal system or community under pp. [Gk *patĕr* father, *arkho* rule]

patrĭ'cian (-shn). 1. n. Noble of ancient Rome (cf. *plebeian*); person of noble birth. 2. adj. Of noble birth; suggesting noble birth (*p. features, arrogance*, &c.). [PATER]

pā'rĭcīde, n. Father-murder-(er). **pā'rĭcīd'al** a. (*-lly*). [erron. for *parricide*]

pā'rĭmony, n. Property inherited from father or ancestors. **pātrĭmōn'ĭal** a. (*-lly*). [PATER]

pā'rĭot, n. Champion or lover of his country. **pātrĭŏt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), **pā'rĭotĭsm** n.

patrĭs'tĭc, a. Of the Fathers of the Church.

patrōl'. 1. n. Going the rounds in camp, town, waters, &c., to see that all is right (*on p.*, so engaged), man or party or ship (s) charged with this. 2. v.i. & t. (*-lly-*). Act as p.; go round or up & down (camp, street, waters, &c.) as p. [F *patrouiller*]

pā'ron, n. One who countenances or protects or deigns to employ a person, cause, art, business firm, &c.; tutelary saint (usu. *p. saint*); person having right of presentation to a benefice. **pā'ronage** n., p.'s help or custom; dispensing of appointments; patronizing airs. **pā'ronĕss** n. **pā'ronize** v.t. (*-zable*), act as p. to, support, encourage; treat condescendingly. [PATER]

pātronym'ĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*) (Of name) indicating one's father or descent; (of prefix or suffix) used in pp. 2. n. A p. name, a surname, esp. one formed with *Mac-*, *O'-*, *-son*, &c. [Gk *patĕr* father, *onuma* name]

patrōōn', n. (U.S. hist.). Landed proprietor with manorial privileges (abolished about 1850) in New York & New Jersey. [Du. (*patron*)]

pătt'en, n. Wooden sole with instep-band mounted on iron ring for raising wearer's shoe above mud &c. [F *patin*]

pătt'er[1]. 1. v.i. & t. Say, talk, with rapid utterance. 2. n. Rapid talk, piece of this introduced into a song; (sl.) words of song &c.; conjurer's camouflage talk; (sl.) lingo of profession or class. [*paternoster*]

pătt'er[2]. 1. v.i. (Of rain &c.) make tapping sound; (of child &c.) run with quick audible steps. 2. n. Sound of pattering. [PAT[1]]

pătt'ern, n. Excellent example (*she is a p. of virtue*; also attrib., as *a p. wife*); model from which thing is to be made, type, (*a bicycle of an old p.*); sample of cloth &c.; decorative design on surface. [PATRON]

pătt'y, n. Pie or pastry to be served to one person. *p.-pan*, for baking p. in. [PÂTÉ]

pau'cĭty, n. Fewness, smallness of amount. [L *paucus* scanty]

Paul'ine, a. Of St. Paul (*the P. epistles, theology*). [*Paul*]

paunch. 1. n. Belly, stomach. 2. v.t. Disembowel (animal). [L *pantex*]

paup'er, n. Person without a livelihood; recipient of aid from public funds because of poverty. **paup'erism** n., being a p., proportion of pp. in a State &c., pp. **paup'erize** v.t. (*-zable*), reduce to pauperism, esp. by doles &c.; **pauperizā'tion** n. [L, = poor]

pause (-z). 1. n. Interval of inaction or silence (*give one p.*, cause him to hesitate); break made in speech or reading; (Mus.) mark (𝄐 or 𝄑) over or under note or rest that is to be lengthened indefinitely. 2. v.i. Make a p., wait. [Gk *pauō* stop]

pāve, v.t. (*-vable*). Cover (road surface) with pavement (often

fig., as *paved with flowers, with good resolutions*; *p. the way for*, lead up to, make possible). **pāve'ment** (-vm-) n., layer of flat stones, bricks, tiles, wooden blocks, asphalt, &c., as surface of road or floor; (Gt B.) side-walk. [L *pavio* ram]

pavil'ion (-lyon). 1. n. Tent, esp. large peaked one; ornamental building, esp. for spectators or players of outdoor game; projecting & usu. highly decorated subdivision of building. 2. v.t. Serve as p. to, enclose like p. [L *papilio*]

pāv'ior, -our, (-vyer) n. Workman employed in paving. [*pave*]

paw. 1. n. Foot of beast with claws; (sl.) hand. 2. v.t. & i. Touch with p., (sl.) handle with dirty or clumsy hands (often *p. over*); (of horse) strike (ground), strike ground, with hoof in impatience. [F]

pawk'ỹ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). (Of humor or its exponent, esp. when Scotch) sly, arch, quiet, dry. [ ]

pawl, n. Lever with catch for teeth of wheel or bar, bar to prevent capstan &c. from recoiling. [ ]

pawn[1], n. Piece of least value in chess; (fig.) person used as mere tool. [L *pedo* foot-soldier]

pawn[2]. 1. n. Thing handed over for keeping as pledge or security (now chiefly fig.), such keeping (*in, at, p.*). 2. v.t. Deposit as security, borrow money on the security of (thing so deposited); offer (one's life, honor, word) as pledge. *pawn'broker*, keeper of shop where money is lent on interest against pawned property; *pawn'shop*. **pawnee'** n., person to whom thing is pawned. [F *pan*]

pawpaw. See PAPAW.

păx. *P. Rōmān'a, Brĭtănn'ĭca*, abstention from war enforced on States subject to the Roman, British, Empire; *p. vōb'ĭs, vobĭs'cum*, peace be to, with, you (esp. as priestly blessing). [L, = peace]

pay[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (*paid*). Give as due (money, person money, money *to* person); give money recompense or price to, discharge debt to, (person, person *for* service or thing bought); give money for (work, service; *a well paid job*); hand over the amount of, discharge, (debt, bill, wages, ransom, taxes, &c.); hand over money due, discharge bill &c., bear the cost or suffer the penalty, (*who is going to p.?*; *it has been paid for*; *who breaks pays*, the guilty must take the consequences; *you shall p. for this insolence*); render, bestow, (attention, respect, a compliment, &c.; *to* person &c., or with dat., as *p. him honor*); (of undertaking) yield adequate return, reward efforts &c. of, (*a paying investment, mine*; *it would not p. me to go*). 2. n. Money paid as wages or salary (*what is the p.?*), hire (*in the p. of*, hired by). *p.-day* (on which p., or payment esp. for transfer of stock, falls due); *p. for* one's *whistle*, p. high for some caprice; *p. in* (esp., money to one's bank account); *p.* one *in* his *own coin*, retaliate upon him; *pay'master*, official who pays troops &c. (*P.m General*, officer in War- or Navy-Department), person who pays the piper; *p. off*, p. in full & discharge or be quit of (creditor, debt, ship's crew or ship), (of ship) fall away from the wind; *p. out*, expend, let out (rope) as required, retaliate successfully on; *p.* one's SHOT; *p. the piper*, bear the cost (& therefore have right to control); *p. through the nose* (out of all proportion to value received); *p. up*, p. amount, arrears, &c., in full; *p.* one's *way*, live without running into debt. **pay'able** a. (*-bly*), that must (rarely may) be paid, due, (of mine &c.) likely to be profitable; **payee'** n., person to whom money is to be or is paid; **pay'ment** n., paying, sum paid, recompense. [L *paco* appease]

pay[2], v.t. (naut.; *paid*). Smear with tar &c. [L *pix* pitch]

payable, payee, payment. See PAY[1].

payn'ĭm, n. (arch.). Mohammedan or pagan. [PAGAN]

pea, n. Kinds of plant bearing round seeds in pods & cultivated for food & flowers; one of the seeds (*as like as two pp.*, indistinguishable). *p.-nut*, plant with underground two-seeded pod; *p.-shooter*, tube from which pp. are blown as toy gun; *peasoup'*, thick soup of dried pp. [PEASE (false singular)]

peace, n. Freedom from or cessation of war, treaty securing this, (*make p.*; *at p.*, not at

war); civil order as secured by law (*break the p.*, brawl; *keep the p.*, prevent or refrain from strife; *commission, justices, of the p.*; *be sworn of the p.*, be made a magistrate); quiet, calm, harmonious relations, (*hold* one's *p.*, not speak or protest; *p. be with you!*; *p. to his ashes!*; *p. of mind*; *at p.*, untroubled; *make* person's or one's *p. with*, restore another to or regain harmony with). *peace'maker*, reconciler; *p.-offering*, propitiatory gift; *p.-pipe*, smoked together as symbol of p. by American Indians. **peace'able** (*-sa-*) a. (*-bly*), disposed or tending to p. (*a peaceable temper, citizen*), (rarely) peaceful; **peace'ful** (-sf-) a. (*-lly*), having or marked by p. (*peaceful times*), (rarely) peaceable. [PAX]

peach[1], v.i. (sl.). Turn informer, tell tales, (*on, upon*, accomplice) [IMPEACH]

peach[2], n. A stone-fruit of fine flavor & downy delicately colored skin; (U.S., sl.) attractive person or thing. *p.-tree*. **peach'y** a. (of flavor, color of cheeks, &c.). [L *Persicus* Persian]

pea'cŏck, n. Male bird with splendid plumage & fanlike tail spotted with eyes (*proud as a p.*); vain person. *p. blue*, lustrous blue of p.'s neck. *pea-chick*, young pea-fowl; *pea-fowl*, p. or pea-hen; *pea-hen*, female of p. **pea'cŏckery** n., strutting vanity, piece of personal adornment. [L *pavo* + COCK]

pea'-jăcket, n. Double-breasted jacket of thick cloth worn esp. by sailors & boys. [Du. *pie* p., JACKET]

peak[1], v.i. Waste away (usu. *p. & pine*), (p.p., of features) wasted, sharp. [ ]

peak[2], n. Pointed top, esp. of mountain; pointed shape of beard; projection at one or each end of cap; highest point in curve or record of fluctuations (*p.-load*, maximum of electric power, traffic, &c.); narrow part of ship's hold at bow or stern (*fore-p. & after-p.*); upper outer corner of sail extended by gaff. **peaked** (-kt), **peak'y**, aa. [= PIKE]

peal. 1. n. Loud ringing of bell(s), esp. series of changes on set of bells; set of or *of* bells; outburst of sound (esp. *of thunder* or *laughter*). 2. v.i. & t. Sound forth, ring (bells), in a p.; announce (news &c.) by pealing (often *out*). [ ]

pē'an, n. (var. of) PAEAN.

pear (pār), n. A fruit of tapering shape. *p.-shaped*; *p.-tree*. [L *pirum*]

pearl (pĕrl). 1. n. Lustrous concretion usu. of grayish or bluish-white color found in oyster & other shells & prized as gem (*pink, black, pp.*, other varieties; *cast pp. before swine*, give what recipient cannot appreciate); valued or beloved thing or person; p.-like thing such as dewdrop, tear, or tooth; size of TYPE. 2. v.i. & t. Fish for pp.; (of moisture) form drops, form drops on. *p.-ash*, p.-colored potassium carbonate; *p. barley*, barley reduced to small rounded grains; *p. button* (of mother-o'-p.); *p.-diver*, one who dives for pp.; *p.-fisher, -fishery*; *p.-oyster*, kind that yields pp.; *p.-powder*, cosmetic for whitening skin; *p. sago, tapioca* (as *p. barley*). **pear'lȳ** (pĕr-) a. (*-iest, -iness*). looking like pp. or dewdrops. [L *perla*]

pea'sant (pĕz-), n. Countryman, rustic (esp. in Europe). **pea'santrȳ** (pĕz-) n., the pp. of a district &c. [PAGAN]

pease (-z), n. (arch.). Peas. *p. pudding*, yellow mash of boiled dried p. eaten esp. with pork. [Gk *pison*]

peat, n. Vegetable matter decomposed by water & partly carbonized, cut piece of this as fuel. *p.-bog, -moss*, bog of p.; *p.-hag*, broken ground from which pp. have been cut. **peat'y** a. (*-iness*). [ ]

pĕb'ble, n. Small water-rounded stone; rock-crystal used for spectacles, lens of this; kinds of agate. **pĕbb'lȳ** a. (*-iness*). [ ]

pecăn', n. Kind of hickory of Mississippi Valley; its nut. [Amer.-Ind.]

pĕcc'able, a. (*-bly*). Liable to sin. **pĕccabĭl'ĭtȳ** n. **pĕccadĭll'ŏ** n. (pl. *-oes*), venial sin that person is prone to. **pĕcc'ant** a., offending, that is the source of trouble &c., (*the peccant string, tooth*, the one that is out of tune or aches); **pĕcc'ancȳ** n. [L *pecco* sin]

pĕcc'arȳ, n. American gregarious wild animal of pig kind [Carib]

pĕccāv'ī, sent. & n. I have sinned (*cry p.* or *pater*, *p.*, con-

fess fault); confession of fault. [L, = I have sinned]

pĕck[1], n. Dry measure of eight quarts; large amount (*a p. of trouble, dirt, &c.*). [F *pek*]

pĕck[2], v.t. & i. Strike (thing) with beak, make (hole) thus, (joc.) kiss lightly; make dab(s) with beak &c. (*at*; *p. at food*, eat fastidiously, eat little); (sl.) shy (stone &c.), shy stones. 2. n. Stroke given with beak, (joc.) light kiss; (sl.) food, grub. **pĕck'er,** n. [PICK]

Pĕck'sniff, n. Unctuous hypocrite. [person in Dickens]

pĕc'tinate, -ātĕd, aa. Of comb-like structure. **pĕctinā'tion** n. [L *pecten* comb]

pĕc'toral. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of, for, the chest. 2. n. Ornamental breastplate or vestment over chest. [L *pectus* chest]

pĕc'ūlāte, v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Embezzle. **pĕcūlā'tion, pĕc'ūlātor,** nn. [foll.]

pĕcūl'iar, a. Belonging exclusively (*to*), belonging to the individual (*my own p. property*; *his p. charm*); particular, special, (*a point of p. interest*); strange, eccentric, (*a p. flavor*; *has p. ways*; *has always been a little p.*). *p. people*, the Jews, God's elect. **pĕcūliă'rĭty** n., (esp.) individual characteristic, oddity. [L *peculium* private property (*pecu* cattle)]

pĕcūn'iarў, a. (*-ily*). Of or in money (*p. aid, embarrassment, penalty*). [L *pecunia* money (*pecu* cattle)]

pĕd'agogue (-g), n. Schoolmaster (usu. with implication of pedantry). **pĕd'agogў, -gĭcs,** (-ŏg-, -ōj-) nn., science of teaching; **pĕdagŏg'ĭc(al)** (-ŏg-, -ōj-) aa.; **pĕd'agŏg(u)ĭsm** (-gizm) n. [Gk *pais* boy, *agō* lead]

pĕd'al, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Of the foot (anat., zool.). 2. n. Wooden key of organ played with feet; foot-lever in organ, piano, cycle, &c. 3. v.i. & t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Play on or work pp.; work (cycle), work cycle. [L *pes* foot]

pĕd'ant, n. One who overrates or parades book-learning or technicalities or insists on strict adherence to formal rules, dry-as-dust, doctrinaire, red-tapist. **pēdăn'tĭc** a. (*-ically*); **pĕd'antrў** n. [It.]

pĕd'dle, v.i. & t. Be a pedlar, deal as or like a pedlar in; putter, niggle. **pĕdd'ler** n. var. spelling of PEDLAR. **pĕdd'lĭng** a., petty. [ ]

pĕd'ĕstal, n. (*-led, -lled*). Base of column; block on which something is set to show it off or raise it (& fig.) [PEDAL, STALL]

pēdĕs'trĭan. 1. adj. Going or performed on foot; of walking; prosaic, dull. 2. n. Walker, traveler on foot. **pēdĕs'trĭanĭsm** n. [PEDAL]

pĕd'ĭcel, pĕd'ĭcle, n. Small stalk-like structure in plant or animal. **pĕd'ĭcellate, pĕdĭc'ūlate,** aa.

pēdĭc'ūlar, -lous, aa. Lousy. [L *pediculus* louse]

pĕd'ĭgree, n. Genealogical table (*p. cattle*, of recorded descent); ancestral line; ancient descent. **pĕd'ĭgreed** a. [L *pes* foot, *de* of, *grus* crane; describing the arrow-mark denoting descent]

pĕd'ĭment, n. Triangular part of the end of a Grecian temple enclosed between roof-lines & entablature & often filled with sculpture; similarly placed part of other buildings. [ ]

pĕd'lar, n. Traveling vendor of small wares usu. carried in pack. **pĕd'larў** n., p.'s trade or wares. [ ]

pēdobăp'tĭsm, paed-, n. Infant baptism. **pēdobăp'tĭst, paed-,** n. [Gk *pais* child, BAPTIZE]

pēdŏm'ĕter, n. Machine registering bearer's steps & enabling him to estimate distance walked. [PEDAL, -METER]

peduncle (pĭdŭng'kl), n. Stem of cluster or flower or fruit, esp. one bearing pedicels. **pēdŭnc'ūlar, pēdŭnc'ūlate,** aa. [PEDAL]

peel[1]. 1. n. Rind of fruit, thin soft bark of young shoots &c. 2. v.t. & i. Strip of p.; take *off* (skin, bark, &c.); (of tree, body, wall, &c.) shed bark or skin or paper or paint, (of surface) come off or *off* in flakes or layers, (of athlete &c.) strip for race or game. [L *pilo* strip off hair]

peel[2], n. Small square defensible tower on the Scotch border. [L *palus* stake]

peel'er, n. (Gt B., sl.). Policeman. [Sir R. *Peel*]

peel'ĭng, n. Piece peeled off (esp. *potato pp.*). [PEEL[1]]

peep[1]. 1. v.i. Look through half-closed eyelids or narrow aperture, look furtively, (*at, into*, &c.); (of day, flower,

quality, &c.; often *p. out*) come cautiously or partly or unintendedly into view, emerge. 2. n. Furtive or peering glance, look through keyhole &c.; first light (*of day* or *dawn*). *p.-hole*, to p. through; *Peeping Tom*, type of prurient curiosity; *p.-show*, pictures &c. seen through lens in small aperture; *p.-sight*, aperture back-sight of rifle.

peep'er n., (esp., sl.) eye. [ ]

peep[2], n. & v.i. (of chick, mouse, &c.). Chirp or squeak. [PIPE]

peeper. See PEEP[1].

peer[1], v.i. Look narrowly, look into darkness or through obstacles or with short sight; (of sun &c.) become partly or dimly visible, peep. [ ]

peer[2], n. Person's equal in rank or merit (*be tried by* one's *pp.*; *without p.*, peerless; *you will not find his p.*); member of one of the five degrees of British nobility, duke or marquis or earl or viscount or baron. **peer'ess** n., p.'s wife or female holder of a peerage. **peer'age** n., the pp., the rank of a p., book with list of pp. **peer'less** a., unequaled. [PAR[1]]

peeve, v.t. (U.S., sl.). Make peevish. [foll.]

peev'ish, a. Querulous, cross. [ ]

peewit. See PEWIT.

pĕg. 1. n. Wooden or metal pin or bolt, usu. round & tapering, for holding parts of framework together or up or adjusting them, stopping cask-vent, hanging things on, &c. (*round p. in square hole*, person at unsuitable work; *take* one *down a p. or two*, humble him; *p. to hang* thing *on*, pretext or occasion for discoursing); (sl.) drink of brandy & soda &c. 2. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Fix (*down, in, out,* &c.) with p.; throw (stones, or abs.) or prod (*at*); mark (cribbage score) with p.; *p. away*, persevere (often *at*); *p. out*, mark boundary of (mining claim, ground for garden or house, &c.), (Croquet) hit p. as final stroke, (fig., sl.) become exhausted, die. *peg'top*, wooden top with p., spun by the uncoiling of a string wound round it. [ ]

pĕg'amoid, n. Kind of imitation leather used in coach-building &c. [ ]

Pĕg'asus, n. Winged horse on which poets mount, poetic inspiration or endeavor; a constellation. [Gk]

peignoir (pān'wahr, & see Ap.), n. Woman's dressing jacket or gown. [F wd]

Pēkĭnēse' (-z), n. Chinese pug. [place]

pĕk'ōe, n. A kind of black tea. [Chin.]

pĕlă'gĭc, a. Of, on, in, the open sea. [Gk *pelagos* sea]

pĕlărgōn'ĭum, n. Geranium. [Gk *pelargos* stork]

Pĕlăs'gian, -gĭc, (-zg-, -zj-) aa. Of the Pelasgi, a prehistoric race of the Aegean & E.-Mediterranean coasts. [Gk]

pĕl'erine, n. Woman's long narrow cape or tippet. [PILGRIM]

pĕlf, n. Money, wealth, (usu. contempt.). [F]

pĕl'ican, n. Water-fowl with pouched bill fabled to feed its young on its own blood. [Gk]

pĕlisse' (-ēs), n. Woman's long mantle with sleeves or arm-holes; hussar's undress jacket; child's outdoor garment. [L *pellis* skin]

pĕll'ĕt, n. Small rolled-up ball of paper, bread, &c.; pill; small shot. [L *pila* ball]

pĕll'ĭcle, n. A thin skin or membrane or film. [PELISSE]

pĕll-mĕll', adv. In disorder, confusedly, all anyhow. [F *pêle-mêle*]

pĕllu'cĭd (-ōō-), a. Easily penetrated by light, sight, or the intellect, entirely free from opacity or obscurity. [PER-]

Pĕloponnē'sian (-shn). 1. adj. Of the Peloponnese or peninsula of ancient Greece. 2. n. Native of Peloponnese. [Gk]

pĕlt[1]. 1. v.t. & i. Assail with stones, mud, abuse, &c.; fling stones &c. (*at*); (of rain &c.) come down hard. 2. n. *Full p., at full p.*, at utmost speed. [ ]

pĕlt[2], n. Undressed skin of sheep, goat, or fur-bearing animal, with or without the fur or short wool. **pĕl'try** n., furs & skins. [ ]

pĕl'vĭs, n. Lower abdominal cavity formed by the haunch & other bones. **pĕl'vĭc** a. [L, = basin]

pĕmm'ican, n. Amer.-Ind. preparation of dried & pounded meat; condensed literary matter. [Amer.-Ind.]

pĕn[1]. 1. n. Implement of quill, metal, &c., for writing with ink; writing or writer or literary style (*lives by his p.; the best pp. of the day; wields a skilful p.*);

(also *p. swan*) female swan (opp. *cob*). 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Compose & write (letter &c.). *p. & ink*, writing requisites; *p.-&-ink*, (of drawings) done with p. & ink; *p.-feather*, quill-feather of bird's wing; *pen'holder*, stock into which nibs may be fitted; *pen'knife*, small pocket knife; *pen'man* (*-an*), manual or literary performer with the p.; *pen'manship*; *p.-name*, literary pseudonym; *pen'wiper*, appliance for drying p. after use. [L *penna* feather]

pĕn[2]. 1. n. Small enclosure for cows, sheep, poultry, &c. 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Enclose, put or keep in confined space (often *up*, *in*); put (cattle &c.) into p. [E]

pĕn'al, a. (*-lly*). Of or involving punishment, punitive, (*p. laws, offenses*; *p. servitude*, imprisonment with hard labor). **pĕn'alize** v.t. (*-zable*), make (action) punishable; subject (competitor) to disadvantage or penalty. **pĕn'altў** n., fine or other punishment attached to an offense (*on* or *under penalty of* so-&-so, with that as the penalty); disadvantage that comes of something (*the penalty of despotism is isolation*); disadvantage imposed on previous winner &c. in competition. **pĕn'ance** n., punishment inflicted on oneself esp. under priestly direction as expression of penitence (*do penance*, subject oneself to it). [PAIN]

Pĕnāt'ēs (-z), n. pl. Household gods, one's home. [L]

pence. See PENNY.

penchant (see Ap.), n. Inclination or liking (*for*). [F wd]

pĕn'cil. 1. n. Writing-implement usu. made by enclosing a stick of plumbago or some substitute in a cylinder of wood or a metal holder; artist's fine paint-brush or (rhet.) style; (Opt.) set of convergent rays. 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Mark, jot down, with writing-p.; mark delicately with thin concentric lines (*pencilled eyebrows*). *p.-case*, metal or other holder for p.-lead or p. [PENIS]

pĕn'dant, -ent. 1. adj. (usu. *-ent*). Hanging, overhanging; awaiting decision or settlement; (Gram.) lacking construction, unattached. 2. n. (usu. *-ant*). Ornament hung from necklace &c.; thing attached or serving as complement to something else; = PENNANT. **pĕn'dencў** n., state of awaiting settlement. [L *pendeo* hang]

***pĕndĕn'tē lītē'*,** adv. While the suit is yet undecided. [L, = pending the suit]

pĕnd'ing. 1. adj. Awaiting settlement, projected or expected or begun but not yet carried out or finished, in process. 2. prep. During the unsettled state of (*p. the negotiations*); till the completion or happening of (*p. his return*). [PENDANT]

pĕn'dūlous, a. Suspended, hanging; oscillating. **pĕn'dūlum** n., suspended body swinging to & fro by force of gravity, esp. as used to regulate clock's action or for other mechanical purposes (*the swing of the pendulum*, tendency of electorate to put parties in power alternately); vacillating person.

Pĕnĕl'opē, n. Wife constant during husband's long absence [Homeric person]

pēnētrāl'ĭa, n. pl. Innermost recesses, holy place. [L]

pĕn'ētrāte, v.t. & i. (*-trable*). Find access or pass or see into or through; permeate; imbue (person, thing, *with*); see into, find out, discern, (person's mind, meaning, design, disguise, the truth); make a way (*into, through, to*). **pĕnētrabĭl'ĭtў** n.; **pĕn'ētrātĭng** a., (esp.) gifted with insight, (of voice &c.) easily heard above or through other sounds; **pĕnētrā'tion** n., (esp.) acute insight; **pĕn'ētrātĭve** a.; **pĕn'ētrātor** n. [L *penetro*]

pĕng'ŭĭn (-nggw-), n. Sea-fowl with wings developed into swimming-paddles. [ ]

pēnĭn'sūla, n. Piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting far into the sea; *the P.*, Spain & Portugal. **pēnĭn'sūlar** a., of, of the nature of, a p.; of the P. or the war there in 1808-14 between French & English. [L *paene* almost, *insula* island]

pēn'ĭs, n. (pl. *-nēs*). Copulatory organ of male animal. [L]

pĕn'ĭtent. 1. adj. Repentant for sin, contrite. 2. n. A p. person, one who is doing penance. **pĕn'ĭtence** n.; **pĕnĭtĕn'tial** (-nshl) a. (*-lly*), of penitence or penance (*the penitential psalms* vi, xxxii, xxxviii, li, cii, cxxx, cxliii); **pĕnĭtĕn'tiarў** (-sha-),

(n.) papal office regulating penance (*Grand Penitentiary*, president of this), reformatory prison, (Gt B.) asylum for p. prostitutes, (adj.) of penance or reformatory treatment, (U.S., of crime) punishable by term in p. [L *paenitet* repent]

pĕnn'ant, n. Tapering flag, esp. that at mast-head of ship in commission; = PENNON; (U.S.) small flag as trophy of championship esp. in professional baseball (*win the p.*). [mixture of PENDANT & PENNON]

pĕnn'ĭlĕss, a. Destitute, without money. [PENNY]

pĕnn'on, n. Long narrow triangular or swallow-tailed flag, esp. as attached to lance-head of lancers; long streamer of ship. [PEN[1]]

pĕnn'ў, n. (pl. *pence, pennies,* as below). British coin = 1/12 shilling = 2 cents (pl. usu. *pence* in regard to sum or value & *pennies* of the coins as objects; *twopence* pr. tŭp'ns, *threepence* pr. thrĕp'ns; *fourpence* to *eleven pence, & twentypence,* pr. -pns; with other numbers *pence* is written separately, pr. pĕns; symbol after numbers, *d.*, for DENARIUS, as *7d.*; *a pretty p.*, good sum; *take care of the pence,* be sparing in small matters; *a. p. for your thoughts,* what are you meditating about?; *turn an honest p.*, make something by an odd job; *in for a p. in for a pound,* thing must be gone on with though risks are greater than was thought; (U.S., colloq.) cent (pl. *pennies*), *p.-a-lin'er,* hack writer; *p.-in-the-slot',* got from SLOT[1]-machine; **penn'yweight** (abbr. *dwt*), 1/20 oz. Troy; *p.-wise'* (& *pound-foolish*), careful in what matters little (& not in what matters much); **penn'ywort,** kinds of plant with rounded leaves; *penn'yworth, penn'orth* (pĕn'erth), what can be got for a penny. (*a good &c. p.-w.*, bargain). [E]

pĕnnўroy'al, n. Kind of mint formerly used in medicine. [F *poliol* thyme, ROYAL]

pĕnŏl'ogў, n. Study of punishment & prison discipline. **pĕnolŏ'gĭcal** a. (*-lly*), **pĕnŏl'ogĭst** n. [PAIN]

pĕn'sĭle, a. Suspended, hanging, (of nest &c.); (of bird) building p. nest. [PENDANT]

pĕn'sion (-shn). 1. n. Periodical payment made to person in consideration of past service or on other grounds (*P. Office,* division of Interior Department supervising pp.). 2. v.t. Give p. to; *p. off,* dismiss with p.

pĕn'sionarў (-sho-), (adj.) pensioned, by way of p., (n.) pensioner; **pĕn'sioner** (-sho-) n., pensioned person, hireling, (Camb. Univ.) ordinary undergraduate (not scholar or sizar). [L *pendo* weigh]

pĕn'sĭve, a. Plunged in thought.

pĕnt, a. Closely confined, not allowed to issue, shut *in* or *up,* (*his pent-up fury*). [PEN[2]]

pent(a)-. Five-. **pĕn'tachŏrd** (-k-), see TRICHORD. **pĕn'tacle** n., symbolic figure used in magic, five-pointed or six-pointed star. **pĕn'tad,** see MONAD. **pĕn'tagon, pĕntăg'onal,** see TETRAGON. **pĕn'tagrăm,** five-pointed star formed by producing sides of pentagon, used as mystic symbol. **pĕntahēd'ron, -dral** (*-a-*h), see TETRAHEDRON. **pĕntăm'ĕter** n., second line of the Greek & Latin elegiac couplet (– ◡ – ◡ – ‖ – ◡ – ◡ – ×). **pĕntasўll'able,** see MONOSYLLABLE. [Gk *pente* five]

pĕn'tateuch (-k), n. The first five O.-T. books, traditionally ascribed to Moses. Similarly *hexateuch, heptateuch, octateuch,* the first 6, 7, 8. **pĕntateuc'hal** (-kl) a. [PENTA-, Gk *teukhos* book; the others from Gk *hex* 6, *hepta* 7, *oktō* 8]

Pĕn'tĕcŏst, n. Jewish harvest festival 50 days or 7 weeks after passover; Whit Sunday. **pĕn'tĕcŏs'tal** a. [Gk *pentēkostos* fiftieth]

pĕnt'house (-t-h-), n. Sloping roof supported against wall of building. [F *apentis* (L *ad* to, *pendo* suspend)]

pĕntstĕm'on, n. Bright-flowered garden plant. [PENTA-, Gk *stēmōn* stamen]

penult (pēnŭlt', pēn'ŭlt), n. Last syllable but one of a word. **pēnŭl'tĭmate,** (adj.) last but one, (n.) penult. [L *paene* almost, *ultimus* last]

pēnŭm'bra, n. Partly lighted shadow on the skirts of a total shadow. **pēnŭm'bral** a. [L *paene* almost, *umbra* shade]

pĕn'ŭrў, n. Destitution, poverty; lack (*of*). **pēnū'rĭous** a., (esp.) stingy. [L]

pē'onage, n. Serf-labor of enslaved debtors, esp. in Mexico. [PAWN[1]]

pē'ony, n. Garden plant with large usu. double red or white flower (*blush like a p.*). [Gk mythol. person]

people (pē'pl). 1. n. (As sing.) a race or nation (*the pp. of Europe*); (as pl.) persons belonging to a place or company, one's subjects or parishioners or followers or workmen or relations, average persons, *the* commonalty; (as sing. or pl.) *the* members of a nation. 2. v.t. Fill with p., populate, fill (*with* animals &c.); (of persons, animals, &c.; esp. in p.p.) occupy, inhabit. [L *populus*]

pēp, n. (U.S., sl.). Vigor, go, spirit. [abbr. of foll.]

pēpp'er. 1. n. Hot-flavored berries of certain plants used whole or usu. in powdered form as seasoning; stinging quality, hot temper. 2. v.t. Sprinkle or flavor or preserve with p.; besprinkle; hit with many small shot or other missiles. *p.-&-salt'*, cloth of dark & light wools interwoven; *pepp'erbox*, box with perforated top for sprinkling p., small turret (joc.); *p.-castor*, *-er*; *pepp'ercorn*, dried p. berry; *pepp'ermint*, kind of mint grown for its essential oil, this oil, lozenge flavored with it; *p.-pot*, p.-castor, kind of stew (also, as sl. nickname) Jamaican. **pēpp'erȳ** a. (*-ier*, *-ily*, *-iness*, *-yish*), (esp.) hot-tempered. [L *piper*]

pēp'sin, n. Essential constituent of gastric juice. **pēp'tic** a. (*-ically*), digestive (*peptic glands*, secreting gastric juice). [Gk *pepsis* digestion]

per. 1. Latin prep. (phrases usu. ital.). *P. annum* (ăn'um), *diem* (dī'ĕm), *mensem* (mĕn'sĕm), a year, a day, a month, (appended to amount of periodical payment, as *$100 p. annum*); *p. căp'ut* (& erron. *p. capita*), a head, each; *p. contra* (kŏn'tra), on the other side of the account, on the other hand; *p. mille* (mil'ī), in or on or to each thousand; *p. procurationem* (prŏkyoorāshiŏn'ĕm), abbr. *p. proc.*, *p. pro.*, *p.p.*, by proxy, by the agency of (esp. inserted between names of person signed for & person signing, as *Jones & Co. p.p. H. Smith*); *p. saltum* (săl'tum), at a bound, not by degrees; *p. sē*, by its very nature, intrinsically. 2. English prep. (usu. per, not *per*). By specified conveyance (*p. post*, *rail*, *steamer*, *bearer*); (usu. *as p.*) according to (*as p. enclosed account*; *as p. usual*, joc., as usual); for or to or on each (*2c. p. oz*; *5 p. cent.* 5 on each 100; *$2 p. man*). [L]

per-. Through, throughout, completely, very, to destruction.

pēradvēn'ture. 1. adv. (arch.). Perhaps, perchance, by chance. 2. n. (arch., rhet.). Conjectural fact, dubitation, (*the future life is a great p.*; *beyond p.*, certain, certainly). [PER]

perăm'būlāte, v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Walk up & down (the streets, country, (&c.); go from place to place (*perambulating*, peripatetic). **perăm'būlā'tion** n.; **perăm'būlātor** n., (Gt B., colloq. abbr. *pram*) child's carriage pushed by nurse &c.; **perăm'būlātorȳ** a. [L *ambulo* walk]

perceīve' (-sēv), v.t. (*-vable*). Become aware of by one of the senses; apprehend (fact &c.), come to understand (truth &c.), become aware (*that*, *how*, &c.). [L *capio* take]

percĕn'tage, n. Rate per CENT, number of cases in every hundred. [CENT]

pēr'cĕpt, n. (philos.). Object or product or perception. [PERCEIVE]

percĕp'tĭble, a. (*-bly*). That can be perceived, not so inconsiderable as to elude observation. **percĕptĭbĭl'ĭtȳ** n. **percĕp'tion** n., act or faculty of perceiving, referring of sensations to their external causes; **percĕp'tional** (*-sho-*) a. (*-lly*). **percĕp'tive** a., having or concerned in perception; **pēr̆cĕptĭv'ĭtȳ** n.

pērch[1]. 1. n. Bird's alighting or resting place, bar provided for this, elevated position held by person or building; (also *pole*, *rod*) measure of length 5½ yds (esp. for land; *square p.*, 30¼ sq. yds.); (esp. for stone) measure of 24¾ cu. ft. 2. v.i. & t. (Of bird) alight or rest on p.; put on a p. or in a high place (esp. in p.p., as *perched on a hill*). [L *pertica* pole]

pērch[2], n. A fresh-water fish. [Gk *perkē*]

perchance', adv. (arch.). By chance; maybe. [PER-]

percīp'ient. 1. adj. Having perception. 2. n. Person who perceives. [PERCEIVE]

pēr'cōlāte, v.i. & t. (*-lable*). (Of liquid &c.) make way through

pores or perforations, make way thus into, permeate; cause to p., put through strainer &c. **pĕrcolā'tion** n.; **pĕr'colātor** n., (esp.) strainer of coffee-pot, coffee-pot with this. [L *colum* strainer]

percŭ'ssion (-shn), n. Striking of a body against another, jarring or vibration or sound so made; (Med.) tapping of the body to gauge state of some internal part. *p. cap*, detonating appliance used on nipple of gunlock. **percŭss'ive** a. [L *quatio* shake]

perdĭ'tion, n. Damnation; utter ruin. [L *do* give]

pĕrdŭ(e)', pred. a. In ambush, out of sight, hidden, (usu. *lie p.*). [F wd]

père (pār, & see Ap.), n. The father (appended to name to distinguish person from his son, as *Jones p.*; cf. FILS). [F wd]

pĕ'rĕgrināte, v.i. & t. (joc.). Wander, wander through. **pĕrĕgrĭnā'tion, pĕ'rĕgrĭnātor,** nn. [PER, L *ager* field]

pĕ'rĕgrine, n. *P. falcon* or *p.*, kind of falcon formerly much used in hawking.

pĕ'rĕmptorў (-mt-), a. (*-ily, -iness*). (Of command, need, giver of order, &c.) imperious, urgent, leaving no option, brooking no refusal or neglect or question or delay. [L, = destructive]

perĕnn'ial (-nyal). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Not coming to an end (*p. youth* &c.), (of stream) not drying up in summer, (of plant) coming up year after year (cf. *annual, biennial*). 2. n. A p. plant. [L *annus* year]

perfect. 1. (pĕr'fĭkt), adj. Complete, not deficient; faultless, (of lesson) thoroughly learned; throughly trained or skilled (*in* duties &c.); exact, precise, (*a p. square, circle*); entire, unqualified, (*a p. stranger, p. nonsense*); (Gram., of tense) denoting completed event or action viewed in relation to the present. 2. (pĕr'fĭkt), n. The p. tense. 3. (perfĕkt'), v.t. (*-tor*). Make p. **perfĕc'tible** a., **perfĕctibĭl'ĭtў** n. **perfĕc'tion** n., being or making p., p. state, highest pitch or manifestation (*of*; *is the perfection of comfort*), (pl.) accomplishments or beauties. **pĕr'fĕctlў** adv., (esp.) quite, quite well. **perfĕc'to** n. (U.S.) medium-sized cigar tapered at both ends. [FACT]

pĕr'fĭdў, n. Breach of faith, treachery. **perfĭd'ious** a. [L *fides* faith]

pĕr'fŏrate, v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Pierce, make hole(s) through, fill (sheet of metal &c.) with small holes, provide (paper) with rows of holes to guide direction of tear; make way by perforating (*into, through,* &c.). **pĕrfŏrā'tion** n.; **pĕr'fŏrātor** n., (esp.) perforating instrument. [L *foro* bore]

perfŏrce', adv. Of necessity, under compulsion. [PER-]

perfŏrm', v.t. & i. Carry into effect (command, promise, task, operation, &c.); accomplish, do, (great things, wonders, &c.); go through, execute, (public function, play, piece of music, &c.); (intr.) act in play, play, sing, &c., (of trained animals) execute tricks at public show &c. **perfŏrm'ance** n., (esp.) thing accomplished (*a fine performance*), single presentation of play &c. (*at the afternoon performance*); **perfŏrm'er** n., (esp.) one who performs before an audience; **perfŏrm'ing** a., (esp., of animals) trained to do tricks. [PER-]

perfume. 1. (pĕr'fūm), n. Sweet smell; fluid or powder or other substance made or used to diffuse or impart fragrance. 2. (perfūm'), v.t. (*-mable*). Impregnate with p., impart fragrance to. **perfūm'er** n., maker or seller of pp.; **perfūm'erў** n. [PER-]

perfunc'torў, a. (*-ily, -iness*). Done merely to pass muster, working or done with the least possible effort, superficial, mechanical, listless, not thorough. [L *fungor* perform]

pĕrg'ola, n. Arbor or garden-walk arched with climbing plants. [It. wd]

perhăps'. 1. adv. Possibly, it may be. 2. n. A supposition or contingency (*these are all perhapses*). [HAP]

pĕr'i, n. Fairy of Persian mythology; beautiful girl or woman. [Pers.]

peri-, Gk pref. = about, around. [Gk]

pĕ'rianth. n. Outer part of flower, calyx & corolla or either if the other is wanting. [Gk *anthos* flower]

pĕricārd'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Membraneous sac enclosing the heart. **pĕricārd'iac, -dial,** aa. [Gk *kardia* heart]

pĕ'rĭcārp, n. Seed-vessel of plant. [Gk *karpos* fruit]

pĕrĭcrān'ĭum, n. Membrane enclosing the skull; (joc.) skull, brain, wits. [PERI-]

pĕ'rĭdŏt, n. (Jewelers' name for) olivine. [F]

pĕ'rigee, n. Point of moon's orbit nearest the earth (opp. *apogee*). [Gk *gē* earth]

pĕrĭhĕl'ĭon (-lyon), n. Point in planet's orbit nearest the sun (opp. *aphelion*). [Gk *hēlios* sun]

pĕ'ril. 1. n. Danger (*at your p.*, if you dare take the risk; *in p. of*, with risk of; *at the p. of*, with risk to). 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Put in p., imperil. **pĕ'rilous** a. [L *periculum*]

perim'ĕter, n. Line or set of lines bounding a closed figure, length of this. [-METER]

pĕrinē'um, n. (anat.). Part between anus & pudenda. [Gk]

pē'riod, n. Amount of time during which something runs its course; distinguishable portion of history, life, &c. (*the p.*, the present day; *the girl &c. of the p.*, of the type now prevalent); a complete sentence, esp. one of complex structure (*pp.*, formal discourse, stately rhetoric), pause at the end of this (*put a p. to*, bring to an end), full-stop symbol(.). **pĕrĭŏd'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), (esp.) cyclical, recurring at regular intervals, (of style) arranged in pp.; **pĕriodĭ'cĭty** n. **pĕrĭŏd'ical,** (adj.; *-lly*) recurring at regular intervals, coming at fixed times, happening every now & then; (n.) publication, esp. magazine, issued at fixed intervals. [Gk *hodos* way]

pĕrĭpatĕt'ĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Itinerant, going from place to place; (Philos.; *P-*) of the school of Aristotle (who walked while he taught). 2. n. Follower of Aristotle (*P-*); (joc.) wanderer, walker. [Gk *pateō* tread]

perĭph'erȳ, n. Bounding line esp. of round surface. **perĭph'eral** a. (*-lly*). [Gk *pherō* carry]

perĭph'rasĭs, n. (pl. *-asēs*). Roundabout speech or phrase, circumlocution. **pĕrĭphrās'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [PHRASE]

pĕ'riscōpe, n. Kinds of mirror apparatus giving view of things above surface to observer in submarine or trench. [SCOPE]

pĕ'rish, v.i. & t. Suffer destruction, fail to last, lose life, come to an untimely end; (of cold or exposure) reduce to distress or inefficiency (usu. in pass.; *we were perished with cold*; *in perishing cold*; *the heat had perished all vegetation*). **pĕ'rishable,** (adj.) that will not last long or stand rough treatment, apt to p.; (n., usu. in pl.) perishable thing(s). [PER-, L *eo* go]

pĕrispŏm'ĕnon. 1. adj. (Gk gram.). With circumflex accent on last syllable. 2. n. (pl. *-ena*). A p. word. Similarly **prōpĕrispŏm'ĕnon,** circumflex on last but one. [Gk *spaō* draw]

pĕrĭstăl'sĭs, n. Wave of contraction passing down such a tube as the alimentary canal. **pĕrĭstăl'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *stellō send*]

pē'rĭstȳle, n. Row of columns round temple, court, cloister, &c.; space surrounded with this. [STYLE[1]]

pĕrĭtonē'um, n. Membrane lining the abdomen. **pĕrĭtonē'al** a.; **pĕritonĭt'ĭs** n., inflammation of the p. [Gk *teinō* stretch]

pē'rĭwĭg, n. (*-gged*). Wig. **pē'rĭwĭgged** (-gd) a. [PERUKE]

pē'rĭwĭnkle[1], n. Evergreen trailing plant with light-blue flower. [L *pervinca*]

pē'rĭwĭnkle[2], n. Edible shellfish like small snail. [E]

pĕrj'ure (*-jer*), v. refl. *P.* one*self*, swear falsely, give false evidence on oath. **pĕrj'ured** (*-erd*) a., guilty of perjury; **pĕrj'urer** (*-er-*) n.; **pĕrj'urȳ** (*-er-*) n., act of perjuring oneself, statement so made. [L *juro* swear]

pĕrk, v.i. & t. (colloq.). *P. up* (or rarely *p.*), recover self-confidence or spirit, behave jauntily, bob up, carry one*self* jauntily, restore confidence to, make sanguine, lift up (one's head, nose, tail, ears, &c.). **pĕrk'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), self-assertive, saucy, jaunty. [ ]

pĕrm'anent, a. Lasting or meant to last, not temporary, (*p. way*, finished road-bed of railroad). **pĕrm'anence** n., (esp.) duration or p. quality (*there is no permanence about it*); **pĕrm'anencȳ** n., (esp.) p. occupation &c. (*should not like it for, cannot offer you, a permanency*). [L *maneo* stay]

pĕrm'ĕāte, v.t. & i. Make way throughout, pervade; be diffused

(*among, through,* &c.). **pĕr'm'ĕable** a. (*-bly*), admitting the passage of fluid &c.; **pĕr'mĕabil'ĭty** n. **pĕr'mĕā'tion** n. [L *meo* go]

Pĕr'm'ian. See FORMATION. [place]

permit'. 1. (permĭt'), v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Allow, give leave for, (*p. me to say; weather permitting,* if the weather is good enough; *no infringement will be permitted*); admit *of (the situation permits of no delay).* 2. (pĕr'mĭt), n. Written order permitting entry &c. **permiss'ible** a. (*-bly*), **permissibil'ĭty** n. **permi'ssion** (-shn) n., leave, license; **permiss'ĭve** a., licensing but not enjoining something (esp. of non-compulsory legislation). [L *mitto* send]

pĕrmū'tā'tion, n. (math.). Variation of the order of a series (*pp. & combinations,* all possible arrangements of given elements). [MUTABLE]

perni'cious (-shus), a. Destructive, injurious. [L *nex* death]

pernick'ĕty, a. (colloq.). Fastidious; ticklish, requiring tact. [ ]

pĕ'rorāte, v.i. Indulge in rhetoric; make a peroration. **pĕrorā'tion** n., earnest or rhetorical passage closing a speech; **pĕ'rorātor** n. [L *oro* speak]

perpĕnd', v.t. & i. (arch., joc.). Ponder, reflect upon. [PENSION]

pĕrpendic'ūlar. 1. adj. At right angles to plane of horizon, vertical; (Geom.) at right angles (*to* given line or plane); erect, upright; very steep; *p.* STYLE[2]. 2. n. A p. line; the p. style; *p.* or *the p.,* vertical position (*is out of p.* or *the p.,* not straight up & down); (pl.) two datum-lines used in designing ship & fixing its nominal length (*between pp.*). **pĕrpendicūlā'rĭty** n. [L *perpendiculum* plumb-line]

pĕrpĕ'trāte, v.t. (*-trable*). Be guilty of (crime, blunder, pun, &c.). **pĕrpĕtrā'tion, pĕrp'ĕtrātor,** nn. [L *patro* effect]

perpĕt'ūal, a. (*-lly*). Eternal; (of office or officer) held or holding for life; valid &c. for ever or for indefinite time; continuous (*p. rose* &c., yielding a succession of flowers), unfailing, incessant, too frequent (*p. nagging*). *p. motion,* that of a machine that should go on for ever unless stopped by force or worn out. **perpĕt'ūāte** v.t. (*-uable*), make p., not allow to go out of use or memory; **perpĕtūā'tion, perpĕt'ūātor,** nn. **pĕrpĕtū'ĭty** n., p. continuance or possession (*in perpetuity,* for ever), a p. annuity. [L *peto* seek]

perplĕx', v.t. Bewilder, puzzle; complicate, tangle. **perplĕx'ĕdly** adv.; **perplĕx'ĭty** n., puzzled or tangled state, being at a loss, dilemma or crux. [L *plecto* plait]

pĕrq'uĭsite (-z-), n. Casual emolument attached to an office beyond the salary or wages; thing that after serving its primary use is customarily taken possession of by servant &c. [QUEST]

pĕ'rry, n. Fermented drink made from pears. [PEAR]

pĕrs'ĕcūte, v.t. (*-table*). Subject to persistent ill-treatment; subject to penalties for heresy; worry or importune (*with* questions &c.). **pĕrsĕcū'tion** n. (*persecution mania,* insane delusion that one is persecuted); **pĕrs'ĕcūtor** n. [SECOND]

pĕrsĕvēre', v.i. Be steadfast, maintain an endeavor, persist (*in, with*). **pĕrsĕvēr'ance** n. [SEVERE]

Pĕr'sian (-shn). 1. adj. Of or from Persia (*P. cat,* long-haired kind). 2. n. Inhabitant or language of Persia. **pĕrsiĕnnes'** (-nz) n. pl., outside lath window-blinds. [*Persia*]

persiflage (pārs'ĭflahzh), n. Light irony, raillery. [F wd]

persĭmm'on, n. The date-plum of N. America, China, &c. [Amer.-Ind.]

persĭst', v.i. Continue to exist or do something in spite of obstacles, remonstrance, &c. (*in* action, *in* doing, or abs.). **persĭs'tence, -ency,** nn.; **persĭs'tent** a. [L *sisto* stand]

pĕrs'on, n. Individual human or divine being (*young p.,* esp. young woman of unknown name; *the three pp. of the godhead,* God as Father, Son, Holy Ghost); one's body or bodily presence (*has a fine p.,* is handsome; *in love with her purse & not her p.; in* one's *own p.,* not by proxy; *a rescuer appeared in the p. of Jones,* namely Jones); character in play &c.; (Gram.) classification, or one of the classes, of pronouns & verb-forms appropriated to the p. speaking (*1st p.*) or spoken to (*2nd p.*) or spoken of (*3rd p.*). **pĕrs'onable**

a., good-looking. **pĕrs'onage** n., eminent p., character in play &c. [L *persona* player's mask]

persŏn'a grăt'a, n. Envoy in whose favor the power to which he goes is predisposed (*is p. with* or *to*; often transf.). [L, = welcome person]

pĕrs'onal. 1. a. One's own, individual, private, (*to suit his p. convenience*; *this is p. to myself*); done &c. in person (*p. service, interview*); directed against or referring to an individual (*p. abuse, remarks*; *a p. explanation*, of one's own conduct &c.; *become p.*, make p. remarks); (Law) *p. property* or *estate*, all property except land & those interests in land that pass to one's heir (cf. REAL); (Gram.) of, denoting, one of the three persons (esp. *p. pronoun*). 2. n. pl. (U.S.). Paragraphs in newspaper relating to individual persons. **pĕrsonăl'ĭty** n., being a person; existence or identity or distinctive character; personage; (of remarks) being p., (usu. pl.) such remarks. **pĕrs'onally** adv., in person (*a personally conducted tour*; *the writ was served on him personally*); for one's own part (*personally I see no objection*). **pĕrs'onaltў** n., p. property. **pĕrs'onāte** v.t. (*-nable*), play the part of (stage person); pretend fraudulently or in jest to be (another); **pĕrsonā'tion, pĕrs'onātor,** nn. **persŏn'ĭfў** v.t. (*-fiable*), attribute p. nature to (abstraction); symbolize by human figure or embody in one's own person or typically exemplify (quality); **persŏ'nĭfĭcā'tion** n., (esp.) person who serves as type (*of* quality). [PERSON]

pĕrsonnĕl', n. Staff or hands of an institution or service or business as opposed to its equipment or plant (MATÉRIEL).

perspĕc'tive. 1. n. Art of so drawing on a plane surface as to give the effect of solidity & relative distance & size (*in p.*, according to its rules); apparent relation between visible objects in nature or in a picture as to position, distance, &c. (*the p. is difficult to get, is wrong*); relation or proportion between the parts of a subject; vista, view embracing various distances, (fig.) mental retrospect or prospect. 2. adj. Of or in p. [L *specio* look]

pĕrspĭcā'cious (-shus), a. Having insight, penetrating. **pĕrspĭcā'cĭtў** n.

perspĭc'ŭous, a. Expressed or expressing things with clearness, lucid. **pĕrspĭcū'ĭtў** n.

perspīre', v.i. & t. (*-rable*). Sweat. **pĕrspĭrā'tion** n., sweat(ing). [L *spiro* breathe]

persuāde' (-sw-), v.t. (*-dable*). Convince (person, one*self*, *of* fact, *that*; p.p., sure *of*, *that*); impel by argument &c. (*to* do, *into* doing or course). **persuād'er** (-sw-) n. **persua'sion** (-wāzhn) n., (esp.) firm opinion, particular religious belief or sect holding it, (joc.) sort or class (*of the artist, tar-brush, male, persuasion*). **persuās'ive** (-sw-), (adj.) good at or efficacious in persuading, (n.) inducement. [SUASION]

pĕrt, a. Forward, saucy. [L *apertus* open]

pertain', v.i. *P. to*, belong to, be part of the concerns or an accessory of. [TENABLE]

pĕrtĭnā'cious (-shus), a. Persistent, sticking to a point or course. **pĕrtĭnā'cĭtў** n.

pĕrt'inent, a. To the point, having a real relation (*to* the matter in hand). **pĕrt'inence, -encў** nn.

pertūrb', v.t. Throw (mind or its owner, affairs) into agitation. **pĕrturbā'tion** (*-ter-*) n. [L *turbo* trouble]

peruke' (-ōōk), n. Wig. [It.]

peruse' (-ōōz), v.t. (*-sable*). Read, esp. in careful or leisurely way; scan (features &c.). **peru'sal** (-ōōzl) n. [USE]

Peru'vian (-ōō-). 1. adj. Of Peru (*P. bark*, of cinchona tree, used as tonic). 2. n. Native of Peru. [*Peru*]

pervāde', v.t. (*-dable*). Spread through, be rife among or through. **pervā'sion** (-zhn) n., **pervās'ive** a. [L *vado* go]

pervĕrse', a. (*-er, -est*). Obstinately or wilfully or unreasonably or blindly or unaccountably wrong, wayward, peevish, wicked. **pervĕrs'ĭtў** n. **pervert,** (v.t.; *pervĕrt'*) turn to wrong use, interpret wrongly esp. on purpose, lead astray from virtue, induce to adopt another religion, (n.; pĕr'vĕrt) person who has turned to error esp. in religion; **pervĕr'sion** (-shn) n., **pervĕr'sive, pervĕrt'ible,** aa. [VERSATILE]

pĕrvĭous, a. Allowing per-

meation or passage or access (to fluid, influence, &c.), not impervious. [L *via* road]

pēse'ta (-sā-), n. Spanish silver coin, 20 cents. [Sp. wd]

pēs'kў, a. (U.S., sl.). Vexatious. [ ]

pēss'arў, n. Appliance worn internally to prevent uterine displacement. [Gk *pessos* piece at draughts]

pēss'imism, n. The opposite of optimism. **pēss'imist** n., **pēssimis'tic** a. (*-ically*), **pēss'imize** v.i. [L *pessimus* worst]

pēst, n. Troublesome or noxious person, animal, or thing, plague (usu. fig.). *p.-house* (arch.), hospital for plague &c. **pēs'ter** v.t., plague, importune, [prob. of different orig., but now associated with *p.*]. **pēstif'erous** a., noxious, spreading infection, foul. **pēs'tilence** n., fatal epidemic disease, esp. bubonic plague; **pēs'tilent** a., deadly or poisonous or pestiferous (now rare), morally or politically noxious, troublesome, obnoxious, plaguy; **pēstilen'tial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*), conveying or causing or of the nature of pestilence, foul-smelling. [L *pestis* plague]

pē'stle (-sl), n. Instrument with which things are pounded or brayed in a mortar. [L *pinso* pound]

pēt. 1. n. Animal or person on which protective affection is lavished, favorite, (often attrib., as *p. lamb*; also joc., as one's *p. corn* or *aversion*; *p. name*, abbreviation or other substitute for real name dictated by affection); fit of sulks or resentment (esp. *be in a p.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Make a p. of, fondle; sulk. [ ]

pēt'al, n. (*-led*, *-lled*). Colored leaf forming with others the corolla of a flower. [Gk]

pētard', n. (Hist.) small bomb for attaching to door &c. to burst it open; kind of firework. [L *pedo* break wind]

Pēt'er[1]. *Rob P. to pay Paul*, take from one to give to another, pay debt with borrowed money; *P.-penny*, *P.'s penny*, *P.'s pence*, money paid as tax or voluntary contribution to papal treasury. [name]

pēt'er[2], v.i. (sl.). (Of stream, vein of ore, undertaking, &c.) *p. out*, give out, come to an end. [ ]

pēt'ersham, n. Thick ribbed ribbon. [person]

pēt'iōle, n. Leaf-stalk. [L]

petit (petē'), F adj. (pl. *petits* pr. petē'; fem. *petite* pr. petēt'). *Petits-chevaux* (shevō'), a gambling game; *petit maître* (mā'tr), fop; *petits soins* (see Ap.), small attentions; *petit verre* (vār), glass of liqueur; *petite*, (of woman) of small stature. [F, = little]

pēti'tion. 1. n. A request or supplication, esp. one presented in writing to a sovereign or assembly or law-court (*P. of Right*, declaration of rights & liberties assented to by Charles I). 2. v.t. & i. Make p. to (sovereign &c. *for* thing or *to* do); make a p., ask humbly, (*for* thing, *to* be). **pēti'tionarў** (-sho-) a.; **pēti'tioner** (-sho-) n., (esp.) plaintiff in divorce suit. [L *peto* ask]

pēti'tiō principii (-shĭ-), n. Begging of the question. [L, = begging of the principle]

pēt'rel, n. A small sea-bird associated with storms (often *storm* or *stormy p.*). [ ]

pēt'rifў, v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Turn into stone; paralyze with terror &c.; make or become callous or rigid by routine &c. **pētrifāc'tion** n. **pētrōl'eum** n., mineral oil; **pēt'rol** n. (Gt B.), gasoline. [Gk *petra* rock, OIL]

pēt'icoat, n. Woman's undergarment fastened round waist & hanging loose usu. inside skirt (*pp.*, *the p.*, women or their influence or society; *a p.*, the presence of a woman; *p. government*, by women). [= *petty coat*]

pēt't'ifōg, v.i. (*-gg-*). Be or act like a pettifogger. **pēt't'ifōgger** (-g-) n., lawyer of low class, mean or crooked dealer in small matters; **pēt't'ifōgging** (-g-) a., mean, quibbling, petty. [ ]

pēt't'ish, a. Given to sulking in a pet. [PET]

pēt't'itoes (-ōz), n. pl. Pig's feet as food. [ ]

pēt't'ў, a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*, *-yish*). Unimportant, trivial, little-minded; minor, inferior on a small scale, (*p. princes farmers*); *p. cash*, small cash items of receipt or expenditure; *p. JURY*; *p. larceny*, pilfering; *p. officer* (in navy below commissioned ranks); *p. SESSIONS*. [F *petit* little]

pēt'ūlant, a. Given to small outbursts of temper, touchy. **pēt'ūlance**, n. [L *peto* seek]

pētūn'ia, n. Plant with funnel-shaped flowers of vivid purple or other colors; a shade of purple. [S.-Amer. *pety* tobacco]

pew, n. Space partitioned off, usu. now between the backs of two benches, seating a number of the congregation at church services (*family p.*, appropriated to a family). *p.-rent*, paid for p. or seat in church. [Gk *podion* pedestal]

pē'wee, n. Kind of N.-Amer. flycatcher. [imit.]

pē'wĭt, pee-, n. Kind of plover named from its cry, lapwing; (U.S.) phoebe. [imit.]

pewt'er, n. Gray alloy of tin & lead or other metal; utensils, a tankard, of this. [ ]

pfĕnn'ĭg, n. Small German coin 1/100 of a mark. [G wd]

phā'ĕton, n. Light four-wheeled usu. pair-horsed open carriage. [Gk *Phaethōn*, who drove the sun's chariot]

phăg'ocȳte, n. Leucocyte that absorbs microbes & prevents infection. [Gk *phag-* eat, *kutos* cell]

phăl'ansterў, n. Socialistic community or its abode as proposed by Fourier. [foll.]

phăl'ănx, n. Body of infantry in solid oblong formation; united or organized party or company contending for a cause. [Gk]

phăll'us, n. (pl. -ī). Image of the penis used in religious rites as symbol of generation. **phăll'ĭc** a. [Gk]

phăn'erogăm, n. Plant with pistil & stamens, flowering plant, (opp. *cryptogam*). **phănerogăm'ĭc** (*-ically*), **phănerŏg'amous,** aa. [Gk *phaneros* visible, *gamos* marriage]

phăn'tăsm, n. Illusion, phantom; vision of absent person. **phăntăs'mal** (-z-) a. (*-lly*). **phăntăsmagŏr'ĭa** (-z-) n., crowd or succession of dim or doubtfully real figures; **phăntăsmagŏ'rĭc** (-z-) a. **phăn'tasy** n. var. of FANTASY. [Gk *phainō* show]

phăn'tom, n. Specter, apparition; dim image (*of*), unsubstantial form, illusion; (attrib.) seeming, unreal, illusive, (*a p. ship*).

Phăr'aoh (-rō). *P.'s serpent*, pastil that when lighted extends into coils as of a serpent. [*Exod.* vii. 9]

phă'rĭsee, n. Member of ancient-Jewish sect noted for strict observance of law & ceremonial; formalist, self-righteous person, hypocrite. **phărĭsā'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*), **phă'rĭsāĭsm** n. [Heb.]

phărm'acў, n. Drugs as a branch of knowledge or trade; the preparation or dispensing of drugs; a drug-store or dispensary. **phărmaceut'ical** a. (*-lly*), **phărmaceut'ics, phărmaceut'ist,** nn., (-kū-, -sū-); **phărmacŏl'ogў, phărmacŏl'ogist,** nn.; **phărmacopoe'ia** (-pēa) n., book with list & directions for use of drugs, stock of drugs. [Gk *pharmakon* drug]

phăr'ŏs, n. (poet., rhet.). Lighthouse, beacon, conspicuous light (lit. or fig.). [place]

phă'rўnx, n. Cavity behind mouth & nose. **pharўn'gĕal** (-j-) a. [Gk]

phāse (-z), n. Aspect of moon (new & full, first & last quarter) or planet as regards the amount or part of it lit up; stage of development or process. **phās'ĭc** (-z-) a. [PHANTASM]

phea'sant (fĕz-), n. A gamebird of handsome plumage. *p.-eyed*, (of flower) with center like p.'s eye. [Gk *Phasis*, river]

phĕnă'cĕtĭn, n. An antipyretic drug. [Gk *phainos* shining, L *acetum* vinegar]

phĕnŏm'ĕnon, n. (pl. *-ena*). Object of perception (opp. *noumenon*), observed or apparent object or fact or occurrence; remarkable person or thing, a wonder. **phĕnŏm'ĕnal** a. (*-lly*), cognizable by the senses, evidenced only by the senses, concerned with pp.; out of the common, remarkable, extraordinary. **phĕnŏm'ĕn(al)ĭsm** n., doctrine that pp. are the only objects of knowledge. [PHANTASM]

phew, int. of discomfort or disgust. [imit.]

phī. See ALPHA.

phī'al, n. A vial. [Gk]

phil-. = PHILO-.

-phil, suffix forming adjectives meaning *friendly to* & nouns meaning *friend of* (opp. *-phobe*); so *Anglophil, Russophil*, friendly to or friend of the English or the Russians. [Gk *philos* dear]

philăn'der, v.i. Amuse oneself with love-making. [Gk *anēr* man]

philăn'thropў, n. Inclination to do or practice of doing good to one's fellow men. **philanthrŏp'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), **philăn'thropist** n. [Gk *anthrōpos* man]

philăt'elў, n. Stamp-collecting. **philatĕl'ĭc** a., **philăt'elist** n. [Gk *atelēs* toll-free]

philharmŏn'ĭc (-lär-), a. Musical (only in titles of societies). [HARMONY]

philhĕll'ēne, n. Lover of Greece. **philhellĕn'ĭc** (-lel-) a.; **philhĕll'ènism, -ist,** nn. [HELLENE]

Philĭpp'ĭ, n. *Thou shalt see me at P., meet at P.*, &c. (threats of retribution). [Shksp., *J. C.* IV. iii. 283]

philĭpp'ĭc, n. (Pl.) speeches of Demosthenes against Philip or of Cicero against Antony; an invective. [person]

Philĭs'tine (*or* fil'ĭstĭn). 1. n. Member of a race in Palestine hostile to Israel; hostile person (*fall among Pp.*, be maltreated); uncultured unimaginative person. 2. adj. Uncultured, prosaic.

philĭs'tĭnism (*or* fil'-) n., inaccessibility to ideas & ideals, commonplace people. [Assyr.]

phil(o)-. -loving, -lover. [Gk *philos* dear]

philŏl'ogy, n. Science of the structure & development of language. **philolŏ'gĭcal** a. (*-ally*), **philŏl'ogĭst** n., **philŏl'ogize** v.i. [LOGOS]

Philomēl, Philomēl'a, n. (poet.). The nightingale. [Gk]

philoprogĕn'ĭtive, a. Prolific; fond of one's offspring (esp. as phrenological term). [PROGENY]

philŏs'ophy, n. The pursuit of wisdom or of the knowledge of things & their causes (*natural, moral*, &c., *p.*, subdivisions limited to external nature, morality, &c.; *doctor of p.*, holder of university degree for original research in arts or science), the study of ultimate realities & general principles; a system of theories on the nature of things or of rules for the conduct of life; the equanimity expected of a philosopher, superiority to pain & passion. **philŏs'opher** n., student or originator or possessor of p. (*philosophers' stone*, substance sought by the alchemists that should transmute other metals to gold). **philŏsŏph'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*), of, consonant with, having, showing, p. (*-ic* is more usual except in the neutral sense *of* or *for p.* as in *philosophical societies, books*). **philŏs'ophize** v.i., play the philosopher, speculate, theorize, moralize. [Gk *sophos* wise]

philter, -tre (*-ter*), n. Love-potion. [Gk *phileō* love]

phĭz, n. (colloq.). Person's face [abbr. of *physiognomy*]

phlèbŏt'omy, n. Blood-letting as medical operation. **phlèbŏt'omize** v.t., bleed (patient). [Gk *phleps* vein, TOME]

phlegm (flĕm), n. Viscid substance secreted by mucous membrane & ejected by coughing &c.; one of the four humors; coolness, impassiveness, sluggishness. **phlegmăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), not easily agitated, sluggish; **phlegmy** (flĕm'ĭ) a. (*-iness*). [Gk *phlegō* burn]

phlogis'tŏn, n. Substance formerly supposed to be present in all combustible bodies.

phlŏx, n. Plant with salver-shaped flower.

-phobe, suffix forming adjectives meaning *-opposing* or *-dreading* & nouns meaning *opponent* or *dreader of* (opp. *-phil*); so *Germanophobe, Turcophobe*, opposing or opponent of the Germans or Turks. **-phobia,** suffix in nouns meaning *the frame of mind of* a -phobe; so *negrophobia*.

phoeb'ē (fēb-), n. Kind of American flycatcher. [imit.]

Phoeb'us (fēb-), n. Greek sungod; (poet.) the sun. [Gk *Phoibos*]

Phoenician (fēnĭsh'n). 1. adj. Of Phoenicia & its colonies. 2. n. Person of P. blood; the P. language. [*Phoenicia*]

phoen'ix (fē-), n. Bird fabled to burn itself on a pyre & rise renewed from the ashes; unique thing, paragon. [Gk *phoinix*]

phōne, n. & v. (colloq.). Telephone. [abbr.]

phonĕt'ĭc, a. (*-ically*). Of or in or corresponding to vocal sound (*c has more than one p. value*; *p. spelling*, system that is consistent & unambiguous & economical in representing sounds). **phŏnètĭ'cian** (-shn), **phonĕt'ĭcs,** nn.; **phonĕt'ĭcize** v.t. (*-zable*); **phonĕt'ĭcism** n. **phŏn'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), acoustic, p.; **phŏn'ĭcs** n. [Gk *phōneō* speak]

phŏn'ey, a. (U.S., sl.). Strange, uncouth. [ ]

phono-. Sound-. **phōn'ogrăm** n., sound-record made by phonograph, sound-symbol in shorthand; **phōn'ogràph,** (n.) instrument automatically recording & reproducing sounds, (v.t.) record or produce with this; **phonŏg'rapher, -phist,** nn., expert at phonography; **phōnogrăph'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of or by

phonography; **phonŏg'raphy** n., sound-recording by the phonograph, kind of shorthand. **phonŏl'ogy** n., phonetics; **phōnolŏ'gical** a. (*-lly*), phonetic. **phŏn'otype** n., phonetic printing-type. [Gk *phōnē* sound]

phŏs'phorus, n. A non-metallic element, a yellowish wax-like substance undergoing slow combustion at ordinary temperatures & hence appearing luminous in the dark (*p. necrosis*, gangrene of jawbone due to p. fumes). **phŏs'phāte** n., a salt of phosphoric acid. **phŏs'phide** n., a combination of p. with an element or radical. **phŏs'phīte** n., a salt of phosphorous acid. **phŏs'phorāte** v.t., combine or impregnate with p. **phŏsphorĕs'cence** n., faint luminosity in the dark as of p.; **phŏsphorĕs'cent** a.; **phŏsphorĕsce'** v.i., show phosphorescence. **phŏsphŏ'rĭc** (*-ically*), **phŏs'phorous,** aa. (esp., chem., having p. in lower, higher, proportion). **phŏsphūrĕt(t)'ĕd** a., chemically combined with p. [PHOTO-, Gk *pherō* carry]

phōt'ŏ, n. (pl. *-os*), & v.t. & i. Photograph (colloq.). *p.-play* (U.S. colloq.), dramatic representation by moving pictures. [abbr.]

photo-. Light-. [Gk *phōs* light]

phŏt'ograph. 1. n. Picture taken by means of chemical action of light on sensitive film. 2. v.t. & i. Take p. of; admit of being photographed, come out (*well* &c.) in p. **photŏg'rapher, photŏg'raphy,** nn.; **phōtograph'ic** a. (*-ically*), (esp., of picture or description) having the detailed precision of a p. [-GRAPH]

phōtogravūre'. 1. n. Picture got by etching on metal the product of photography. 2. v.t. Reproduce as p. [F *gravure* engraving]

photŏm'ĕter, n. Instrument for measuring the intensity of light. **phōtomĕt'rĭc** a. (*-ically*); **photŏm'ĕtry** n. [-METER]

phōt'osphēre, n. Sun's or star's luminous envelope. [SPHERE]

phrāse (-z). 1. n. Mode of expression, diction (*in simple p.*; *felicity of p.*); idiomatic expression; small group of words esp. one equivalent to an adjective or adverb or noun (e.g. the house *on the hill*, I refuse *to do it*), (Mus.) short sequence of notes; short pithy expression; (pl.) mere words (*we have had enough of pp.*). 2. v.t. (*-sable*). Choose pp. for (meaning). *p.-book*, glossary of idioms; *p.-monger*, user of catchwords or fine talk or epigrams. **phrāsĕŏl'ogy** (-z-) n., choice of words, wording, diction; **phrāsĕolŏ'gical** (-z-) a. (*-lly*). [Gk *phrazō* tell]

phrĕnĕt'ĭc, a. (pedant.; *-ically*). Frantic or fanatic. **phrĕnŏl'ogy** n., study of external conformation of cranium as index to development & position of organs belonging to the various mental faculties; **phrĕnolŏ'gical** a. (*-lly*), **phrĕnŏl'ogist** n. [Gk *phrēn* mind]

Phrȳ'gian, a. Of Phrygia (*P. cap*, conical woolen cap with drooping top like cap of liberty). [*Phrygia*]

phthĭs'ĭs (th-), n. Pulmonary consumption, progressive wasting disease. **phthis'ical** (tĭz-) a. (*-lly*), of, affected with, p. [Gk *phthinō* decline]

phylăc'tery, n. Small leather box containing Hebrew texts on vellum, worn by Jews to remind them to keep the law (*make broad* one's *p.* or *pp.*, be ostentatiously pious or strict); amulet. [Gk *phulassō* guard]

phylloxĕr'a, n. Plant-louse injurious to vines. [Gk *phullon* leaf, *xēros* dry]

phys'ic (-z-). 1. n. The medical art or profession; (colloq.) medical potions or drugs. 2. v.t. (*-ck-*). Dose; (sl.) handle (opponent in fight &c.) severely. [Gk *physis* nature]

phys'ical (-z-), a. (*-lly*). Of nature or according to its laws (*p. geography*, concerned with natural features only, opp. *political*; *p. explanations of miracles*; *a p. impossibility*); material, bodily, (*p. force*, opp. *moral*; *p. strength, beauty*); of physics.

phys'ician (-zĭshn), n. Healer; legally qualified medical practitioner, (pop.) one with degree of M.D. or consulting practice or position higher than that of local general practitioner.

phys'icist (-z-), n. Student of physics or of natural science; believer in the material origin of vital phenomena.

phys'ics (-z-), n. pl. (usu. treated as sing.). Science of the properties & inter-relations of matter & energy.

phȳsiŏg'nomy (-z-), n. Cast of features, face as index of character; art of judging character from face & form; external features of country &c. **phȳsiognŏm'ical** (-z-) a. (*-lly*); **phȳsiŏg'nomist** (-z-) n., expert at or believer in p. [PHYSIC, GNOME]

phȳsiŏg'raphy (-z-), n. Description of natural phenomena; physical geography. **phȳsiogrăph'ical** (-z-) a. (*-lly*), **phȳsiŏg'rapher** (-z-), n., expert at p. [PHYSIC, GRAPH]

phȳsiŏl'ogy (-z-), n. Science of the normal functions & phenomena of living things. **phȳsiolŏ'gical** (-z-) a. (*-lly*), **phȳsiŏl'ogist** (-z-) n. [PHYSIC, -LOGY]

phȳsique' (-zēk), n. Bodily structure & development. [PHYSIC]

pī[1], n. Greek letter (see ALPHA); (usu. written *π*) ratio of circle's circumference to its diameter (3.14159). [ALPHA]

pi[2]. See PIE[2].

pi'a mā'ter, n. Inner membrane enveloping brain & spinal cord (cf. *dura mater*); one's brain or wits. [L, = tender mother]

pianĭss'imō, pia'nō[1] (-ah-). See ACCELERANDO.

piăn'ō[2], n. (pl. *-os*). Metal-stringed keyboard musical instrument (*grand, upright, cottage, p.*, with strings horizontal, vertical, slanting upwards). *p. organ*, p. played on barrel-organ system; *p.-player*, device for playing p. mechanically. **pianette'** (pēa-), **pianī'nō** (pēanē-; pl. *-os*), nn., kinds of small p.; **pianist** (pē'a-, piăn'-) n., performer on p.; **piănofôrt'e** n., (full name, now in formal use only, for) p.; **pianō'la** (pēa-) n., kind of p.-player. [It. *piano* (*e forte*) lit. = soft (& loud)]

piăs'ter, -tre (*-ter*), n. Spanish dollar (now rare); Turkish coin 4-12c. [Gk *plassō* mold]

piăzz'a (-tza), n. Square or market-place in Italian town; (U.S., pron. piăz'a) porch of house. [It. wd]

pibroch (pēb'rŏk, & see Ap.), n. Form of bagpipe music, consisting of variations on a theme. [PIPE]

pic'a, n. *P., small p.*, sizes of TYPE. [ ]

picadôr, n. Mounted man with lance in bull-fight. [Sp. wd]

picarōōn', n. Rogue, pirate. **picarēsque'** (-k) a., (of fiction) relating to rogues. [Sp.]

picayune (*-ayōōn'*). (U.S.). 1. n. Small coin, esp. 5c. piece or Spanish half-real; trifle (*not worth a p.*). 2. a. Petty, mean. [Prov.]

piccalill'ī, n. Pickle of chopped vegetables & spices. [ ]

picc'aninny, pick-, n. Negro child. [Sp. *pequeño* small]

picc'olō, n. (pl. *-os*). Small high-pitched flute. [It.]

pice, n. E.-Ind. coin, ¼ anna. [Hind.]

pick. 1. n. Anchor-shaped implement with wooden shaft & iron cross-bar for breaking up hard ground or masonry; small pointed instrument for picking, toothpick &c.; *the p. of*, the best among. 2. v.t. & i. Break up (ground &c.), make (hole &c.), probe (teeth &c.), open (lock), with or as with p.; pluck at with fingers or nails; strip (bone &c.) of flesh (*have a bone to p. with* one, subject of quarrel with him), rifle (pocket) by stealth; pluck, gather, (flower, fruit, &c.); peck up (grain), eat (food, or abs.) fastidiously or with little appetite; select (one's words, way, &c.). *p. & choose*, be fastidious in selection; *p. a quarrel*, find a pretext for it; *pick'ax*, p. (1st sense); *p.* one's BRAINS; *p. holes (in)*, carp (at); *picking & stealing*, pilfering; *pick'lock*, person who picks locks, instrument used; *p.-me-up*, stimulating drink or influence; *p.* OAKUM; *p. off*, pluck off, shoot (persons &c.) deliberately one by one; *p. out*, select, distinguish from surrounding objects, relieve (ground color *with* another), make out (meaning of passage &c.), play (tune) by ear on piano &c.; *p. oneself up*, get up from fall &c.; *pick'pocket*, person who picks pockets; *pick'thank* (arch.), sycophant; *p. to pieces* (fig.), analyze in carping spirit; *p. up*, lay hold of & take up, gain, acquire (livelihood, profit, tricks, information), take (person or thing overtaken) along with one, regain (lost path &c., *flesh, spirit*), (intr.) recover health, select sides for game by alternate choosing (*p.-up*, such game). **pick'ings** (-z) n. pl., odds & ends of profit made by agents &c. [ ]

pick'-a-băck, adv. On the back or shoulders (of the way a child &c. is carried on back with arm over each shoulder). [ ]

pickaninny. See PICCANINNY.

pick'erel, n. Young pike; (U.S.) kinds of pike. [PIKE]

pick'ĕt. 1. n. Peg or pointed stake; (Mil., also *picquet, piquet*) small body of men on police duty where troops are quartered; man or party stationed by trade union to deter would-be workers during strike. 2. v.t. Set (place) with stakes; tether to peg; post (soldiers) as p.; beset (workplace, workmen) with pp. [F *piquer* prick]

pickings. See PICK.

pic'kle. 1. n. Brine or other liquor for preserving food &c. (*a rod in p.*, punishment held in reserve), sorry plight or dirty state (*be in a p., a sad p.*, &c.); (usu. pl.) vegetables in vinegar &c.; scapegrace, young rascal, person constantly getting into scrapes. 2. v.t. Preserve in or treat with p. [ ]

Pickwick'ian, a. *In a P. sense*, in a sense different from the offensive one attached to the word by ordinary mortals (see *Pickwick* ch. i). [person in Dickens]

pic'nic. 1. n. Pleasure excursion including outdoor meal; any joint enterprise carried out in a scrambling unconventional way or affording odd experiences. 2. v.i. (*-ck-*). Take part in p.

pic'nicky a. [F *pique-nique*]

picotee', n. Carnation with dark-edged petals. [PICKET]

pic'ric, a. *P. acid*, bitter yellow substance used in dyes & explosives. [Gk *pikros* bitter]

Pict, n. Member of an ancient N.-British tribe. **Pic'tish** a. [L]

pict'or'ial. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of or in or by or with painting or pictures (*the p. art; p. treatment; p. publications*, illustrated newspapers &c.). 2. n. A p. newspaper. [L *pingo* paint]

pic'ture. 1. n. A representation of something produced on a surface by painting or other means, (fig.) description or mental image (*out of the p.*, irrelevant); scene &c. beautiful or striking enough to suggest portrayal; embodiment, typical example, (*she is the p. of health*); *the pp.*, cinema-show. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Depict in painting &c. (rhet.); represent (scene, object) to others in words or to oneself in imagination. *p.-book*, child's book with many pp.; *p.-card*, court-card; *p.-gallery*, building or room for exhibition of pp.; *p. hat*, lady's large hat as in old pp.; *p. postcard*, with p. on back; *p.-writing*, primitive mode of recording events &c. before the introduction of letters. **picturesque'** (-kcherĕsk) a., such as would be effective in a p., of striking appearance, (of language &c.) graphic or vivid.

pid'dle, v.i. (Arch.) putter, trifle, (part.) insignificant. [ ]

pidg'in, a. *P. English*, jargon used in dealings between Chinese & Europeans. [*business*]

pie[1], n. Kinds of bird, esp. woodpecker. [L *pica*]

pie[2], n. Dish of meat or fruit covered in with paste & baked (*have a finger in the p.*, take part or meddle in an affair); (also *printers' p.* or *pi*) mass of unsorted type. *pie'crust*, baked paste of p. (*promises are like p.-c., made to be broken*); *pie'man*, seller of pp.; *pie'plant* (U.S.), garden rhubarb. [ ]

piebald (pīb'awld). 1. adj. Having white & black (or a dark color) in irregular patches (cf. *skewbald*); motley, heterogeneous. 2. n. A p. horse or other animal. [PIE[1], BALD]

piece. 1. n. One of the distinct parts of a composite whole (*take to pp.*, separate into such parts); fragment (*break to pp.; in pp.*, broken; *pick up the pp.*, said to fallen child &c.); indefinite amount of a material &c. separated or regarded as separate from the rest (*a p. of land, paper, wood, string; a bad p. of road; paid by the p.*, according to amount of work done); unit of manufacture, specimen of a class, example, product, (*wallpaper at 50c. the p.; all of a p.*, consistent; *of a p.*, in keeping *with*; *five-cent* &c. *p.*, coin; *a fine p. of work, painting*, &c.; *p. of impudence*, impudent act or speech); picture or drama or literary or musical composition; man at chess &c.; = *p. of ordnance. p.-goods*, fabrics made in standard lengths; *p. of eight* (i.e. REAL's), Spanish dollar; *p. of flesh, p. of goods* (fig.), woman, person; *p. of* one's *mind* (GIVE one *a p. o. o. m.*); *p. of money*, coin; *p. of ordnance*,

cannon; *p. of water*, small lake; *p.-work* (paid for by the p.). 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Make of pp., put *together* or mend (broken china &c.), fit (fragments, details) *together*, join (p., item) *on* to or *to* others or a whole, make *out* (story, theory, chain of evidence) by combination of parts, patch *up*. [Rom.]

pièce de résistance (see Ap.), n. Most substantial dish at meal; most important item. [F wds]

piece'meal (-sm-), adv. Piece by piece; part at a time; into pieces; (attrib.) done p. (*these p. reforms*). [PIECE, MEAL[2]]

pied (pīd), a. Of black & white or of mixed colors (esp. in birdnames). [PIE[1]]

pied-à-terre (pyād'ahtār'), n. Rest for the sole of one's foot, somewhere to stay. [F wd]

pier, n. Piece of solid upright masonry sustaining vertical pressure esp. that from a bridge or arch; solid part of wall between windows &c.; structure running out into the sea & serving as promenade or landing-stage; breakwater. *p.-glass*, large mirror (orig. filling p. between windows). [L *pera*]

pierce, v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). Go through or in(to) like a spear or needle, penetrate, (often fig., as *piercing cold, glance, shriek*); bore (hole, cask); make or be a way through (*p. the enemy's lines; tunnel pierces the Alps*). [F *percer*]

Pīē'rian, a. Of the Muses (*the P. spring*, knowledge, inspiration). [place]

pierrot (pyār'ō), n. (fem. *-rrette*). French pantomime character. [F wds]

pietà (pyāt'ah), n. Representation of the Virgin holding the dead Christ. [It. wd]

pī'ětў, n. Piousness. **pī'ětĭsm** n., exaggeration or affectation of p.; **pī'ětĭst** n. [PIOUS]

pĭf'fle. 1. n. (sl.). Silly or commonplace stuff. 2. v.i. (sl.). Talk p. [ ]

pig. 1. n. A SWINE (now the usu. term exc. with breeders &c.; *roast p.*, sucking p. roasted; *buy a p. in a poke*, i.e. obs. word for bag, buy what one has not examined); person like p. in greed, dirt, or perversity; oblong mass of smelted iron or other metal. 2. v.i. (*-gg-*). (Of sow) produce litter; herd together like pp., live in dirty untidy way. *p.-headed*, obstinate; *pig'nut*, kind of earth-nut; *pig'skin*, leather used for saddles &c., (U.S., sl.) football; *pp. might fly*, wonders might happen; *pig'sticker*, (esp.) long-bladed pocket-knife; *pig'sticking*, hunting of wild boar with spear; *pig'sty* (-I); *pig('s)-wash*, waste stuff kept as p.'s food; *pig'tail*, plait of hair hanging from back of head. **pĭgg'-erў** (-g-) n., place for pp., dirty place, piggishness; **pĭgg'ĭsh** (-g-) a., greedy, dirty; **pĭgg'ў, pĭgg'ў-wĭgg'ў,** (-g-) nn.; **pĭg'-lĕt, pĭg'lĭng,** nn. [ ]

pĭ'geon (-jn), n. Bird with many varieties, wild, domesticated, produced by fancy breeding, trained to carry missives, &c., the dove, (now preferred to *dove* exc. in poet. & rhet. contexts, or of the turtle-dove; *clay p.*, saucer thrown from trap as substitute in p.-shooting); person who is rooked or plucked. *p.-breast*, pointed chest as human deformity; *p. English*, PIDGIN English; *p.-hole*, (n.) one of the compartments in a cabinet &c., (v.t.) deposit (document &c.) in p.-h., defer consideration of; *p.'s milk*, (joc.) non-existent thing. **pĭ'geonrў** (-jn-) n., p.-house, dove-cot. [L *pipio* cheep]

piggery, -gish, -let, -ling, -gy. See PIG.

pĭg'ment, n. Coloring-matter. **pĭgmĕn'tal** (*-ly*), **pĭg'mentarў,** aa. [L *pingo* paint]

pigmy. See PYGMY.

pīke, n. Spear used by infantry before the introduction of bayonets; (in English Lake district) peaked hill; large voracious fresh-water fish. *pike'staff*, shaft of p. (*plain as a p.-s.*, easy to see or comprehend). [F *pic*]

pīlās'ter, n. Rectangular pillar, esp. one engaged in wall. [PILLAR]

pĭlau', -aw, -ăff, n. Oriental dish of rice with meat &c. [Pers.]

pīlch, n. Infant's triangular wrapper. [PELISSE]

pĭl'chard, n. Small sea-fish allied to herring. [ ]

pīle[1]. 1. n. Heap, esp. of flat things laid on one another (*funeral p.*, combustibles on which corpse is burnt); (Electr.) plates of dissimilar metals laid alternately for producing current; building of imposing height; (sl.) a fortune (esp.

make one's *p.*). 2. v.t. (*-lable*). Lay or throw in a p. (*up, on,* &c.; *p. it on,* exaggerate; *p. on or up the agony,* make the most of painful details &c.); load (table, cart, &c.). [PILLAR]

pile[2], n. (usu. pl.). Piece(s) of timber driven into ground esp. under water as foundation for building. *p.-driver,* machine for driving pp. [L *pilum* javelin]

pile[3], n. Nap of velvet, plush, carpet, &c. [L *pilus* hair]

pile[4], n. (Pl.) disease with tumors of the rectal veins, hemorrhoids; (sing.) such tumor. [L *pila* ball]

pil'fer, v.t. & i. Steal or thieve in a petty way. **pil'ferage** n. [PELF]

pil'grim, n. Person who journeys to sacred place as act of devotion (*P. Fathers,* English puritans who settled in Massachusetts 1620); person regarded as journeying to a future life (*The P.'s Progress*); wanderer. **pil'grimage,** (n.) p.'s journey, (v.i.) go as p. [PEREGRINATE]

pill. 1. n. Small ball of medicine to be swallowed whole (*a bitter p. for* one *to swallow,* mortifying necessity &c.; *a p. to cure an earthquake*); (sl.) ball used in any game, cannon-ball, (U.S., sl.) disagreeable person, (pl.) billiards. 2. v.t. Administer p. to, (sl.) black-ball. *p.-box,* cylindrical card box for pp., (sl.) tiny vehicle or house, (army sl.) small isolated chiefly underground concrete fort used by Germans. [PILE[4]]

pill'age. 1. n. Forcible seizure of others' goods esp. in war; things so seized. 2. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Subject to or indulge in p. [F *piller* rob]

pill'ar, n. Slender upright structure usu. of circular or other symmetrical section serving to support arch, cornice, or other architectural weight or standing alone (*driven from p. to post,* from one resource &c. to another); person whose support is valuable (*pp. of the Church* &c.). *p.-box* Gt B., letter-box. [L *pila*]

pill'ion (-lyon), n. Cushion on which woman formerly sat when riding behind man on a horse; seating for passenger behind motor-cyclist &c. [L *pellis* skin]

pill'ory. 1. n. Frame with holes for head & hands in which offender was exposed to pelting & ridicule; *in the p.* (fig.), being ridiculed. 2. v.t. Set in p.; show up (impostor &c.). [F *pellori*]

pill'ow (-ō). 1. n. Cushion on which head rests esp. in bed. 2. v.t. Serve as p. to, lay (one's head) *on. p.-case, -slip,* white washing cover for p.; *p.-fight,* belaboring of each other with pp. [E]

pil'ōse, pil'ous, aa. (bot., zool.). Hairy. **pilŏs'ĭty** n. [PILE[3]]

pil'ot. 1. n. Person qualified to take charge of ships entering or leaving a harbor (*drop the p.,* abandon trusted adviser); steersman; (Aeronaut.) person navigating aeroplane or qualified to do so; guide. 2. v.t. Act as p. to, guide course of. *p.-cloth,* blue woolen overcoat cloth; *p.-engine,* locomotive sent ahead to clear line for train; *p.-fish,* small fish said to guide shark to prey. **pil'otage** n., p.'s function or fee. [It. *pilota*]

pil'ŭle, n. Small pill. [PILL.]

pĭmĕn'tō, n. Jamaica pepper. [PIGMENT]

pimp, n., & v.i. Pander. [ ]

pim'pernĕl, n. Plant with small scarlet or blue or white flower closing in dull or wet weather. [L *pipinella*]

pim'ple, n. Small tumor of the skin. **pim'pled** (-ld), **pimp'lỹ,** aa. [ ]

pin. 1. n. Piece of thin stiff wire with point & head for passing through soft materials as temporary fastening (*don't care a p.,* at all; *you might have heard a p. fall,* there was tense silence); wooden or metal peg, rivet, &c.; (pl., sl.) legs; 4½ gal. cask. 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Fasten with p. or pp. (*to, up, together, on* &c.; *p.* one *to the wall* &c., run sword &c. through him against wall &c., also take him by throat & press him back to it; *p.* one's FAITH; *p.* one *down* to promise, point, &c., insist on his exact observance of it). *p.-cushion,* pad in which pp. are stuck ready for use; *p.-money,* allowance made to woman for dress &c.; *p.-prick,* act or remark intended to annoy; *pp. & needles,* tingling in nerves after check to circulation &c.; *pin'tail,* kinds of duck & grouse; *p. up* (archit.), = UNDER[2] *pin.* [E]

pin'afore, n. Child's, woman's, washing overall. [= *pin afore*]

pince-nez (see Ap.), n. Clip eye-glasses. [F, = pinch nose]

pin'cers (-z), n. pl. Iron gripping-tool of two limbs crossed & pivoted. [foll.]

pinch. 1. v.t. & i. Nip with finger & thumb, pain or injure by squeezing (often fig. of cold, famine, &c.; *where the shoe pinches*, what the trouble is); stint (person), be niggardly; (sl.) steal (thing), arrest (person). 2. n. Nip, squeeze; stress of want &c.; as much as can be taken up between finger & thumb (*a p. of salt*); emergency (*good, will do, at a p.*). [F *pincer*]

pinch'bĕck. 1. n. Copper and zinc alloy; cheap jewelry, counterfeit stuff. 2. adj. Counterfeit, flashy. [person]

Pindă'ric. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of, as of, the Greek poet Pindar. 2. n. (usu. pl.). P. ode(s), P. verse(s). [Gk]

pīne[1], v.i. Waste away with grief, want, &c.; long, languish, (*for, after, to do*). [PAIN]

pīne[2], n. Kinds of evergreen needle-leaved coniferous tree of same family as fir but with leaves in sheathed pairs or clusters, & yielding timber, tar, & turpentine (*P. Tree State*, Maine); = *pine-apple. p.-apple*, large exotic fruit resembling p.-cone in shape, ananas; *p.-cone*, fruit of p. **pīn'ēal** a. (anat.), shaped like p.-cone (esp. *p. gland* in brain); **pīn'ery** n., p.-apple house, grove of p. trees. [L *pinus*]

pin'fōld, n. Pound for stray cattle. [POUND[2], FOLD[1]]

pĭng. 1. n. Sound as of bullet's flight. 2. v.i. Emit p. *p.-pong*, table-tennis. [imit.]

pin'ion[1] (-nyon). 1. n. Outer joint of bird's wing, (poet.) wing; flight-feather. 2. v.t. Cut off p. of (bird, wing) to prevent flight; restrain (the arms or their owner) by binding arms to sides. [PEN[1]]

pin'ion[2] (-nyon), n. Cogged spindle or smaller wheel engaging cog-wheel. [L *pinna* battlement]

pĭnk[1], v.t. Run through with sword; ornament (leather &c.) with perforations. [ ]

pĭnk[2]. 1. n. Garden plant with clove-scented flowers; pale-red color with slight tinge of blue; acme (*the p. of health, perfection, punctuality*, &c.; *in the p.*, sl., in the best of health); fox-hunter's attire with p. coat (*in, wear, p.*). 2. adj. P.-colored. *p.-eye*, kind of horse-fever, kind of human ophthalmia. **pĭnk'ȳ** a. (*-iness*), pinkish (esp. in comb., as *pinky-white*). [ ]

pĭnk'ster n. (U.S.). Whitsuntide. *p. flower*, the pink azalea. [PENTECOST]

pĭnn'ace, n. Man-of-war's double-banked 8-oared boat; (hist.) small ship in attendance on larger one. [PINE[2]]

pĭnn'acle, n. Pointed turret crowning a buttress or roof; mountain peak; culmination or climax. **pĭnn'acled** (-ld) a., standing like or on a p., having pp. [PINION[2]]

pĭnn'ate(d) (*-at*, -ātĭd), aa. (bot., zool.). With leaflets, tentacles, &c., on each side of petiole or axis.

pĭnn'er, n. Antique head-dress with hanging flaps (often pl.). [PIN]

pĭnn'ȳ, n. (nursery). Pinafore. [abbr.]

pĭn'oc(h)le (*-ok*; *or* pē-), n. (U.S.). Game like bezique. [ ]

pĭnt, n. Measure of capacity. ½ gal. [F *pinte*]

pĭn'tle, n. Bolt or pin, esp. that on which rudder hangs. [E]

pinx'ĭt, pinxĕr'ŭnt, form used in signing pictures, as FECIT. [L, = (he, they) painted]

pīn'ȳ, a. Rich in pines; like a pine. [PINE[2]]

pĭoneer'. 1. n. (Mil.) one of advance corps preparing road for troops; explorer, one who originates any enterprise. 2. v.i. Act as p. [PAWN[1]]

pī'ous, a. Devout, religious; mindful of duty to parents &c. (*p. care* &c.); *p.* FRAUD. [L *pius*]

pĭp[1], n. (*-pp-*). Seed of apple, pear, orange, &c. [PIPPIN]

pĭp[2], n. (*-pp-*). Spot on domino, die, or playing-card; British officer's shoulder tab. [ ]

pĭp[3], n. (*-pp-*). A bird disease; (of persons, sl.) *have the p.*, be out of sorts or temper. [PITUITARY]

pīpe. 1. n. Piece of metal or other material forming a cylindrical or other passage of any length through which liquids or gases can flow or wind be driven; musical instrument, boatswain's whistle, (pl.) bagpp.; shrill voice, bird's note; (also *tobacco-p.*) appliance used in tobacco-smoking; 105 gal. wine-cask. 2. v.i. & t. (*-pable*). Play (tune,

or abs.) on p.; lead, summon, by sound of p. or whistle (*p. away* naut., give signal for boat to start; *p. down*, U.S. sl. order to be quiet); utter shrilly, (of birds) sing; (colloq.; also *p.* one's *eye*) weep, blubber; decorate with piping. **pipe'clay,** (n.) clay used for tobacco pp. & for whitening soldiers' belts &c., (fig.) excessive attention to smartness, (v.t.) whiten with p.-c.; *p. dream*, fantastic notion; *p.-rack*, for tobacco pp. **pipe'ful** (-pfo͝ol) n. (pl. *-ls*; *of* tobacco). **pip'er** n., (esp.) bagp.-player (PAY *the p.*). **pip'ing,** (n.) p.-like ornament along seams of clothes or on sugared cakes &c., (adv.) *piping hot*, hissing hot, (adj.) *piping times*, merry times. [L *pipo* chirp]

ip ĕmm'a, adv. (Gt B., sl.). *Post meridiem.* [signalers' name for letters P, M]

ip'ĭt, n. Kinds of small bird. [imit.]

ip'kin, n. Small earthenware pot or pan. [ ]

ipp'in, n. Kinds of apple. [F *pepin* seed]

ip'squeak, n. (army sl.). Kind of shell. [imit.]

iquant (pēk'nt), a. Agreeably pungent, stimulating. **pi'quancy** (pēkn-) n. [F *piquer* prick]

ique (pēk). 1. v.t. (*-quable*). Wound the pride or stir the curiosity of; stimulate (curiosity); plume (*oneself on* a quality &c.). 2. n. Feeling of injury or baffled curiosity, pettishness, (*in a fit of p.*).

iqué (pēkā'), n. Stiff ribbed cotton fabric. [F wd]

iquet'[1] (-kĕt), n. A card-game for two. [F]

iquet[2]. See PICKET.

ĭr'ate. 1. n. Sea robber; publisher &c. who infringes copyright. 2. v.t. (*-table*). Publish or reproduce regardless of copyright. **pĭr'acy** n., **pĭrăt'ic(al)** aa. (*-ically*). [Gk *peiraō* attempt]

irouĕtte' (-rōō-). 1. n. Ballet-dancer's spin round on toe. 2. v.i. Spin thus. [F, = top]

is aller (pēzălā', & see Ap.), n. Course adopted for want of a better. [F wds]

is'catorў, piscat'orial, aa. (*-ily*, *-ally*). Of fishing. **Pis'cēs** (-z) n. pl., see ZODIAC. **pis'ciculture** n., fish-rearing; **piscĭcŭl'tural** a., **piscĭcŭl'turist** n., (*-cher-*). **pisci'na** (-sē-, -sĭ-) n. (pl. *-ae*, *-as*), stone basin with drain usu. in niche on south side of altar in churches. **pis'cine** a., of fish. **piscĭv'orous** a., fish-eating. [L *piscis* fish; *culture*, L *voro* devour]

pisé (pēzā'), n. Rammed clay or earth (& gravel) as building material. [F wd]

Pisgah (pĭz'ga), n. Occasion &c. that allows a glimpse of the future. [*Deut.* iii. 27]

pish. 1. int. of impatience &c. 2. v.i. Say p. [imit.]

piss. 1. v.i. & t. (not decent). Make water; discharge (blood &c.) with the urine; wet with one's urine. 2. n. Urine. *p.-pot*, chamber-pot. [F]

pistă'chiō (-sh-), n. (pl. *-os*). Kind of nut with green kernel. [Gk]

pis'til, n. Female organ in flowers, including ovary, style, & stigma. **pis'tillate** a. [PESTLE]

pis'tol. 1. n. Small fire-arm used with one hand; *p.-grip*, projection like p.-butt on some gunstocks. 2. v.t. (*-l-*, *-ll-*). Kill or wound with p.-shot. [*Pistoia*, place]

pistōle', n. Spanish coin about $4. [F]

pis'ton, n. Plug fitting the bore of a hollow cylinder & worked by or working a rod up & down in it as in steam-engine, syringe, cornet, &c. *p.-rod.* [PESTLE]

pit[1]. 1. n. Hollow in the ground of great or considerable depth in proportion to its circumference & with steep sides (*the p.*, hell; *dig a p. for*, try to ensnare; *coal, chalk, saw*, &c., *-p.*, dug for mining, sawing, &c.); depression in skin or any surface; (U.S.) part of exchange devoted to special business (*wheat p.*); (Gt B.) floor of theater auditorium behind orchestra, its occupants. 2. v.t. (*-tt-*). Make pp. in (esp. *pitted with smallpox*); store (vegetables &c.) in p.; match (gamecock, person, &c.) *against* another as in a cockpit. *pit'fall*, covered p. as trap, (fig.) trap for the unwary; *pit'man*, (U.S.) connecting-rod, (Gt B.) coalminer; *p. of the stomach*, depression between the false ribs. [L *puteus* well]

pit[2], n. (U.S.). Stone of peach, plum, cherry, &c. [Du.]

pit'-(a-)pat, adv. With palpitations, with light quick timid

steps, (*heart, feet, went p.*). [imit.]

pĭtch[1]. 1. n. Dark resinous substance distilled from tar or turpentine for calking ships &c. (*p. darkness, p. black*, with no light at all). 2. v.t. Coat with p. *p.-blende*, oxide of uranium yielding radium; *p.-pine*, resinous kinds of pine. **pĭtch'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), (esp.) sticky with or dark as p. [L *pix*]

pĭtch[2]. 1. v.t. & i. Set up (tent, camp, wickets, &c.) in chosen position, (abs.) encamp; give a chosen altitude or gradient to (*piano, voice, roof, description, is pitched too high; a well pitched ball*, traversing course properly); throw, fling, plunge, fall, (*was pitched from his carriage; p. a quoit; ship pitches*, plunges lengthwise, opp. *roll*; *I pitched on my head*); (Baseb.) serve (ball) to batsman, act as pitcher. 2. n. Act or process of pitching (*ship gave a p.*); height, degree, intensity, gradient, acuteness of tone, (*to a high p. of excellence*; *the p. of a roof, cricket ball, note*, &c.); part of cricket-ground where wickets are pitched; part of street &c. selected by street vendor &c. *p.-&-toss'*, a game with coins; *pitched battle* (of set kind, not casually begun); *pitch-fork*, (n.) long-handled two-pronged implement for pitching hay, (v.t.) p. with p.-f., thrust (reluctant or unfit person) *into* office &c.; *p. in*, eat or work or fight hard; *p. into*, devour, assail with words or blows; *p.-pipe*, small pipe blown to set p. for singing or tuning; *p. upon*, happen to select. **pĭtch'er**[1] n., (esp.) baseball player who delivers ball. [ ]

pĭtch'er[2], n. (U.S.; arch. in Gt B.). Deep vessel for liquids with handle & often with spout. *p.-plant*, plant with p.-shaped leaves. [L *picarium*]

pĭtchy. See PITCH[1].

pĭt'ĕous, a. (rhet.). Deplorable, stirring or claiming pity. [PITY]

pĭth, n. Spongy cellular tissue filling the center of some plant-stems; most important part (often *p. & marrow of*), essential substance; vigor, energy. **pĭth'lĕss** a., (esp.) feeble, flaccid; **pĭth'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) concise, terse. [E]

pĭt'iable, a. (*-bly*). Deserving of (esp. contemptuous) pity. **pĭt'iful** a. (*-lly*), compassionate stirring pity; contemptible, inconsiderable. **pĭt'ilĕss** a., feeling no pity. [*pity*]

pit-pat. See PIT-A-PAT.

pĭtt'ance, n. Inadequate salary or wages or pension or allowance (usu. *a mere p.*). [PITY]

pĭtŭ'itarў, a. Of phlegm or mucus. [L *pituita* phlegm]

pĭt'ў. 1. n. Sorrow for another's suffering (*have* or *take p. on*, act compassionately to; *for p.'s sake*, form of entreaty); regrettable fact, regrettableness (*what a p.!*; *it is a p., a thousand pp., that*; *more's the p.*, so much the worse; *the p. of it!*). 2. v.t. Feel p. for. [PIOUS]

pĭv'ot. 1. n. Pin on which something turns with hinge-like motion; cardinal point in discussion &c. 2. v.t. & i. Furnish with or attach by p. revolve (as) on p. **pĭv'otal** a. (esp.) of cardinal importance. [F]

pĭx'ў, -ie, n. (S.-W. Engl. for fairy. [ ]

pizzica'tō (pĭtsĭkah-). See ACCELERANDO.

plăc'able, a. (*-bly*). Easily appeased, mild-tempered. **plăcabĭl'ităў** n. [PLACATE]

plăc'ard (*or* plakard'). 1. n. Paper with announcement on one side for posting up. 2. v.t. Post pp. on (wall); advertise (wares) by pp.; display (announcement) as p. [Du. *plakken* to glue]

plăc'ate, v.t. (*-tor; -table*). Conciliate, propitiate, (now chiefly U.S., of purchasing the connivance &c. of opposed party or interest). [L *placo* appease]

plāce. 1. n. Particular part of space esp. with reference to it occupant, room, accommodation, right position, (*change one's p.*; *in p.*, rightly situated, appropriate, opp. *out of p.*; *in p. of* instead of; *give p. to*, make room for, be succeeded by; *take p.* happen; *keep* one *in his p.* check his presumption; *know* one's *p.*, be respectful; *it is not my p. to*, I am not entitled to, also, it is someone else's duty to; *cannot find a p.*; *six pp. were laid* i.e. covers at table; ordinal position (*in the first &c. p.*, firstly &c.; *calculated to ten pp. of decimals*; *get a p.* in racing &c., be among those whose order is recorded); city, town, village, set of houses

residence, building, (*Oxford is an interesting p.*; *what is the next p. we come to?*; *Park P.*; *has a p. in the country*; *pp. of amusement*); spot on surface (*has a sore p. on his arm*); passage in book; situation as public or other servant (*a gardener out of p.*, unemployed; *acceptance of p. involves resignation*); (also *p.-kick*) kicking of football laid on the ground for the purpose. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Put or dispose in p.; assign rank or order to, state position of; find investment or situation or purchaser or executant for (money, person, wares, order); *p. confidence in*, trust; kick (goal, ball) with p.-kick. *place'man* (*-an*), holder of public office. [Gk *platus* broad]

placĕn'ta, n. (pl. *-ae*). Spongy organ nourishing the fetus in mammals & expelled after parturition, after-birth; (Bot.) part of carpel to which seeds are attached. **placĕn'tal** a. [PLANK]

plă'cer, n. Deposit or detritus from which particles of gold &c. can be got by washing. [Amer.-Sp.]

plă'cĭd, a. (*-er*, *-est*, rare). Calm, unruffled, not easily disturbed. **placĭd'ĭty** n. [L *placeo* please]

plăck'ĕt, n. Slit in woman's skirt or petticoat (also *p.-hole*). [ ]

plă'gĭarize, v.i. & t. (*-zable*). Publish borrowed thoughts &c. as original; steal (thoughts), steal from (work, author), thus. **plă'gĭarism**, **plă'gĭarist**, nn.; **plă'gĭary** n. (arch.), plagiarism, plagiarist. [L *plagio* kidnap]

plăgue (-g). 1. n. Pestilence, esp. the Oriental or bubonic (*p. on it!*, arch. imprecation); (bibl.) stroke of divine punishment; prevalence of some pest (*a p. of rats*, *circulars*, &c.); affliction, (colloq.) nuisance. 2. v.t. (*-guable*). Afflict with p.; pester, worry, annoy. *p.-spot*, (esp.) source of moral infection. **plāg'uy** (-gĭ), (adj.; *-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*) annoying, confounded, (adv., colloq.) very, remarkably. [L *plaga* stroke]

plaice, n. Kind of flat-fish. [L *platessa*]

plaid (plăd), n. Long shawl used by Scottish Highlanders instead of overcoat; tartan rug. [ ]

plain[1], a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (*-nness*). Clear, evident, comprehensible, frank, straightforward, (*be p. with*, speak candidly to); simple, ordinary, homely, not elaborate or adorned or highly seasoned or luxurious, (*the p. man*, men of average intelligence; *p. sewing*, *cooking*, &c.); (euphem., of faces, people) ugly. 2. adv. Legibly, articulately, intelligibly, clearly, (*write*, *speak*, *see*, *p.*). 3. n. Level tract of country. *p. clothes*, civilian dress; *p. dealing*, candor; *p. living*, use of simple food &c.; *p. sailing*, course free from perplexities; *plains'man* (*-an*), dweller in p.; *p.-song*, unison singing with free rhythm as in Gregorian chants; *p.-spoken*, frank. [L *planus*]

plain[2], v.i. (arch.). Lament. [L *plango* beat breast]

plaint, n. Statement of grievance in law-court; (poet.) lamentation. **plain'tiff** n., prosecutor in law-suit; **plain'tive** a., mournful-sounding.

plait (plāt). 1. n. Tress of hair or band of straw &c. made by interlacing three or more strands. 2. v.t. Form into p. [L *plico* fold]

plăn. 1. n. Drawing intended to exhibit the relative position & size of the represented thing's parts, diagram, map; (Archit.) GROUND-p. or p. of other floor (cf. ELEVATION); tabulated statement or scheme; project, design, intention, way of proceeding. 2. v.t. & i. (*-nn-*). Make p. of; make design for; arrange beforehand; make pp. [PLAIN[1]]

plănchĕtte' (-sh-, & see Ap.), n. Small board supported on a pencil & two castors used in psychical experiments. [F wd]

plāne[1], n. A tall spreading broad-leaved tree. [PLACE]

plāne[2], n., a., & v. 1. n. Surface such that the straight line joining any points in it lies wholly in it; imaginary surface of this kind used in stating position &c. (*in the same p. as*; *the p. of the horizon*); flat thin object such as table-top, supporting-part of aeroplane, &c.; (esp. in pl.) aeroplane(s); level of attainment &c. (*soar to, be on, a higher p.*); paring-tool for smoothing surface of wood or metal. 2. adj. Forming or lying in a p. (*p. surface*, *figure*); smooth or level as a p. 3. v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Smooth (wood &c.), pare *away* or *down* (irregu-

larities), with p.; travel, glide, in aeroplane. [PLAIN[1]]

plăn'ĕt, n. Heavenly body revolving round the sun (the *major pp.*, in the order of their distance from the sun, are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune; *minor p.*, ASTEROID). **plăn'ĕtarў** a. [Gk *planaomai* wander]

plăn'gent (-j-), a. (rhet.). Having a sound as of loud lament. [PLAIN[2]]

plăn'ĭsh, v.t. Smooth (metal, paper, &c.) by hammering or rolling surface. [PLAIN[1]]

plănk. 1. n. Long flat piece of smoothed timber (tech. 9 in. or more in width; *walk the p.*, be forced by pirates to walk overboard); item of party program. 2. v.t. Lay &c. with pp.; (sl.) *p. down*, pay (sum). *p.-bed* (without mattress as in prison). **plănk'ĭng** n., (esp.) pp. [Gk *plax* flat plate]

plănt. 1. n. Living organism capable of feeding wholly on inorganic substances & having neither power of locomotion nor special organs of sensation or digestion, member of the vegetable kingdom; equipment needed for a manufacture; (sl.) plot to defraud or hoax. 2. v.t. Place (tree, seed, &c.) in the ground to grow, start or settle or establish (colony, colonist, church, idea, oysters, &c.); furnish (land) with pp. or settlers; fix firmly, station, (*in*, *on*, &c.); deliver (blow &c.); (sl.) bury. *p.-louse*, kinds of insect infesting pp. **plăntā'tion** n., (esp.) number of trees planted together, estate for cultivation of tobacco &c., (hist.) colony; **plăn'ter** n., (esp.) grower of tropical produce (*cotton, tea*, &c. *-planter*). [L *planta* slip, cutting]

plăn'tain[1] (-tĭn), n. Herb yielding seed used as food for cagebirds. [L *plantago*]

plăn'tain[2] (-tĭn), n. Tropical tree & fruit like banana. [Sp.]

plantation, planter. See PLANT.

plănt'ĭgrāde. 1. adj. (zool.). Walking on the soles (cf. *digitigrade*). 2. A p. animal. [L *planta* sole, *gradior* step]

plăque (-k), n. Ornamental tablet of metal, porcelain, &c. [Flem. *placke*, a coin]

plăsh[1], 1. n. Sound given by something striking or plunging into water. 2. v.i. Make p. [imit.]

plăsh[2], v.t. Bend down & interweave (hedge-growth); strengthen (hedge) thus. [PLAIT]

plăs'm(a) (-z-), nn. The living matter of a cell; the colorless liquid part of milk, blood, or lymph. [Gk *plassō* mold]

plăs'ter. 1. n. Linen or other fabric spread with medicinal or adhesive substance for application to the body as healing agent or protection or support; plastic mixture esp. of sand, lime, & hair, spread on walls &c. to give smooth surface (*p. of Paris*, preparation of gypsum for making molds &c.). 2. v.t. Apply p. to; bedsub (*p. with butter, pomade, praise*). **plăs'terer** n., (esp.) workman plastering walls.

plăs'tic, a. (*-ically*). Giving shape to formless yielding material such as wax or clay, molding, formative, creative, (*p. skill*; *the p. arts*, sculpture, pottery, &c.; *the p. force of nature*; *p. surgery*, repair or supplementing of injured or deficient tissue); produced by molding, easily molded, pliant, (*p. images*; *p. clay*; *a p. character*). **plăstĭ'cĭtў** n., aptness to be molded.

plăs'tron, n. Fencer's chest-pad; woman's ornamental bodice-front; lower shell of turtle &c.

plat (plah), n. Dish served, item on bill of fare. [F (foll.)]

plāte. 1. n. Flat thin sheet of metal, glass, &c., esp. as used in engraving, photography, stereotyping, window-glazing, &c.; (Archit.) timber along wall-top supporting joists &c.; impression taken from engraving-p.; piece of metal inscribed with name &c. for affixing; (collect.) table utensils of gold, silver, or other metal; shallow circular vessel from which food is eaten, similar vessel used in church &c. for collecting money; (Racing) gold or other cup as prize; home base in baseball. 2. v.t. (*-table*). Cover (ship &c.) with metal pp.; coat (metal) with deposit of silver, gold, or tin. *p.-basket* (for spoons, forks, &c.); *p. glass* (cast in thick pp. for large windows); *p.-powder* (for cleaning silver &c.). [F *plat* flat]

plateau' (-tō), n. (pl. *-s*, *-x*, pr. *-z*). Table-land, tract of high level ground.

plate'ful (-tfo͝ol), n. (pl. *-ls*). Food &c. that fills a plate [PLATE]

plăt'fôrm, n. Level surface raised above the surrounding ground or floor, esp. as provided for entering or leaving trains & for raising speakers above their audience; political party's official program. [PLATE, FORM]

plăt'inum, n. White heavy ductile malleable metal unaffected by simple acids & fusible only at very high temperature. **plăt'inotȳpe** n., photograph process or picture done with p. [PLATE]

plăt'itūde, n. Trite remark, esp. one offered as important. **plătitūd'inous** a.

Platŏn'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of Plato or his doctrines (*P. love*, sexual love with no carnal element; so *p. lovers*); (pop.) confined to words or theory, not issuing in action, harmless or ineffectual. 2. n. Disciple of Plato; (pl.) talk &c. of p. lover. **Plāt'onism** n., doctrines of or belief in Plato; **Plāt'onist** n.; **plāt'onize** v.i. [*Plato*]

plătōōn', n. (Obs.) set of soldiers acting simultaneously in firing &c.; (mod.) subdivision of BATTALION. [PELLET]

plătt'er, n. (arch.). Dish or plate. [PLATE]

plăt'ȳpus, n. = ORNITHORHYNCUS. [Gk, = flat-foot]

plaud'it, n. (usu. in pl.). Round of applause, expression of commendation. [L *plaudo* clap]

plaus'ible (-z-), a. (*-bly*). Specious, having a show of truth or reason, clever at making out a case. **plausibil'ity** (-z-) n.

play, v. & n. 1. v.i. Shift about, have free movement within limits, alight or be visible or have effect here & there, sport, frolic, toy, trifle, amuse oneself, engage in games or gambling or fun or mimicry or acting or make-believe, perform on musical instrument, (*light, smile, water, gun, plays on sea, lips, fire, fort; a cog-wheel playing in a rack*); (of workmen) be on strike or not at work. 2. v.t. Take part in (game), execute (trick), move (piece) or produce (card) or select (person to p.) in game, have as opponent in game, strike (ball) in game, act (drama or rôle), act like, show oneself to be, perform piece &c. on (musical instrument), perform (piece) on musical instrument, keep (hooked fish, dupe) lightly in hand till secure. 3. n. Fitful or light movement, activity or operation or scope for it, freedom of movement or space allowing it, recreation, trifling, playing of game, dramatic piece, gambling, (*the p. of light, fancy*, &c.; *come into p.*, begin to operate; so *be in full p.*; *make p.*, act vigorously; *bolts should have half an inch of p.*; *at p.*, playing game or not working; *in p.*, not seriously; *p. began at 3 p.m.*, i.e. football &c. match; *go to the p.*, attend theater; *the p. was high*, i.e. stakes at cards &c.). *p.-actor*, actor (contempt.), insincere person; *p. at doing*, do half-heartedly or amateurishly or ostensibly; *p.* one *a trick*, deal unfairly with him; *p.-bill*, theater program or poster; *p.* one's *cards*, use one's chances *well, badly*, &c.; *p.* DUCKS & *drakes*; *played out*, exhausted, effete, of no further use; *p. fair*, act honorably; *p.* FAST[2] & *loose*; *play'fellow*, companion in childhood; *p. first* FIDDLE; *p. foul*, break rules of game, act dishonorably; *play'game*, experience that falls far short of another (*is a p.-g. in comparison*) or of grim reality (e.g. sham fight); *play-goer*, habitué of theaters; *play-ground*, school recreation-ground (*p.-g. of Europe*, Switzerland); *p. high* (for large stakes); *p.-house* (arch.), theater; *playing-cards*, those used in whist &c.; *p. into the hands of*, act so as to give opportunity to; *p. it low down on* (sl.), treat unfairly & dishonorably; *play'mate*, playfellow; *p. off*, utilize (person(s), force(s), &c.) as counter-weight(s) *against each other* &c.; *p. on*, = *p. upon*; *p. on words*, a pun; *p. second* FIDDLE; *p. the deuce* or *devil*, do great mischief (*p. t. d. with*, utterly upset); *p. the game*, keep the rules esp. those of a code of honor; *p. the man*, act with courage & resolution; *play'thing*, toy; *p. tricks*, act sportively, irregularly, unexpectedly, or dishonorably (*p. t. with*, treat disrespectfully &c.); *p. up*, p. hard in game, do one's share in talk or action; *p. upon*, make (person's feelings &c.) subserve one's purpose; *p. with*, (esp.) treat lightly or insincerely or with cat-like cruelty; *play'wright*, dramatist. **play'er** n., (esp.) actor, (Gt B.) professional

at cricket &c.; **play'ful** a. (*-lly*), frolicsome, jocular. [E]
pla'za (-ahz*a*), n. (U.S.). Public square. [Sp. wd]
plea, n. What is pleaded, excuse; prisoner's or defendant's statement (see PLEAD). [PLEASE]
pleach, v.t. (arch.). = PLASH²; (poet.) plait. [PLAIT]
plead, v.i. & t. Address court as advocate or party, maintain (cause) in court; allege as plea or excuse (*p. inability* &c.), give as answer to charge (*p. guilty, not guilty*); make earnest appeal or entreaty (*p. with,* try to persuade; *p. for,* in favor of course or person). **plead'er** n., (esp.) professional advocate; **plead'ing** n., (esp.) formal statement of charge or defense (SPECIAL *pleading*; order of pleadings at common law; Plaintiff's *declaration*, Defendant's *plea*, P.'s *replication*, D.'s *rejoinder*, P.'s *surrejoinder*, D.'s *rebutter*, P.'s *surrebutter*). [PLEASE]
plea'sant (-lĕz-), a. Agreeable, affording pleasure; (arch.) jocular. **plea'sance** (-lĕz-) n. (arch.), pleasure-ground; **plea'santry** (-lĕz-) n., jocularity, a jest.
please (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Be agreeable or give joy or satisfaction to (*shall be pleased to,* form of consent or offer; *be pleased to,* choose or think fit or condescend to; *be pleased with,* find satisfactory; *p. God,* if God permits; *it pleased him to,* he chose to; *p. you* or *may it p. you,* archaic apologies for addressing superior &c.; *p. one self,* do as one chooses); choose, be willing, give consent or permission, have no objection, (*let him say what he pleases; if you p.* or ellipt. *p.*, form accompanying request or order, as *p. to ring the bell, p. ring, ring if you p., coffee for two p., no noise p., p. don't forget, p. not to forget*). [L *placeo*]
pleasure (plĕzh'*er*). 1. n. Satisfaction, delight, sensuous enjoyment, (*to meet him is a p.*; *take p.* or *a p. in,* enjoy; *may we have the p. of your company?*; *man of p.*, profligate); will, discretion, choice, (*it is our p. to,* we are graciously pleased to; *shall not consult his p.*; *at, during, p.*, when, as long as, one chooses); (attrib.) designed &c. for p. & not business (*p. boat, ground, journey,* &c.). 2. v.t. Give p. to. **plea'surable** (plĕzher-) a. (*-bly*), affording p.
pleat. 1. n. Band of triple thickness on garment &c. made by folding the material on itself. 2. v.t. Make p. in. [PLAIT]
plēbe, n. (sl.). Member of lowest class at U.S. Naval or Military Academy. [foll.]
plēbei'an (-bēan). 1. adj. Belonging to the common people, of low birth or rough breeding. 2. n. Commoner in ancient Rome; a p. person. **plēbi'scite** n., decision of a whole people given by direct voting; **plēbis'citary** a. [L *plebs* commons, *scisco* vote for]
plēc'trum, n. (pl. *-ra*). Implement of ivory &c. for plucking strings of lyre &c. [Gk *plēssō* strike]
plēdge. 1. n. Thing deposited as security for payment or performance of something, thing pawned; token, earnest, proof, (*p. of love, union,* &c., child; *Christ's rising is the p. of our resurrection*); drinking of health, toast; solemn promise (*under p. of secrecy*; *the p.*, engagement to abstain from alcohol; *take the p.*, sign this); pledged state (*in, out of, p.*). 2. v.t. (*-geable*). Deposit as p., pawn; engage (one's *word, honor,* &c.), bind (*one self*); drink to health of. **plēdgee'** n., person to whom p. is given. [ ]
plēdg'ēt, n. Small mass of lint &c. for application to wound &c. [ ]
Pleiad(e)s (plē'adz, plī'adz, -ēz), n. pl. Seven stars closely grouped in Taurus. [Gk]
pleis'tocēne (-līs-). See FORMATION. [Gk, = most new]
plēn'ary, a. (*-ily*). Not subject to limitation or exceptions, not incomplete, (*p. powers, pardon*; *p. indulgence*, remission of all penance; *p. inspiration*, validity of bible teaching on all subjects; *p. meeting*, fully attended). [L *plenus* full]
plēnipoten'tiary (-shĭ-). 1. n. Envoy or commissioner appointed to act according to his own discretion. 2. adj. Having full powers (often after n., as *minister p.*). [PLENARY, POTENT]
plēn'itūde, n. Acme, highest degree, completeness, (*in the p. of his power*). [PLENARY]
plēn'ty. 1. n. Abundance, quite enough, (*p. of meat*; *in p. of time*); (dial.) = *p. of* (*p. fruit*). 2. adv. (colloq.). Quite (*it is p. large enough*). **plēn'teous** (poet.

&c.), **plĕn'tĭful** (*-lly*), aa., abundant.

plē'onăsm, n. (gram.). Use of more words than are needed to give the sense (e.g. *hear with one's ears, a false lie*). **plēonăs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *pleon* more]

plēsiosaur'us, n. (pl. *-i, -uses*). An extinct marine reptile. [Gk *plēsios* near, SAURIAN]

plēth'ora, n. Excess of red corpuscles in the blood; oversupply, glut. **plēthŏ'rĭc** (*or -ĕth'o-*) a. (*-ically*). [Gk *plēthō* become full]

pleur'ĭsy (ploor-), n. Inflammation of the membrane (*pleura*) enclosing the lungs. **pleurĭt'ĭc** (ploor-) a. (*-ically*); **pleuropneumōn'ia** (plooron-) n., pleurisy & pneumonia esp. as cattle-disease. [Gk *pleura* rib]

plĕx'us, n. Network, esp. (anat.) of fibers &c. [PLAIT]

plī'able, plī'ant, aa. Easily bent or influenced, supple, yielding, accommodating. **plīabĭl'ĭty, plī'ancy,** nn. [PLY[1]]

plī'ers (-z), n. pl. Pincers with flat grip for bending wire &c.

plight[1] (plīt), v.t. Pledge (one's *troth, faith, word*); engage (one*self*; *plighted lovers*). [E]

plight[2] (plīt), n. Trim, state, predicament, (usu. of distressing kind; *in sorry, in an evil, p.*). [PLAIT]

Plim'soll. *P. line* or *mark,* statutory load-line on hulls of British ships. [person]

plĭnth, n. Slab or course between ground or floor & pedestal, pillar, wall, &c. [Gk *plinthos* tile]

plĭ'ocēne. See FORMATION. [Gk, = more new]

plŏd, v.i. (*-dd-*). Walk or work doggedly (often *along*). [ ]

plŏp, n., adv., & v. 1. n. Sound as of object striking or plunging into water without splash. 2. adv. With a p. 3. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Fall or bring down p. [imit.]

plŏt. 1. n. Small piece of land; plan or essential facts of tale; conspiracy, secret design. 2. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Devise secretly (*p. iniquity,* person's *ruin*), hatch secret plans (*to* do, *for* object, or abs.); put down in or represent by chart or map or diagram. [E]

plough. See PLOW.

plo'ver (-ŭv-), n. Kinds of shore bird (*Golden, Gray,* &c. *P.*). [PLUVIAL]

plow, plough (plow). 1. n. Implement for furrowing & turning up the soil (*put* one's *hand to the p.,* begin task; *the P.,* Great Bear); plowed field or land. 2. v.t. & i. Turn up (field &c.) with p.; furrow (surface), make (furrow, wrinkle, &c.), make wrinkles in (brow &c.); (Gt B., sl., of examiners) reject (candidate). *plow'boy,* leading p.-horses; *plow'man* (*-an*), guider of p.; *plow'share,* blade of p.; *p.-tail,* handles for guiding p. (*at the p.-t.,* engaged in farm labor); *p. the sand,* labor in vain; *p. the waves,* sail; *p. through,* make way laboriously through (mud, snow, book, &c.). [E]

ploy, n. (north. England). Job, undertaking, expedition, occupation. [ ]

plŭck. 1. v.t. & i. Strip (bird) of feathers, plunder or swindle (dupe); summon *up* (courage, heart, spirit); pick or gather (flower &c.; arch.); pull at or twitch (arch.); make a snatch *at* (*drowning man plucks at a straw*); (Gt B., sl., of examiners) reject (candidate). 2. n. Beast's heart, liver, & lungs; (colloq.) courage. **plŭck'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily*), brave, spirited. [E]

plŭg. 1. n. Something fitting into & stopping or filling a hole or cavity; hard-pressed tobacco, piece of this for chewing; (U.S., sl.) worn-out horse. 2. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Stop with p., put p. into; (sl.) plod, work hard, send (missile), strike with missile or fist. [ ]

plŭm, n. Kinds of stone-fruit & tree; currant or raisin, good thing picked out from surroundings as these may be from cake; (Gt B.) fortune of £100,000. *p. cake,* with currants &c. in it; *p. duff,* flour-&-currant pudding; *p. pudding,* kind eaten esp. at Christmas. **plŭmm'ў** a. (*-iest, -iness*), (esp.) full of good things, remunerative, moneyed. [PRUNE[1]]

plu'mage (*-ōō-*), n. A bird's feathers. [PLUME]

plŭmb (-m), n., a., adv., & v. 1. n. Ball of lead attached to string for testing perpendicularity of walls &c.; perpendicularity (*out of p.,* sloping); sounding-lead. 2. adj. Vertical: downright, absolute, (chiefly U.S.; *p. nonsense* &c.); level, true, (*a p. wall*). 3. adv. Vertically (*hang p.*; *fall p.*

down); exactly (*p. southwards*; *p. in the face of*); (U.S., sl.) quite, utterly, (*p. crazy*). 4. v.t. & i. Sound (water), measure (depth), ascertain depth or get to the bottom of (person's mind, meaning, &c.); make vertical; work as plumber. *p.-line*, string with p. attached, (fig.) test or criterion. **plŭmbăg'ŏ** n., black lead, the material of pencils; leadwort, a blue-flowered plant; **plŭmbă'ginous** a. **plŭm'bĕous** a., like lead esp. in color. **plŭmb'er** (-mer) n., artisan who fits & repairs pipes &c. with lead &c.; **plŭmb'erў** (-mer-) n. **plŭm'bic** a. (chem.), of lead. **plŭmb'lèss** (-ml-) a. (poet.), too deep to be plumbed. [L *plumbum* lead]

plume (-ōō-). 1. n. Feather, esp. one of the more showy sort (*borrowed pp.*, second-hand knowledge &c. with which person shows off); ornament in hat, helmet, hair, &c., consisting of feather(s) or a bunch of horse-hair. 2. v.t. Furnish with p.; pride (*oneself on*); (of bird) trim (feathers). **plume'lèt** (-ōōml-) n. **plum'ōse** (-ōō-) a. (zool., bot., &c.), with feathery filaments. [L *pluma*]

plŭmm'ét, n. Plumb or plumb-line; sounding-lead; weight on fishing-line. [PLUMB]

plummy, see PLUM; **plumose,** PLUME.

plŭmp, a., v., & adv. 1. adj. Rounded with sufficient flesh or fat (*p. cheeks, woman, partridge*); (of statement &c.) round, direct, uncompromising, (*a p. refusal, accusation*). 2. v.t. & i. Fatten (often *up*), grow fat (often *out, up*); deposit or fall or sit abruptly (often *down*), come unexpectedly (*upon, into*); (Gt B.) avoid splitting one's vote, vote only *for* (one candidate), express unhesitating preference *for*. 3. adv. Abruptly, unexpectedly, roundly, bluntly, (*sat down p.*; *came p. upon the enemy*; *came p. out with the news*). **plŭm'per** n. [E]

plu'mў (-ōō-), a. Plume-like, plumed. [PLUME]

plŭn'der. 1. v.t. & i. Carry off goods from (place) or of (person) by open force & by right of might; rob, steal, embezzle. 2. n. Violent or dishonest acquisition of property; property so acquired, spoils. [G, = household stuff]

plŭnge (-j). 1. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Immerse completely (often fig., as *plunged in darkness, sorrow, business*); dive or throw oneself or enter impetuously (*into* water, discussion, affairs); (of horse or ship) start violently forward; (sl.) gamble, run into debt; *plunging fire* (from guns at higher level). 2. n. Plunging action, dive, (*take the p.*, decisive step in new course); *p.-bath* (big enough for diving). **plŭn'ger** (-j-) n., (esp.) pump-piston, (sl.) cavalry-man, (sl.) gambler or speculator. [PLUMB]

plŭnk. (dial. & U.S.) 1 v.t. & i. Throw or fall heavily or abruptly. 2. n. Dull hard blow; (U.S., sl.) dollar. [ ]

plu'pĕrf'èct (-ōō-). *P. tense* or *p.*, tense expressing action completed before a past point of time (e.g., *he had said*). [L *plus quam perfectum* more than finished]

plur'al (-oor-). 1. adj. (*-lly*). (Gram., cf. *singular, dual*) denoting more than one (or, in languages with dual, than two); more than one in number (*p. offices*, more than one held by one person; *p. vote, voter, voting*, of one person in more than one constituency). 2. n. (gram.). The p. number; a p. word or form. **plur'alĭsm** (-oor-) n., (esp.) holding of p. offices or votes; **plur'alĭst** n., **pluralĭs'tic** a. (*-ically*), (-oor-). **plurăl'ĭtў** (-oor-) n., being p., pluralism, p. offices, majority of votes, (U.S.) leading candidate's excess of votes over nearest competitor. [foll.]

plŭs, prep., a., & n., (opp. *minus*). 1. prep. With the addition of (*courage p. sense*; *a p. b*, oral for *a+b*), having acquired (*find myself p. nearly $100*). 2. adj. To be added & not subtracted, positive & not negative, (*a p. quantity*; *on the p. side of the account*; *a p. electric charge*). 3. n. (pl. *-sses*). Symbol of addition (+). *p. 4* &c., golf handicaps; *p. fours* (sl.), knickerbockers. [L, = more]

plŭsh, n. Cloth of silk or cotton with long soft nap; (pl.) footman's p. breeches. [PILE[3]]

plutŏc'racў (-ōō-), n. Rule of wealth; State in which power belongs to the rich; the wealthy class. **plu'tocrăt** (-ōō-) n. member of p., rich man; **pluto-**

crăt'ĭc (-ōō-) a. (*-ically*). [Gk *ploutos* wealth]

Plutŏn'ĭc, Plutōn'ĭan, (-ōō-) aa. Of Pluto the God of Hades; (Geol.) igneous (*Plutonic rocks*; *Plutonic theory*, attributing changes to igneous action, cf. *Neptunian, Vulcanist*). [Gk *Ploutōn*]

plu'vial (-ōō-), a. (geol.). Of or caused by rain. **pluvĭŏm'ĕter** (-ōō-) n., rain gauge; **pluvĭomĕt'rĭc** (-ōō-) a. (*-ically*). [L *pluvia* rain]

plȳ[1], n. One thickness or strand (usu. with numbers in sing. form used attrib., as *a 3-p. rope*); bent, bias, (*take a p.*). [L *plico* fold]

plȳ[2], v.t. & i. Wield (tool, weapon) vigorously; work at (task); supply pressingly (*with* drink, food, questions to answer, facts to digest, the whip); (of ship or vehicle or its owner &c.) go to & fro (*between, from, to*, &c.). [APPLY]

Plȳm'outh (-muth). *P. brethren*, a sect; *P. rock*, a breed of fowls. [place]

pneumăt'ĭc (n-), a. (*-ically*). Of, acting by, wind or air (*p. tire*, inflated with air). **pneumăt'ĭcs** (n-) n. pl., science of mechanical properties of elastic fluids. [Gk *pneō* breathe]

pneumōn'ĭa (n-), n. Inflammation of the lungs (*single, double, p.*, of one lung, of both). **pneumŏn'ĭc** (n-) a. (*-ically*).

poach[1], v.t. Cook (egg) by boiling without the shell. [POCKET]

poach[2], v.i. & t. Take game or fish illegally, trespass (*on* land) for this purpose, be an interloper in another's sphere; trample, cut *up*, (ground). [POKE]

poach'er, nn. Person who poaches (prec.); egg-poaching appliance. [POACH[2], [1]]

pōch'ard, n. A diving bird. [ ]

pŏck, n. Eruptive spot in smallpox &c. *p.-marked*, showing remains of pp. [E]

pŏck'ĕt. 1. n. Small bag inserted in garment for carrying things, keeping hands warm, &c. (*empty pp.*, lack of money; *deep p.*, wealth; *keep hands in pp.*, be idle; *put* one's *hand in* one's *p.*, spend money; *put* one's *pride* &c. *in* one's *p.*, reserve display of it for more convenient occasion; *be in, out of, p.*, have gained, lost, by transaction; *out-of-p. expenses*, cash disbursed; *have* person &c. *in* one's *p.*, be able to dispose of); sack of hops or wool of definite amount; billiard-table bag; cavity in earth or rock filled with ore or alien matter, mass of water or air differing in temperature &c. from the rest; (attrib.) small enough to be carried in the p. 2. v.t. Put into p.; drive (billiard ball) into p.; appropriate; abstain from resenting (insult); conceal (feelings). *p.-book*, note-book, small case for papers; *p. borough* (returning member of legislature at one person's dictation); *p.-gopher*, N.-Amer. rodent with large cheek-pouches; *p. handkerchief*; *p.-money*, (esp.) child's weekly allowance; *p. pistol*, (joc.) spirit flask. **pŏck'ĕtful** (-ōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*); **pŏck'ĕtȳ** a., (esp.) having pp. of ore &c. [F *poche*]

pōcocūrănt'ē. 1. adj. Without enthusiasms, indifferent. 2. n. A p. person. **pōcocūrănt'ism** n. [It., = little caring]

pŏd. 1. n. Long seed-vessel of pea, bean, &c. 2. v.i. & t. (*-dd-*). Form pp.; take (peas &c.) from pp., shell. [ ]

podāg'ra, n. Gout. **podāg'rĭc** a. [Gk *pous* foot, *agra* catching]

pŏdg'ȳ, a. (colloq.; *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Short & fat. [ ]

pō'ĕm, n. A metrical composition esp. of elevated tone (*prose p.*, description &c. resembling p. in tone). **pō'ĕsȳ** n., pp. or the art of making them. **pō'ĕt** n., maker of pp., writer of (esp. elevated or imaginative) verse, (*Poets' corner*, part of Westminster Abbey with monuments of poets, part of newspaper assigned to verse); person of imaginative temperament. **pō'ĕtăster** n., inferior verse-writer. **pō'ĕtĕss** n. **pōĕt'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*), of poets or poetry; (usu. *-ic*) having the good qualities of poetry; (usu. *-ical*) written in verse; *poetical justice*, ideal equity in fate of the good & bad; *poetic* LICENSE. **pōĕt'ĭcs** n. pl., the science of or a treatise on poetry; highflown talk or principles. **pō'ĕtrȳ** n., the poet's art or work, elevated expression of elevated thought or feeling esp. in metrical form; poems; poetical feeling, quality in things that evokes it. [Gk *poieō* make]

pōg'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). (Game with) toy (also *p.-stick*) like one stilt with a spring, on which user jumps about. [ ]

pogrŏm', n. Riot directed against Jews or other class in Russia. [Russ.]

poign'ant (poin-), a. Pungent, stinging, keen, penetrating, moving, vivid, (*p. sauce, tears, regret, sarcasm, question, insight, memories, details*). **poign'ancy** (poin-) n. [POINT]

poilu (see Ap.), n. (sl.). Modern French soldier (cf. *Tommy,* DOUGH *boy*). [F, = hairy]

point. 1. n. Dot, particular place or spot, exact moment, (*full p.,* full stop or period in punctuation; *p.* or *geometrical p.,* that which has position but no magnitude, as *the p. of intersection, contact*; *p.* or *decimal p.,* dot placed before fractional decimals, as *four p. six,* 4.6; *off the p.,* irrelevant; *to the p., in p.,* relevant; *at all pp.,* in every part or respect; *in p. of fact,* as far as fact is concerned; *at the p. of death,* just about to die; *on the p. of doing,* just about to do; *when it came to the p.,* the moment for acting); unit of reckoning, degree of measurement, item, detail, thing that counts, (*possession is nine pp. of the law,* i.e. out of ten; *scored 23 pp.,* in games; *give pp. to,* odds in game, & fig.; *win on pp.,* not by knock out; *thermometer went up six pp.,* degrees, tenths &c. of a degree; *boiling p.,* degree at which liquid boils; *we differ on many pp.*; *a p. of honor, order,* question that concerns these; *what is his strong p.?,* most effective quality; *pp. of a spaniel, dahlia,* &c., qualities for which judges give marks; *the p.,* the heart of the matter; *come to the p.,* get to close quarters with this; *make a p. of,* insist on as important; *carry* one's *p.,* secure one's object; *make a p.,* secure attention for a fact in argument); unit of measure for grading TYPE (in U. S. = .0138 inch; ¼ &c. *p. type*); sharp end, tip, extremity, prong, tag, projection, promontory, salient part, pungency, pointing, (*at the p. of the sword,* by armed force; *the p. of the jaw* or *the p.,* spot for knock-out blow in boxing; *not to put too fine a p. on it,* to speak bluntly; *bay horse with black pp.,* feet &c.; *buck of 8 pp.,* tines or branches of antler; *do up* one's *pp.,* hist., tie hose to doublet &c. by tags; *as we rounded the p.,* promontory; *pp.,* Gt B., railroad switch; *don't see the p. of the story; his remarks lack p.*; *dog makes* or *comes to a p.,* indicates presence of game); fielder at cricket &c. named from nearness to p. of bat; etching-needle & other pointed tools; = *p.-lace.* 2. v.t. & i. Sharpen (pencil &c.), furnish with p. (*a stick pointed with steel*); punctuate (esp. Psalms for chanting); give p. to by illustration (*p. a moral*); stretch the forefinger to indicate something, pick *out* thus or otherwise for attention, lie facing *to* a certain direction, serve thus as indication, hold (finger, pistol, stick, &c.) directed *at,* (of hound) stand rigid looking towards where game is, (*it is rude to p.*; *p. out the mistake, the danger, that there are risks*; *the vane points N., to the North*; *the facts p. to,* suggest as explanation or solution or probable result); fill up interstices of (brick or stone work) with smoothed mortar or cement. *p.-blank',* with aim level & not above the object to allow for distance (*fire p.-b., p.-b. distance* or *shot*), (fig.) flatly or uncompromisingly; *p.-device',* extremely neat or precise; *p.-duty* (of policeman stationed at particular spot to direct traffic &c.); *p. of view,* position from or way in which thing is looked at; *pp. of the compass,* 32 rays named N, N by E, NNE, NE by N, NE, NE by E, ENE, E by N, E, E by S, ESE, SE by E, SE, SE by S, SSE, S by E, S, S by W, SSW, SW by S, SW, SW by W, WSW, W by S, W, W by N, WNW, NW by W, NW, NW by N, NNW, N by W; *p.-to-p. race,* over course defined only by certain landmarks. **point'ed** a., (esp., of remarks) directed at a person or his weaknesses, bitter, emphatic, epigrammatic; **point'edly** adv. **point'er** n., (esp.) index of dial. indicating-rod used at blackboard &c., breed of dog trained to p. at game, (pl.) two stars in Great Bear in line with pole-star. **point'less** a. (esp., of anecdote &c.) lacking p., (of course &c.) lacking motive or ill adapted to the purpose. [L *pungo* prick]

poise (-z). 1. v.t. & i. (literary; *-sable*). Hold in a balanced or steady position, carry (one's head) in specified way; estimate importance of (opposed considerations); hover, hang suspended. 2. n. Equilibrium, way thing hangs or balances, carriage of head &c.; state of indecision. [L *pendo* weigh]

pois'on (-zn). 1. n. Substance that when absorbed by a living organism kills or injures it (*slow, cumulative, p.*, fatal or injurious by repeated doses; *hate like p.*, bitterly); harmful principle, influence, &c. 2. v.t. Administer p. to, infect (water &c.) or smear (weapon &c.) with p.; corrupt, pervert, fill with prejudice, spoil, (person, his mind, pleasure, &c.). *p.-GAS.* **pois'oner** n., **pois'onous** a., (-z-). [POTION]

pōke. 1. v.t. & i. (*-kable*). Push the end of a finger, stick, &c., against, move (thing *up, down, in*, &c.) thus; thrust (finger &c. *in, out*, &c.); make thrusts *at*. 2. n. Thrust with finger-end &c.; projecting front of bonnet. *p. about, p. & pry*, be inquisitive; *p. bonnet*, bonnet with p.; *p. fun at*, ridicule, tease; *p.* one's *head*, carry it too far forward; *p.* one *in the ribs*, nudge him slyly or significantly; *p. into*, investigate; *p.* one's *nose into*, meddle with; *p. the fire*, stir or break the coals with poker. **pōk'er** n., (esp.) metal rod for poking fire (*stiff as a poker*, of person's carriage or manner; *by the holy poker*, jocular asseveration; *red-hot poker*, plant with spike of scarlet & yellow flower; *poker-work*, burning of designs on white wood); an American card-game. **pōk'ỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (of room &c.) confined, (of occupation &c.) petty, obscure. [E]

pōl'ar, a. Of or near a POLE[2], having POLE[2]s esp. of contrary qualities, having positive & negative electricity, having tendency to point to earth's magnetic poles, serving as axis or as guiding points, having molecules (or, of molecules, being) symmetrically arranged in a definite direction, (*p. bear, hare*, white kinds found in p. regions; *p. seas, circles*, the Arctic & Antarctic). **polăr'ităỹ** n.; **pōl'arīze** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), **pōlarīzā'tion** n. [POLE[2]]

pōle[1], n. Piece of wood or metal usu. 10ft or more long & shaped like a mast or a broomstick (*tent, scaffolding, barge, carriage, vaulting*, &c., *-p.*; *under bare pp.*, naut., with no sails set); (measure) = PERCH[1]. *p.-jump, -vault*, n. & v.i., jump with aid of p. carried in hands. [L *palus* stake]

pōle[2], n. *North, South, P.*, the two points in the celestial sphere about which the stars appear to revolve, (also) the N & S extremities of the earth's axis; each of the two opposite points on surface of magnet at which magnetic forces are manifested; each of two terminal points (*positive, negative, p.*) of electric cell, battery, &c.; each of two opposed principles &c. *p.-star*, a star of Ursa Minor near N. P. of heavens, (fig.) thing serving as guide, lodestar. [Gk *polos*]

Pōle[3], n. Native of Poland. [G]

pōle'-ax(e) (-lă-). 1. n. Battle-ax; halbert; butcher's slaughtering ax. 2. v.t. Kill or strike with p. [POLL[1], AX]

pōle'căt (-lk-), n. Small, dark-brown fetid carnivorous Old-world animal akin to weasel; (U.S.) skunk. [ ]

polĕm'ic. 1. adj. (also *-ical; -ically*). Of controversy or wordy warfare (*polemic writers, writings, theology, divine*, &c.; *my intention is not polemical*). 2. n. A controversy or controversialist; (pl.) controversy, p. arguments. [Gk *polemos* war]

polēn'ta, n. Italian porridge of chestnuts, maize, &c. [It. wd]

police' (-ēs). 1. n. Public order, the department of government or the civil force charged with it, (*the p.*, policemen, as *the p. are on his track, have a clew*). 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Control or furnish (country &c.) with p., act as p. in; (U.S., mil.) clean *up*, put (barracks, camp, &c.) in order. *p.-court*, court of summary jurisdiction dealing with charges preferred by the p.; *p. magistrate* (sitting in p.-court); *police'man* (*-an*), member of the p.; *p.-station*, office of local p. [Gk *polis* city]

pŏl'ĭcỹ[1], n. Statecraft (*for reasons of p.*); course of action adopted esp. in State affairs; sagacity or sagacious procedure esp. in politics.

pŏl'ĭcỹ[2], n. Document containing contract of insurance. [Gk *apodeixis* proof]

pŏl'ĭsh[1], 1. v.t. & i. Make or become smooth & glossy by friction; make elegant or cultured (esp. in p.p.); smarten *up*; *p. off*, finish off quickly. 2. n. Smoothness, glossiness, produced by friction; substance used to give polished surface; refinement. [L *polio*]

Pōl'ĭsh[2], a. Of Poland or the Poles. [POLE[3]]

polīte', a. (*-er, -est*). Cultivated, refined, well-bred, (*in p. society*; *p. letters* or *learning*, pure literature, the humanities); courteous (*a p. answer, request, opponent*). **polīte'nĕss** (-tn-) n., courtesy. [POLISH[1]]

pŏl'ĭtĭc, a. (*-icly*). (Of course &c.) judicious, expedient; (of person) sagacious, prudent, not impulsive, long-headed; (arch.) of the State (now only in *the body p.*, the State). **pŏlĭt'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), of the State or its affairs, of or in politics (*political economy*, theory of the production & distribution of wealth; *political geography*, concerned with boundaries &c. of States, opp. *physical*); **pŏlĭt'ĭco-** comb. form, political-&-. **pŏlĭtĭ'cian** (-shn) n., person engaged or interested in politics. **pŏl'ĭtĭcs** n. pl., science of or a treatise on State organization, affairs of State, questions of policy (*talk politics*, discuss these; *not practical politics*, too remote to be worth discussing), strife of rival parties (*engage in politics*), person's opinions or side in this (*what are your politics?*). [POLICY[1]]

pŏl'ĭtў, n. Form of civil government; an organized State.

pōl'ka, n. Kind of dance. [Pol.]

pōll[1], 1. n. The head (arch., joc.); counting of voters, voting at election, number of votes, (*a p. was demanded*; *excluded from the p.*; *a heavy, light, p.*, with few, many, abstentions); = *p.-beast*. 2. v.t. & i. Crop hair of (arch.); cut off top or horns of (tree, beast); count votes of, vote, (of candidate) receive votes of. *p.-beast, -ox*, &c., hornless (esp. by nature); *polling-booth*, voting-place at elections; *p.-tax*, levied on every one alike. [E]

Pōll[2], n. Parrot; *P.-parrot*, parrot, silly babbler. [*Mary*]

pōll'ack, -ock, n. Sea-fish allied to cod. [ ]

pōll'ard. 1. n. Tree made by polling to produce a close head of young shoots; hornless animal of some horned kind; bran or bran & flour. 2. v.t. Make p. of (tree). [POLL[1]]

pŏll'ĕn, n. Fertilizing powder discharged from flower's anther.

pōll'ĭnāte v.t., fertilize with p.; **pōllĭnā'tion** n. [L]

pŏll'oi, n. pl. *The p.*, = HOI POLLOI. [HOI POLLOI]

pollute' (-ōōt), v.t. (*-table*). Destroy the purity or outrage the sanctity of. **pollu'tion** (-ōō-) n. [L *polluo*]

Pŏllўănn'a, n. (U.S.). Invincibly optimistic person. [character in book]

pōl'ō, n. Game resembling hockey played by men on ponies (WATER *p.*); *p.-stick* or *-mallet*. [Oriental]

pōlonaise' (-z), n. Form of woman's dress; kind of dance. [F (POLE[3])]

polōn'ĭum, n. A highly radioactive element. [POLE[3]]

polōn'ў, n. Sausage of partly cooked pork. [ ]

poltrōōn', n. (chiefly literary). Coward. **poltrōōn'erў** n. [It. *poltro* bed]

polў-. Many-. [Gk *polus* much]

pōl'ўăndrў, n. Polygamy in which one woman has more than one husband (cf. *polygyny*). **pōlўăn'drous** a. [Gk *anēr* man]

pōlўăn'thus, n. Kinds of cultivated primula. [ANTHER]

pōlўchromăt'ĭc (-kr-), a. (*-ically*). Many-colored. **pōl'ўchrōme** (-kr-), (adj.) p., (n.) p. work of art, esp. colored statue. [POLY-]

polўg'amў, n. More than one wife to a husband (rarely *polygyny*) or more than one husband to a wife (usu. *polyandry*), esp. as national or tribal custom. **polўg'amist** n., **polўg'amous** a. [Gk *gamos* marriage]

pōl'ўglōt. 1. adj. Of, in, speaking, several languages. 2. n. A p. person or book. **pōl'ўglōttism** n. [GLOSS[2]]

pōl'ўgon, polўg'onal. See TETRAGON.

polўg'ўnў (-g-), n. Polygamy in which one man has more than one wife (cf. *polyandry*). [Gk *gunē* wife]

pōlўhēd'ron, -dral. See TETRAHEDRON.

Pōlўnē'sian (-shn). 1. adj. Of Polynesia, the Pacific islands E of Australia. 2. n. A P. native. [Gk *nēsos* island]

pŏl'ўp, n. Kinds of animal of low organization, as sea-anemones & coral-makers; individual of a compound organism. [POLYPUS]

polўph'onў, n. (mus.). Harmonizing of separate simultaneous melodies.

pŏlўphŏn'ic a., of or in p.; (of writing) in changing meters or rhythms. [PHONO-]

pŏl'ўpŏdў, n. Fern growing on rocks or old walls or trees. [foll.]

pŏl'ўpus, n. (pl. *-pī, -puses*). Kinds of tumor, esp. of nose or womb.

pŏl'ўpoid, pŏl'ўpous, aa. [POLY-, Gk *pous* foot]

pŏl'ўsўllable, -sўllăb'ic. See MONOSYLLABLE.

pŏlўtĕc'hnic (-k-). *P. institute, school,* or *p.*, place for technical instruction. [TECHNICAL]

pŏl'ўthēism, n. Belief in more than one god.

pŏl'ўthēist n., **pŏlўthēis'tic** a. *(-ically).* [POLY-]

pŏm, n. Pomeranian dog. [abbr.]

pomace (pŭm'ĭs), n. Crushed apples in cider-making; refuse of fish from which oil has been extracted. [L *pomum* apple]

pomāde', pomāt'um, nn. Unguent for the head, hair-grease.

pŏme'grănate (-mg-), n. Large tough-rinded fruit containing seeds enveloped singly in red pulp. [POMACE, GRAIN]

Pŏmerān'ian, n. A breed of small dogs. [place]

po'mmel (pŭ-). 1. n. Knob of sword-hilt; front of saddle; horn of side-saddle. 2. v.t. *(-l-, -ll-).* Strike with sword-p.; strike repeatedly with fists. [POMACE]

Pomōn'a, n. Goddess of fruit.

pŏmp, n. Splendid display, splendor. [Gk *pempō* send]

pŏm'-pŏm, n. Automatic quick-firing gun. [imit.]

pŏm'pŏn (& see Ap.), n. Tuft of ribbon &c. on hat, shoe, &c. [F wd]

pŏm'pous, a. Showing self-importance, consequential, puffed up, (of language) inflated.

pŏmpŏs'ĭtў n. [POMP]

pŏn'chō, n. (pl. *-os*). Cloak or cape made of a piece of cloth &c. with opening for the head. [S.-Amer.]

pŏnd, n. Small body of still water esp. as made for watering cattle or other purpose.

pŏn'dage n., water-storing capacity. [POUND²]

pŏn'der, v.t. & i. Think over; muse, meditate.

pŏn'derable, (adj.) of appreciable weight, not too light to be weighed, material, (n., esp., in pl.) material thing(s);

pŏnderabil'ităў n.

pŏn'derous a., unwieldy by weight, (of talk, literary style, &c.) heavy, dull;

pŏnderŏs'ităў n. [L *pondus* weight]

pongee' (-j-), n. Soft unbleached Chinese silk. [ ]

pŏn'iard (*-yard*). 1. n. (arch., rhet.). Dagger. 2. v.t. Stab with p. [L *pugnus* fist]

pŏns ăsĭnō'rum (-nz), name given to Euclid i. 5 as a task too hard for fools, & hence to any such test of beginner's ability. [L, = bridge of asses]

pŏn'tiff, n. The Pope; a high priest; (arch.) bishop; person regarded or regarding himself as the final authority on some subject.

pŏntif'ical, (adj.; *-lly*) episcopal, papal, (of manner &c.) as of a p.; (n.) book of episcopal rites, (pl.) episcopal vestments & insignia;

pŏntifĭcāl'ia n. pl., pontificals.

pŏntif'icate n., Pope's or bishop's office or its duration. [L, = priest]

pontōōn', n. Flat-bottomed boat or closed hollow metal cylinder for use with others as supports of temporary bridge; caisson for use under water or as dock gate; a card-game. [L *pons* bridge]

pŏn'ў, n. Horse of any small breed; (U.S., sl.) translation, crib; (Gt B., sl.) £25. [L *pullus* foal]

pōōd, n. A Russian weight (36 lb.). [Russ.]

pōō'dle, n. Kinds of pet dog with long curling hair often clipped & shaved fantastically. [G]

pooh (pōō, pōōh), int. of contempt.

pooh-pooh (pōōpōō') v.t., ridicule (idea, threat, plan) as nonsense. [imit.]

Pooh-Bah' (pōōb-), n. Holder of many offices at once. [person in play]

pōōl¹, n. Small body of still water esp. of natural formation; puddle; deep place in river. [E]

pōōl². 1. n. Collective stakes in cards or betting; game for several players on billiard-table with p. taken by winner; combination of manufacturers &c. to fix prices & divide business; common fund, e.g. of the profits of separate firms. 2. v.t. Throw into common fund; organize (business) by a p. [F *poule*]

pōōp[1]. 1. n. Stern of ship; aftermost & highest deck. 2. v.t. (Of wave) break over p. of (ship). [L *puppis*]

pōōp[2], n. (sl.; for *p.*[3] see POPE[2]). Nincompoop. [abbr.]

poor, a. Having little money or means (*the p.*, the lower classes); (of soil) unproductive; scanty, inadequate, (*a p. crop*; *a p. $5 a week*); despicable, insignificant, (*he is a p. creature*; *in my p. opinion*); deserving pity, unfortunate, (*80 p. fellows perished*). *p.-box*, for collecting charitable contributions; *p.-farm*, *-house*, (for paupers); *p.-law* (providing for support of paupers); *p.-spirited*, meek, cowardly. **poor'lȳ,** (adv.) insufficiently, with little success, (pred. a.) out of sorts, not in good health. **poor'nèss** n., unproductiveness, lack of some good quality or constituent. [L *pauper*]

pŏp[1], n., v., & adv. 1. n. Abrupt explosive sound as of drawn cork; (colloq.) champagne, ginger-beer, or other bottled effervescing drink; (sl.) *in p.*, pawned. 2. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Make p.; (colloq.) let off (pistol &c.; *p. the question*, propose marriage); go or come unexpectedly or suddenly *in*, *out*, *across*, &c.; put quickly *in*, *down*, &c.; parch (maize) till it bursts open; (sl.) pawn. 3. adv. With a p., poppingly, suddenly, (*go p.*, explode; *p. goes the weasel*, a country dance). *pop'-gun*, toy discharging pellets with a report. *popping crease*, white line marking front of batsman's ground in cricket (= striking line). [imit.]

pŏp[2], n. (U.S., colloq.). Father. [PAPA]

pōpe[1], n. Bishop of Rome as head of R.-C. Church; person regarded or regarding himself as infallible; parish priest in Russia. *P. Joan*, a card game; *p.'s eye*, fat in middle of leg of mutton; *p.'s* (= PARSON*'s*) *nose*. [Gk *pappas* father]

pōpe[2], **pōōp**[3]. 1. n. Place in thigh on which blow is painful or paralyzing (*take* one's *p.*, strike him there). 2. v.t. Take p. of. [ ]

pōp'erȳ, n. (contempt.). The papal system; Romanizing tendencies. [POPE[1]]

pŏp'injay, n. Fop, coxcomb. [Gk *papagas* parrot]

pōp'ish, a. Of popery, papistical. [POPE[1]]

pŏp'lar, n. Kinds of tree noted for tallness, slenderness, straightness, tremulous leaves, &c. [L *populus*]

pŏp'lin, n. Corded fabric of silk & worsted. [PAPAL; made at papal town of Avignon]

pŏpp'ėt, n. Darling (esp. in voc. *my p.*). [PUPPET]

poppied, see foll.; **popping-crease,** see POP[1].

pŏpp'ȳ, n. Kinds of plant noted for bright flowers & as yielding opium (*Flanders pp.*, sacred to dead of Great War). **pŏpp'ied** (-pid) a., having pp., drugged with opium. [L *papaver*]

pŏpp'ȳcŏck, n. (U.S., sl.). Nonsense. [ ]

pŏp'ūlace, n. The common people. [PEOPLE]

pŏp'ūlar, a. Of the people (*p. election, tumult, fallacies*); fit for the generality (*p. lectures, language, science, prices, edition*); generally liked or admired (*p. preachers*; *is p. with his men, in society*, &c.). **pŏpūlă'rĭtȳ** n., being generally liked; **pŏp'-ūlarīze** v.t. (*-zable*), make p., present (technical subject &c.) in p. form; **pŏpūlarīzā'tion** n.

pŏp'ūlāte, v.t. (*-lable*). Fill with inhabitants (esp. in p.p.. as *densely, sparsely, populated*). **pŏpūlā'tion** n., the inhabitants, the number of them; **pŏp'-ūlātor** n. **pŏp'ūlĭst** n. (esp.) member of U.S. political party formed 1892 advocating public control of railroads, graduated income-tax &c. **pŏp'ūlous** a., thickly populated.

pōrb'eagle, n. The mackerel-shark. [ ]

pōrce'lain (-slĭn), n. Fine kind of earthenware with translucent body & transparent glaze, china. [PORK (through the hog-backed shell named in It. *porcella*)]

pōrch, n. Covered approach to entrance of building (*the P.*, the Stoics, cf. ACADEMY). [PORTICO]

pōr'cĭne, a. Of, like, pigs. [PORK]

pōrc'ūpīne, n. Beast armed with pointed quills over body & tail. [PORK, SPINE]

pōre[1], n. One of the small openings making skin, wood, brick, &c., permeable to fluids. [G *poros*]

pōre[2], v.i. Have the eyes or mind intent (*over* book, writing, &c., *upon* or *at* problem &c.). [ ]

pōrk, n. Pigs' flesh (esp. unsalted). *p. barrel* (U.S.), colloq.,

congressional grant of money for local public works. **pŏrk'er** n., pig raised for food, young fattened hog; **pŏrk'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), like p., fleshy, fat. [L *porcus* pig]

pŏrnŏg'raphў, n. Licentious writing. [Gk *pornē* harlot]

pōr'ous, a. Having pores, permeable. **pōrŏs'ĭtў** n. [PORE[1]]

pŏrph'yrў, n. Kinds of rock with crystals embedded in a red or other ground-mass. [PURPLE]

pŏrp'oise (*-pus*), n. Blunt-snouted marine mammal 5 ft long. [PORK, PISCINE]

pŏ'rridge, n. Soft food of oatmeal or other meal boiled in water or milk (*keep* one's *breath to cool* one's *p.*, abstain from talking). **pŏ'rringer** (-j-) n. (arch.), small basin for portion of p. &c. [= *pottage*]

pōrt[1], n. Harbor, town having this, (*free p.*, in which ships of all nations may load & unload). [L *portus*]

pōrt[2], n. Opening in ship's side for entrance &c.; (also *p.-hole*) aperture in ship's side to admit light & air or (formerly) to point gun through. [L *porta* gate]

pōrt[3]. 1. v.t. (mil.). *P. arms*, hold (rifle, sword) diagonally in front of body. 2. n. Bearing, deportment, (arch.); (Mil.) position taken in porting arms. [L *porto* carry]

pōrt[4]. 1. n. Left of ship looking forward (cf. *starboard*; *put helm to p.* or *a-p.*; often attrib., a. *the p. side, bow*). 2. v.t. & i. Turn (helm, ship), (of ship) turn, to p. [ ]

pōrt[5], n. A strong sweet red wine. [place]

pōrt'able, a. (*-bly*). That can be carried about, that is not a fixture nor cumbrous. **pōrtabĭl'ĭtў** n. **pōrt'age,** (n.) transport of goods or its cost, carrying necessary between two navigable waters, scene of this, (v.t.) convey over a portage. [PORT[3]]

pōrt'al. 1. n. Doorway, gateway, esp. of great building, park, town, &c. 2. adj. (anat.). *P. vein* (conveying blood to liver). [PORT[2]]

pōrtcray'on, n. Crayon-holder. [PORT[3]]

pōrtcŭll'ĭs, n. Grating raised & lowered in grooves as defense of gateway. **pōrtcŭll'ĭsed** (-st) a. [PORT[2], COULISSE]

Pōrte, n. *The P.* or *the Sublime* or *Ottoman P.*, Turkish government. [PORT[2]]

porte-cochère (pōrtkoshār'), n. Porch through which carriages can pass to set down or take up under cover. [F wd]

pōrtĕnd', v.t. Foreshadow, be an omen or presage of. **pōrt'ĕnt** n., thing that portends something, thing of grave significance, a prodigy; **pōrtĕn'tous** a., of the nature of a portent, prodigious, (joc.) solemn (*portentous gravity, silence*, &c.). [PRO-[1], TEND[1]]

pōrt'er[1], n. Attendant at door or gate or (U.S.) in pullman or sleeping car. [PORT[2]]

pōrt'er[2], n. Person employed to carry burdens; dark beer brewed from charred or browned malt (formerly *p.'s ale*). *p.-house*, tavern (esp. U.S.; *p.-h. steak*, a choice cut of beef); *p.'s knot*, double shoulder-pad used in carrying loads. **pōrt'erage** n., hire of pp. [PORT[3]]

pōrt'fīre, n. Appliance for igniting fireworks or explosives, [PORT[3]]

pōrtfōl'iō, n. (pl. *-os*). Case for loose drawings or sheets of paper; office of minister of State esp. in France (*received the p. of education*; *minister without p.*, not in charge of a department).

pōrt'īcō, n. (pl. *-os*). Colonnade attached to a building & usu. serving as its porch. [PORT[2]]

portière (pōrt'yār), n. Curtain over door or doorway. [F wd]

pōr'tion. 1. n. Part allotted, share, helping, dowry, destiny or lot; a certain amount, part, some, (*of*). 2. v.t. Divide into shares or lots (often *out*); give dowry to. **pōr'tionless** (-shŏ-) a., without dowry. [L *portio*]

pōrt'lў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). (Of person or his appearance or body) having the dignity attaching to size, fine & large, (*a p. bishop, policeman, presence, person, walk, belly*). [PORT[3]]

pōrtmăn'teau (-tō), n. (pl. *-s, -x* pr. -z). Leather trunk for clothes &c. opening into two equal parts; *p. word* (combining sense & sound of two, as *chortle* = chuckle & snort, *galumph* = gallop, triumphant). [PORT[3], MANTLE]

pōrtray', v.t. Paint or draw likeness of (person, scene, &c.), describe. **pōrt'rait** (-rĭt) n., painted, drawn, or photographic

likeness of person or animal, elaborate or vivid description; **pôrtray'al** n. **pôrt'raiture** (-richer) n., portraying, portraits, a portrait. [PRO-[1], L *traho* pull]

pôrt'rèss, n. Female PORTER[1]. [PORT[2]]

Pôrtûguese' (-gēz). 1. adj. Of Portugal. 2. n. A P. native (pl. same); the P. language. [*Portugal*]

pôse (-z). 1. v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Propound (question, problem) for solution; arrange (sitter, model, &c.) in required attitude; assume or strike an attitude; act with an eye to effect, try to give a false or exaggerated impression of one's character, exhibit oneself *as*; puzzle (person) with question or problem. 2. n. Attitude of body or mind, esp. one assumed for effect. **pôs'er** (-z-) n., (esp.) difficult question, poseur; **pôseur'** (-zēr, & see Ap.) n., person who poses. [= PAUSE; in compounds & their derivatives, as *compose, composition*, there is confusion with L *pono* put]

pôs'it (-z-), v.t. Lay down as basis of argument or inference, postulate. [L *pono* put]

posi'tion (-z-), n. Way thing is placed, state of affairs, situation or posture, mental attitude, right place, relative place, rank or status, an office, a strategic point, (*eastward p.*, of priest at eucharist standing before altar & facing E; *in, out of, p.*, rightly, wrongly, placed or arranged; *maneuver for p.*, try to place oneself favorably before fighting, bargaining, &c.; *in a p. to*, able to; *what is the p. of affairs?*; *persons of p.*, highly placed; *in my p.*, situated as I am; *vowel long by p.*, as followed by two consonants; *has a p. in the Civil Service*; *carried the p. by assault*).

pôs'itive (-z-). 1. adj. Formally or explicitly laid down, definite, unquestionable, absolute, downright, matter-of-fact, practical, (*p. laws*, statutes &c.; *a p. assertion*; *proof p.*, irrefragable proof; *p. adjective, degree*, stating simply the existence of the quality without comparison, cf. COMPARATIVE, SUPERLATIVE; *a p. nuisance*, nothing less than one; *a p. mind*, concentrated on facts, not theoretical or mystical; *p. philosophy*, positivism); (of person) given to or overbearing in assertion, confident, fully convinced (*of* fact); not negative, greater than zero, (*p. virtue*, shown by actions, not by abstention; *the p. sign*, +; *a p. quantity*, one to be added, not subtracted; *p.* ELECTRICITY; *p. photograph*, showing light & shade as in nature, not reversed). 2. n. P. degree, adjective, quantity, photograph. **pôsitiv'ity** (-z-) n. **pôs'itivism** (-z-) n., philosophy of Comte recognizing only p. facts & observable phenomena, religion founded on this; **pôs'itivist** (-z-) n.

pôss'é, n. Party of police or other persons having legal authority; *p. comitatus* (kŏmĭtāt'*us*), county levy of males over 15 at sheriff's disposal for suppressing riot. [L, = be able]

possĕss' (-z-), v.t. Hold as property, own, have, (*p.* one*self*, one's *soul*, &c., be self-controlled); (of demon, mania, desire, ideal, &c.) have the mastery of, infatuate, (*possessed by* or *with a devil, an idea*; *possessed*, mad; *what possesses you?*, makes you so foolish); *p.* one*self of*, acquire; *possessed of*, having. [L *possideo*]

posse'ssion (-zĕshn), n. Possessing or being possessed, occupancy, (*in p. of*, possessing; *in the p. of*, possessed by; *rejoice in the p. of*, be lucky enough to have); thing possessed, (pl.) property. **possĕss'ive** (-oz-), (adj.) of or indicating p. (*possessive adjective, case*, such as *my, his, Jones's, dogs'*), (n.) such adjective or case. **possess'or** (-zĕs-) n.; **possess'orў** (-zĕs-) a., of or as of a possessor.

pôss'ĕt, n. Hot drink of milk with wine, spice, &c., as remedy for colds &c. [ ]

pôss'ible. 1. adj. That can or may be, exist, be done, or happen, that is in one's power, (*is it p.?*, expression of surprise; *if p., as p.*, ellipt. for *if it is, as is, p.*; *get all the assistance p.*); (colloq.) tolerable to deal or associate with. 2. n. One's utmost (*will do my p.*); full marks, highest p. score, (*score a p.*). **pôssibĭl'ity** n., being p., what is p., p. occurrence, (*the possibility of miracles*; *cannot by any possibility be in time; let us consider the possibilities*). **pôss'iblў** adv., in accordance with what is p. (*how can I, cannot, possibly do it*), perhaps, not

certainly not, (*possibly it is as you say*). [POSSE]

póss'um, n. (Colloq. for) OPOSSUM (*play p.*, feign illness or death). [abbr.]

pōst[1]. 1. n. Upright of timber or metal fixed in ground or floor or other firm place usu. as support for something (*bed, door, gate, lamp, sign, goal*, &c., *-p.*; *starting, winning, -p.*, at beginning & end of racing course); *the p.*, winning-p. 2. v.t. Display (notice, names, &c.) on a p. or notice-board (usu. *up*). **pōs'ter** n., (esp.) placard. [L *postis*]

pōst[2], n., v., & adv. 1. n. Official conveying of letters & parcels, single collection or delivery of these or place where or whence it is done, letters &c. addressed to a house or person, (*send it by p.*; *too late for p. or the or this p.*; *when is the next p. due?*; *take these to p. or the p.*; *has the p. come?*; *had a heavy p. today*; *by return of p.*, by next p. in opposite direction; *Morning &c. P.*, newspaper titles); appointed station, place of duty, appointment, defensible position or party holding it, fort, trading-station, (*remain at, desert*, one's *p.*; *has a p. in the Customs*); local branch of Grand Army of the Republic or American Legion; size of PAPER. 2. v.t. & i. Put (letter &c.) into official receptacle for transmission by p.; travel with p.-horses (arch.), go with all speed, hurry; station (soldier &c.) in particular spot; enter (item) in ledger &c., complete entries in (ledger) thus (often *up*); supply with latest information (usu. *up*; often *in* subject). 3. adv. With p.-horses, express, in haste. *p.-boy*, postilion; *p.-captain* (hist.), fully commissioned naval captain; *post-card*, esp. Gt B., = POSTAL card; *p.-chaise*, (hist.) traveling carriage hired from stage to stage or drawn by p.-horses; *p.-free'*, without charge for postage, including postage; *p.-haste'*, with all speed; *p.-horses*, formerly kept at intervals on main roads for use in relays by the p. or travelers; *post'man* (*-an*), man who collects or delivers the p.; *post'mark*, official mark stamped on letters &c. with name of office & other details; *post'master*, official in charge of a p. office (*P.-m. General*, official responsible for postal service); *p.-mistress*, female p.-master; *p. office*, department in charge of postal service, any building in which postal business is carried on; *p.-paid*, with postage already paid; *p.-town*, with p. office. **pōs'tage** n., charge for carriage of letter &c. by p. (*postage stamp*, adhesive label or impression stamped on envelope &c. for prepaying it); **pōs'tal** a. (*-lily*), of the p. office (*postal card*, conveyed by p. at lower rate than sealed letter; *Postal Union*, regulating international postage). [L *pono* put]

pōst[3], Latin prep. After: *p. hŏc ergŏ prŏp'ter hŏc*, after this & therefore owing to this (as motto of those who confuse sequence with consequence); *p. meridiem* (merĭd'ĕm), abbr. *p.m.*, after noon (appended to times from noon to midnight, as *3 p.m.*; opp. *ante meridiem*); *p. mortem* (mŏrt'ĕm), after death (*p.-m. examination* or *p.-m.*, usu. not ital., of dead body to ascertain cause of death &c.). [L]

pōst-, pref. After-, later than, subsequent to, afterwards. **post-classi'cal,** of a time later than the classical period; **post-date'** v.t., affix or assign a later than the actual date to; **post-diluv'ian** (opp. *antedil-*), after the Flood; **post-exil'ian, -exil'ic,** subsequent to the Babylonian exile; **post-gla'cial,** see FORMATION; **post-grad'uate,** (of study) carried on after graduation; **post-impre'ssionism,** a bizarre modern style of painting; **post-nat'al,** occurring after birth; **post-nup'tial,** after marriage; **post-pran'dial,** (of speech &c.) after-dinner; **post-tertiary,** see FORMATION. **postage, postal,** see POST[2]; **poster,** see POST[1].

pōste rĕstante' (-tah-, & see AP.). Department of town post-office for letters that are to be kept till applied for. [F wds]

pōstĕr'ior. 1. adj. Hinder, later in time or order. 2. n. (in sing., or arch. in pl.). The buttocks. **pōstĕriŏ'rity** n.; **pōstĕr'iorly** adv., as viewed from behind. [POST[3]]

pōstĕ'rity, n. Person's descendants; those that come after, later generations.

pŏs'tern, n. (arch.). Back or side entrance, private door.

pŏst'humous (-tū-), a. Born or published after the father's or author's death; occurring after death. [L *postumus* last]

postĭl'ion (-lyon), n. Man riding one of the two or more horses that draw a carriage & controlling the pair, or the leaders, or any pair. [POST²]

pŏst-ŏb'ĭt, n. Bond given by expectant heir for money to be paid on the death of the property's present owner. [L *post obitum* after death]

postpōne', v.t. (*-nable*). Defer, put off, keep for a later time. **postpōne'ment** (-nm-) n. [L *pono* put]

post'scrĭpt (pōsk-), n. (abbr. *P.S.*). Addition made as an afterthought at the end of a letter, article, book, &c. [POST-]

pŏs'tūlate. 1 (-ăt), v.t. (*-lable*). Demand as a pre-requisite or basis, claim permission to assume, lay down as indisputable. 2 (-ĭt), n. Thing postulated; (Geom.) simple operation the possibility of which is assumed as self-evident. **pŏs'tūlātor** n. [L *postulo*]

pŏs'ture. 1. n. Position at a particular moment of the parts of a thing in relation to one another, attitude, (*in a sitting p.*; *the present p. of affairs*). 2. v.i. & t. (*-rable*). Take up a p. for effect, pose, attitudinize; place (person) in a set p. [POSIT]

pŏs'ŷ (-z-), n. Bunch of flowers; (arch.) inscribed motto on ring &c. [POESY]

pŏt. 1. n. Vessel of earthenware, metal, or glass, as cooking or drinking utensil or receptacle (often in comb., as *flesh, tea, jam, flower, -p.*; *p. calls kettle black*, person criticizes his own faults in another; *make the p. boil*, make a living, prostitute one's art for gain; *keep the p. boiling*, keep things going; *go to p.*, colloq., be ruined); total of bets or stakes at one time; = CHAMBER-*p.*; (also *pott*) a size of PAPER. 2. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Put into p. for preservation; plant in flower-p.; (colloq.) hit or kill with p. shot, take p. shot at. *p.-belly*, protuberant belly or its owner; *p.-boiler*, work of art done merely to raise money, artist doing such works; *p.-bound*, (of plant) prevented from expanding by smallness of p.; *p.-boy*, bar-attendant; *p.-herb*, kitchen-garden plant; *p.-hole*, deep hole worn in rock or ice by water action; *p.-hook*, hook for hanging pp. over fire &c., curved stroke practised in learning to write; *p.-house*, alehouse; *p.-hunter*, (U.S.) person killing game to sell to market, (Gt B.) person whose object in competing is to add to his collection of prizes (so *p.-hunting* a. & n.); *p. luck*, whatever there may be for a meal (*come & take p. l. with us*); *p. of money* (sl.), large sum; *pot'sherd*, piece of broken earthenware; *p. shot*, taken deliberately at still object (orig. at animal wanted for the cooking-p.); *p.-still*, still to which heat is applied directly & not by steam-jacket; *potted meat* (minced, seasoned, & put in p.); *p.-valiant, -valor*, courage(ous) from drink. [ ]

pŏt'able, a. In a drinkable form (esp. *p. gold*). [L *poto* drink]

pŏt'ăsh, n. An alkali used in soap &c., crude potassium carbonate. **potäss'ĭum** n., a white metal. [= *pot ashes*]

potā'tion, n. Drinking, draft, (usu. in pl. of alcohol-drinking). [POTABLE]

potāt'ō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Plant with farinaceous tubers used as food, its tuber. *p.-beetle, -bug*, pest feeding on p. leaves; *p.-trap*, (sl.) mouth. [Haiti]

pōt'atorў, a. Of or given to potations. [POTABLE]

poteen', -theen' (-t-h-), n. Irish whisky from illicit still. [POT]

pōt'ent, a. Powerful, cogent, strong, influential, (*p. influence, argument, drug, monarch, persuader*). **pōt'encў** n. **pōt'entāte** n., ruler, king &c. [POSSE]

potĕn'tial (-shl). 1. adj. (*-lly*). That may or might but does not now act or exist, latent; (Gram. of mood &c.) expressing possibility; (Physics) *p. function*, one that expresses the force arising at any point in space from any system of bodies. 2. n. P mood; p. function or the amount of energy or work denoted by it. **potĕntĭal'ĭtў** (-shĭ-) n., possession of latent power, possibility of action or existence, a capacity or that which embodies it.

potheen. See POTEEN.

pŏth'er (-dh-), n. Disturbance turmoil, confusion, agitation (*make, raise, be in, a p.*). [ ]

pō'tion, n. Draft of medicine or poison. [L *potio* drink]

pot-pourri (pōpōorē'), n. Mixture of rose petals, spices, &c., kept in jar to scent room; musical or literary medley. [F wd]

pŏt(t), n. A size of PAPER. [*pot*]

pŏt't'age, n. (arch.). Soup or stew.

pŏt't'er[1], v.i. Work in desultory manner (*at*); dawdle, loiter, (*about*, &c.). [obs. *pote* push]

pŏt't'er[2], n. Maker of earthenware vessels. *p.'s wheel*, revolving disk used in the making.

pŏt't'erў n. [POT]

pŏt't'le, n. (Arch.) liquid measure ½ gal., pot containing it; chip or wicker basket for fruit &c.

pouch. 1. n. Small bag, detachable pocket, wallet; = *tobacco-p.*; bag-like receptacle esp. in marsupials. 2. v.t. & i. Put into p., take possession of or pocket (small article); take shape of or hang like p., make hang so. [POCKET]

poult (pōlt), n. Young fowl, turkey, or game-bird. [PULLET]

poult-de-sole (pōōdeswah'), n. A fine corded silk. [F wd]

poul'terer (pōl-), n. Dealer in poultry. [PULLET]

poul'tice (pōl-). 1. n. Mass of bread, linseed, or other substance, moistened with hot water & spread on linen &c. for application as emollient or counter-irritant. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Apply p. to. [L *puls* pap]

poul'trў (pōl-), n. Barndoor & other domestic fowls as ducks, geese, turkeys. [PULLET]

pounce[1]. 1. v.i. Swoop, come suddenly down, (*upon* prey, victim, enemy, error, &c., or abs.). 2. n. Swoop, sudden descent upon something; (arch.) talon. [ ]

pounce[2], n. Fine powder used to prevent ink from spreading on unsized paper, or in pattern-tracing. [PUMICE]

pound[1], v.t. & i. Crush to pieces or powder or shapelessness; thump, pummel, inflict cannonade or defeat on; deliver series of blows or shots, make continued efforts, make one's way laboriously, (*p. at, on* adv., *along* adv., *away*, &c.). [E]

pound[2], n. Enclosure for stray animals. [ ]

pound[3], n. A measure of weight (symbol, *lb.* = LIBRA; *1lb. avoir-dupois*, or *1lb.*, 7000 grains, divided into 16 oz; *1lb. troy*, 5760 grains, divided into 12 oz troy); gold monetary unit of Gt Britain = 20 shillings of 12 pence each = $4.8665 in U.S. money (symbol, £ or *l.* = LIBRA, as *£5, 5l.*; *£1*, or *£1 sterling* or *st.*, 20 shillings; *pp., shillings, & pence*, or *£. s. d.*, money; so much *in the p.* or *£*, proportion paid by bankrupt &c. or demanded for taxes &c.; *five p. ten & six* &c., £5 10s. 6d. &c. rarely *pp.*). *p.-cake*, rich cake with 1lb. (or the same weight) of each chief ingredient; *p.-fool'ish*, see PENNY-*wise*; *p. note*, bank-note for £1 (so *five, ten, hundred*, &c., *-p. note*); *p. of flesh*, exact amount of anything that strict law entitles one to exact; *p. Scots* (hist.), 20 pence. **poun'dage** n., commission or fee of so much per £, payment of so much per lb., (hist.) customs-duty on the p.'s-worth of imports & exports (cf. TONNAGE); **poun'der** n., thing weighing, gun carrying shot that weighs, 1lb. (so *two, ten*, &c., *-pounder*), (*-pounder*) thing worth or person having or paying specified number of pp. sterling. [POUNDER]

pour (pōr), v.t. & i. Issue or make issue in a stream or shower or crowd from a receptacle or source (*p. water, oil, missiles, words, arguments, song*, &c., *forth, out, down, in, on*, &c.; *congregation pours out*; *news pours in*; *sunlight pours through the window*; *pouring rain*, vehement; *it never rains but it pours*, events, esp. misfortunes, come many together). [ ]

pourboire (poorbwahr'), n. Gratuity, tip. [F wd]

pourparler (poorpärl'ā), n. (usu. in pl.). Informal opening of a question between diplomatists. [F wd]

poussĕtte' (pōō-), n., & v.i. Swing round with joined hands in country dance. [F wd]

pou stō, n. Standing-ground from which force may be brought to bear. [Gk, = where I may stand]

pout. 1. v.i. & t. Thrust out the lips, protrude (lips), (of mouth or orifice) protrude. 2. n. Act or fact of pouting; kinds of fish. **pout'er** n., (esp.) pigeon with prominent crop. [ ]

pŏv'ertў, n. Want of means, indigence, the poor; poorness,

inadequacy, want of copiousness, (*p. of blood*; *the p. of the soil, his style*). *p.-stricken*, afflicted with or exhibiting p. [PAUPER]

powd'er. 1. n. Solid matter in a mass of fine dry particles; cosmetic or a dose of medicine in this form; = GUN-*p.* (*smell p.*, be present at battle &c.), force put into a blow &c. (*put more p. into it*). 2. v.t. & i. Reduce to p. (*powdered sugar*); sprinkle with p., whiten (hair) or beautify (skin) thus, use p.; decorate with small spots. *p. & shot*, ammunition (*not worth p. & s.*, i.e. shooting, fighting, or striving for); *p.-flask*, *-horn*, *-magazine* (for carrying or storing gun-p.); *p.-monkey* (hist.), boy carrying gun-p. on ship during fight; *p.-puff*, pad of down &c. for applying p. to skin. **powd'erȳ** a. (*-iness*), consisting of or covered with p. [L *pulvis*]

pow'er, n. Ability to do or act, a faculty or active property, delegated authority, (*will do all in my p.*; *has lost the p. of blushing*; *more p. to your elbow!*, form of encouragement; *has a high heating p.*; *a machine, lens, &c., of high or great p.*; *a bill to extend their pp.*; *p. of* ATTORNEY); control, influence, ascendancy, (*I am in your p.*; *you have p. over him*; *the party in p.*, that of the government of the day); person or thing having authority or influence (*merciful Pp.!*, appeal to Providence &c.; *the Great Pp.*, States with international influence; *the pp. that be*, the constituted authorities; *the press was not yet a p. in the land*); (Math.) *third, tenth, &c., p. of*, product of multiplying specified number into itself so many times (*32 is the 5th p. of 2*); (colloq.) large number or amount of (*saw a p. of people*; *does a p. of work*); mechanical energy applicable to work (*p.-station*, for generating or distributing it), (attrib.) worked by it (*p. loom* &c.). **pow'erful** a. (*-lly*), having great p. (*a powerful grasp, horse, mind, ally, book, speech, odor*); **pow'erless** a., having no p., helpless or paralyzed, unable (*to* do). [L *potis* able]

pow'-wow, n. Meeting of N.-Amer. Indians for conference &c.; (joc.) conference, congress, palaver. [Amer.-Ind.]

pŏx, n. (not in decent use). Syphilis. [POCK]

pra(a)m (prahm), n. Flat-bottomed boat. [Du.]

prăc'tice, n. Action as opposed to theory (*in p.*, in the realm of action; *put in or into p.*, carry out); habitual action, established method, custom, repeated exercise in an art, such exercise done merely to improve skill, state attained by it, (*the dangerous p. of riding without lights*; *was then the p.*; MAKE *a p. of*; *p. makes perfect*; *an hour's p. at batting is good p.*, improves one's skill; *in, out of, p.*, lately, not lately, exercised in something); lawyer's or doctor's professional business or its amount or kind (*has a large p.*; *in p.*, at work; *buy a p.*, as doctor); dealing with others (*sharp p.*, barely honest dealing; *discreditable pp.*); (Arith.) mode of multiplying together expressions of several denominations. **prăc'ticable** a. (*-bly*), that can be done, feasible, (of road, door, &c.) that can be used or traversed; **prăcticabil'itȳ** n. **prăc'tical** a., of, concerned with, shown in, useful in, engaged in, good at, or inclined to, action rather than theory or words (*practical considerations, agriculture, jokes, science, farmers, men, minds*; *for practical purposes*, as far as action is affected, virtually); that is such in effect, virtual, (*with practical unanimity*); **prăctikăl'itȳ** n.; **prăc'tically** adv., (esp.) virtually (*there is practically nothing left*). **prăc'tise, prăc'tice,** v.t. & i. (*-sable*), put in p. (*practise what you preach*; *practise the same method*); pursue (profession, trade), (of doctor or lawyer) pursue one's profession (*practising lawyer* &c., one in actual work); exercise oneself at an art for improvement's sake, do this in or on (art, instrument); cause (person &c.) to practise thus (*a practised hand, player*); *practise upon*, take advantage of (person's fears &c.), impose upon. **prăcti'tioner** (-sho-) n., practising doctor (esp. *general practitioner*, one practising both medicine & surgery, cf. *surgeon, physician, specialist*) or lawyer (rare) person practising any art or profession. [Gk *prassō* do]

praemūnīr'é, n. Statute & writ for the punishment of per

sons supporting papal jurisdiction in England. [PRE-, L *moneo* warn]

praenōm'ĕn, n. See NOMEN. [PRE-]

praet'or, prēt-, n. Ancient-Roman magistrate of lower rank than consul. **pr(a)et ōr'ian** (prĭt-), (adj.) of p., of Roman emperor's or general's bodyguard, (n.) present or past p., praetorian soldier (esp. *the praetorians*, the bodyguard). [L]

prăgmăt'ic(al), aa. (*-ically*). (Usu. *-al*) meddlesome, positive, dictatorial; (usu. *-ic*) of philosophic pragmatism, concerned with practical consequences or values, of State affairs (*P. sanction*, name of certain imperial or royal ordinances). **prăg'matism** n., p. behavior or tendencies, (Philos.) doctrine that the conception of an object is no more than the conception of its possible practical effects. **prăg'matist** n., **prăgmatis'tic** a. (*-ically*) [PRACTICE]

prair'ie, n. Large treeless tract of grass-land. *p.-chicken*, kind of N.-Amer. grouse; *p.-dog*, N.-Amer. barking marmot; *p.-schooner*, early emigrants' white-tilted wagon used in crossing the pp.; *p.-wolf*, coyote. [L *pratum* meadow]

praise (-z). 1. v.t. (*-sable*). Express approbation or admiration of, commend, glorify. 2. n. Commendation, glorification, praising, (*p. be to God!*; *were loud in his p.* or *pp.*). *praise'worthy*, meritorious. [PRICE]

pra'line (prah-), n. Sweetmeat of nuts & sugar. [F wd]

pram. See PERAMBULATOR, PRAAM.

prance. 1. v.i. (Of horse) spring from hind legs; go with bounding or proud or spirited movements, show elation or arrogance (esp. *prancing proconsuls*). 2. n. Spring, caper. [ ]

prān'dial, a. (joc.). Of or at dinner. [L *prandium* lunch]

prank. 1. v.t. & i. Deck, adorn, spangle, trick or rig *out* or *up*; show oneself off. 2. n. Gambol, frolic, trick, escapade, (esp. *play pp.*). [ ]

prāte. 1. v.i. Discourse foolishly, talk solemn nonsense. 2. n. Foolish grave talk. [ ]

prāt'ies (-tĭz), n. pl. (Ir.). Potatoes. [corrupt.]

prāt'ique (-ik), n. License to hold intercourse with port after quarantine &c. [PRACTICE]

prāt'tle. 1. v.i. Talk in childish or artless way. 2. n. Prattling talk. **prāt't'ler** n., (esp.) young child. [PRATE]

prawn, n. Crustacean like large shrimp. [ ]

pray, v.i. & t. Offer prayers, make supplication, (*to* God or person, *for* thing, *for* another person, *to* be &c.); ask earnestly (person *to* do or *for* boon, *that*, person *that*), beg for (permission &c.); (ellipt. for *I p.*) please, I ask you, (*p. don't speak so loud*; *what is the use of that, p.?*). *p. in aid of* (literary), summon to one's aid. **pray'er**[1] n., one who prays. [L *precor*]

prayer[2] (prār), n. Petition made to a god, praying (*the efficacy of p.*), formula used in this (*the Lord's p.*), divine service devoted mainly to it (*Morning, Evening, P.*; *family pp.*); entreaty; thing prayed for. *p.-book*, (esp.) the Book of Common P., public liturgy of Anglican Church. **prayer'ful** (-ārf-) a. (*-lly*), (of deliberation &c.) not without p., (of person) given to p.

pre-, pref., f. L *prae* before, freely used with E words as required; the senses are: *previous, previous to, previously, previously to, already, beforehand, earlier than, before others, in front*, with modifications illustrated in the following selection. The chief accent in the compound is that of the second element, & *pre-* is pronounced prē except as shown. **pre-acquaint(ance),** acquaint(ance) beforehand; **pre-ăd'amite,** (person) existing before Adam; **pre-arrange(ment),** arrange(ment) beforehand; **pre-audience,** right to prior hearing (esp. of precedence among lawyers); **pre-Christian,** existing before Christianity; **pre-classical,** of earlier date than the classical period; **precognition,** foreknowledge; **preconceive,** form (notion) beforehand (*preconceived notions*, formed prior to examination of the facts, prejudices); **preconception,** preconceived notion; **preconcert,** agree upon beforehand; **precondemn,** decide against before hearing the evidence; **precondition,** sine qua non; **preconquest,** earlier than the Norman conquest; **pre-conscious,**

prior to the development of consciousness; **pre-consideration,** preparatory thought; **precontract,** earlier contract, esp. as bar to a proposed one; **predecease,** die before (another), death before another's; **prēdestine,** (of God, fate, &c.) appoint or ordain beforehand (event, person *to* salvation or to some task or lot); **prēdestination,** (esp.) God's appointment from eternity of those who shall be saved; **prēdestinarian,** believer in predestination; **predetermine,** determine beforehand; **predispose,** render liable, subject, or inclined (*to* disease, belief, &c., or *to* do) before the occasion arises; **predisposition,** (esp.) antecedent state of body favorable *to* ailment; **pre-elect (ion[1]),** elect, election made, beforehand; **pre-election[2],** (of pledges, acts) given or done before election; **prē-eminent, -ence,** eminent, eminence, beyond all others; **pre-engage (ment),** engage beforehand, previous engagement esp. as bar to another; **pre-established,** established already or before others; **pre-examine,** make preliminary inquiry into; **pre-exilian, -exilic,** earlier than the Babylonian exile; **pre-existing, -existent, -existence,** previous (ly) existing &c.; **prē-figure,** be a type of, foreshadow; **prēfix'[1],** add at the beginning as introduction or initial member (*quotations are prefixed to the chapters*; out- *is prefixed to many verbs*); **prē'fix[2],** preposition or particle prefixed to a word, title or particle prefixed to names, as *Hon., Mrs, de*; **preglacial,** before the glacial period; **prehistoric,** before the days recorded by history; **prehuman,** before the existence of man; **prejudge,** pass judgment on before hearing the evidence; **prēmeditated,** designed beforehand, not done on the spur of the moment; **prēmeditation,** set purpose; **premonition,** forewarning, presentiment; **prēmonitory,** serving to warn (esp. *p. symptom*); **pre-natal,** occurring before one's birth; **prēoccupation,** occupying of a place beforehand (esp. as bar to another's occupying it), business that takes precedence of or distracts attention from others, mental absorption; **pre-occupy,** occupy beforehand, engross, prevent from attending to other things; **pre-ordain,** (of God, fate, &c.) decree beforehand, predestine; **prepay,** pay, pay postage or carriage of, beforehand; **prepossess,** imbue or inspire *with* some sentiment, (of sentiment) take possession of, (of person, face, &c.) produce a favorable impression on (esp. *prepossessing*, attractive); **prepossession,** prejudice esp. in favor of person or thing; **prēpotent,** very potent (rhet.), tending to prevail over other elements; **pre-prandial,** before-dinner; **prē-Rāph'aelite** (-fĭel-), artist emulating the spirit of the Italian painters before Raphael esp. in minute & uncompromising adherence to nature; **prerequisite,** sine qua non; **prescientific,** previous to the development of scientific method; **presuppose,** take for granted, (of result &c.) imply the existence of (cause, condition, &c.); **presupposition,** thing assumed as basis for argument &c.; **prēvision,** foresight, foreknowledge; **pre-war** (esp. that of 1914).

preach, v.i. & t. Deliver sermon, deliver (sermon), talk like preacher of sermon; recommend for worship or acceptance (*p. Christ, the gospel, temperance, war*). **preach'er** n. **preach'ment** n. (colloq.), (esp.) intrusive moralizing. [PREDICATE]

prēăm'ble, n. Part of a document, speech, &c., that serves as introduction. [AMBLE]

prēb'end, n. Stipend of canon or member of chapter, land or tithe providing it. **prēb'endary** a., of a p.; **prēb'endarў** n. holder of p. [L *praebeo* grant]

prēcār'ious, a. Dependent on chance, uncertain, risky. [PRAY

prēc'atorў, a. (*-ily*). Expressing, in the form of, a request.

prēcau'tion, n. Thing done beforehand to prevent an apprehended evil (esp. *take pp against*). **prēcau'tionarў** (-shō- a. (*-ily*). [PRE-]

prēcēde', v.t. & i. (*-dable*) Come or go before in place or time (*preceded by our guide, the preceding words, years*; *the words preceding this paragraph, repentance must p. pardon*); pr

For wds in *pre-* not given see PRE-.

pare the way for *with* or *by (shall p. forgiveness with punishment)*. **prēcēd'ence** n., priority, earlier or higher or more honorable place, right to this, *(neither discoverer could claim precedence; quarrels about precedence; have the, take, precedence of,* be prior or superior to, receive attention before, have the right to p.). **prē'cēdent,** (n.) previous case taken as example or justification or rule *(there is no precedent for it; must not be made a precedent of)*, (adj.) preceding (now rare except in *condition precedent*, condition that must first be fulfilled). [L *cedo* go]

prēcĕn'tor, n. Leader of choir's or congregation's singing. [CHANT]

prē'cĕpt, n. Rule for action or conduct, exhortation, maxim. *(practice is better than p.)*; kinds of writ or warrant. **prēcĕp'tor** n., teacher, instructor; **prē-cĕptō'rial** a. *(-ily)*; **prēcĕp'-trĕss** n. [CAPTIOUS]

prēcĕ'ssion (-shn), n. (astr.). *P. (of the equinoxes)*, the change by which the equinoxes occur earlier in each successive sidereal year. [PRECEDE]

prē'cinct, n. Ground pertaining to a sacred or official building or place; (U.S.) police- or election-district; (pl.) environs. [CINCTURE]

prē'cious (-shus), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Of great value, valuable, highly valued, *(the p. metals,* esp. gold, platinum, silver; *p. stone,* gem; *a p. possession, opportunity; p. time, knowledge)*; (of art, artist, style, &c.) affectedly refined; (colloq., usu. in irony) great, fine, *(made a p. mess of it; a p. fool I should look; a p. friend you have been; a p. sight more, a* great deal more). 2. n. *My p.* (voc.), my loved one. 3. adv. (colloq.). Uncommonly *(will take p. good care; it is p. cold; there is p. little of it)*. **prēcĭŏs'ĭty** (-shĭ-) n., over-refinement in art, & esp. in choice of words. [PRICE]

prē'cipice, n. Cliff or rock-face that is or looks so steep that one could fall headlong from top to bottom. **prēcĭp'ĭtance, -cy,** nn., rash haste. **prēcĭp'ĭtate,** (v.t., -āt; *-itable*) throw (person, esp. *oneself*) headlong down, cause to go hurriedly or violently *(upon* or *against* enemy, *into* course), hasten (event), bring down (moist vapor) in drops, (Chem.) cause (solid matter in solution) to be deposited; (adj., -ĭt) headlong, violently hurried, rash, unconsidered, done too soon; (n., -ĭt) solid matter precipitated. **prēcĭpĭtā'tion** n., rash haste, (Meteorol.) falling of rain or snow or hail, (Chem.) depositing of solid matter from solution. **prēcĭp'ĭtātor** n. **prēcĭp'ĭtous** a., of the nature of a p. [L *caput* head]

prēcĭs (prās'ē), n. Summary, abstract. [F wd]

prēcīse', a. *(-er, -est)*. Strictly worded, definite, exact, particular, *(the p. moment,* neither before nor after the right one); scrupulous, regular, in observance. **prēcīse'lў** (-sl-) adv., (esp., as answer or comment) just so. **prēcĭ'sian** (-zhn) n., punctilious or formal person. **prēcĭ'sion** (-zhn) n., accuracy, exactness, *(arms of precision,* rifled & accurately sighted firearms). [L *caedo* cut]

prēclude' (-ōōd), v.t. *(-dable)*. Make impossible or impracticable, put out of the question, *(to p. doubt, misunderstanding,* &c.; *abdication is precluded by the lack of a possible successor)*; debar *from (am precluded from accepting)*. [CLOSE[1]]

prēcō'cious (-shus), a. Remarkable for early development, (of talk, conduct, &c.) indicative of precocity. **prēcō'cĭty** n. [L *coquo* cook]

prēcūrs'or, n. Person or thing serving to herald the coming of another, forerunner, presage. **prēcūrs'orў** a. *(-ily)*. [COURIER]

prēdā'cious (-shus), a. Subsisting by the capture of living prey; of p. animals. **prēd'-atorў** a. *(-ily, -iness)*, of, addicted to, plunder or robbery; p. [PREY]

prēd'ĕcĕssor, n. Person or thing that has held an office or position in relation to its present holder *(my p.* or *pp.; will go the way of its p.)*. [DE-, L *cedo* go]

prēdĕll'a, n. Base on which altar, or on which altar-piece, is raised; painting on the front of either base, esp. the latter. [It., = stool]

prēd'ial. 1. adj. *(-ily)*. Of farms or agricultural land, agrarian; (of slaves) attached to the land. 2. n. A p. slave, serf. [L *praedium* farm]

prĕd'ĭcate. 1 (-āt), v.t. State (fact, quality, &c.) as true of or pertaining to something (*of, about*; *can anything be predicated about a non-existent thing?*; *we p. goodness or badness of a motive*). 2 (-ĭt), n. That which is predicated, the part of a sentence containing what is stated about the subject, or part of it attached to the subject by the copula. **prĕd'ĭcable,** (adj.; *-bly*) .that can be predicated, (n.) predicable thing (e.g. quality, state, kind, or other non-individual thing); **prĕdĭcabĭl'ĭty** n. **prĕdĭc'ament** n., (Log.) = CATEGORY; unpleasant, trying, or dangerous situation. **prĕd'ĭcant** a., (of religious order, friar, &c.) preaching. **prĕdĭcā'tion** n., act of predicating; **prĕdĭc'ative** a., (esp., gram., opp. *attributive*) used as a p. (*good* is predicative in *he is good & to make him good*, but attributive in *a good man*); **prĕd'ĭcātor** n. [L *dīco* declare]

prĕdĭct', v.t. & i. Foretell, prophesy. **prĕdĭctabĭl'ĭty** n.; **prĕdĭc'tion** n., foretelling, a prophecy; **prĕdĭc'tive** a.; **prĕdĭc'tor** n. [L *dīco* say]

prĕdĭlĕc'tion, n. Liking, partiality, (*for*). [L *diligo* love]

prĕdŏm'ĭnāte, v.i. Have the chief power or influence, prevail (*over* similar elements), preponderate, be the most conspicuous or effective part in something. **prĕdŏm'ĭnance** n., **prĕdŏm'ĭnant** a. [PRE-]

prē-ĕmpt', v.t. Obtain by pre-emption. **prē-ĕmp'tion,** n. Purchase of a thing before it is offered to others; right to first refusal. [L *emo* buy]

preen, v.t. Trim (feathers) with beak; (fig.) smarten one*self*. [ ]

prĕf'ace. 1. n. Introductory remarks prefixed to a book; preamble of speech &c. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Herald or introduce or begin with or usu. as with a p. (*prefaced his remarks with a snort*). **prĕf'atory** a. (*-ily*). [PRE-, L *for* speak]

prĕf'ect, n. Person put in authority (esp. as name of various ancient-Roman officials, of the administrative heads of French departments, & of schoolboys entrusted with maintaining discipline). **prĕfĕctō'rĭal** a. (*-lly*); **prĕf'ècture** n., p.'s office, residence, district, or tenure. [FACT]

prĕfĕr', v.t. (*-rr-*). Choose rather, like better, hold superior, (*prefers to leave it alone, that it should be left*; *p. water to wine, working to doing nothing*; *than* is unidiomatic after *p.* unless *rather* is also used, as *preferred to die rather than pay*); bring forward or submit (*p. a request, complaint, charge against* person, &c.); give (person) promotion, promote *to* office; *preferred bond, stock*, &c. (on which dividend is paid before any is paid on ordinary). **prĕf'erable** a., deserving preference, superior *to*; **prĕf'erablў** adv., in preference, better, for choice, (*might go by Chicago or preferably by St Louis*). **prĕf'erence** n., liking of one thing more than another, thing so liked; prior right to payment &c. (*preference stock* &c., = *preferred*); favored position given to country &c. by admission of its products at lower import duty; **prĕfĕrĕn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*), of, giving, receiving, preference (esp. *preferential duties, treatment*, as regards imports). **prĕfĕr'm'ent** n., promotion to office, an ecclesiastical or other post. [L *fero* carry]

prĕg'nable, a. (rare) Not impregnable (*the only p. point*). [L *prehendo* take]

prĕg'nant, a. With child, having conceived; fruitful in results, big *with* consequences; meaning more than it appears to, suggestive; teeming with ideas &c, **prĕg'nancў** n. [L *praegnans*]

prēhĕn'sile, a. (Of tail, foot, &c.) capable of grasping. **prēhĕn'sion** (-shn) n. (esp. zool.), power of grasping. [PREGNABLE]

prĕj'udice (-jōō-). 1. n. Preconceived opinion, bias, (*against, in favor of*); adverse presumption or detriment likely to befall a person or his rights as a result of another's judgment or action (esp. *to the, in, p. of*; *without p.* form for stipulating that what is being done shall have no such effect on existing rights). 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Impair the validity or prospects of (right, claim, &c.), inspire with p. **prĕjudĭ'cial** (-jōōdĭshl) a. (*-lly*), detrimental, having a tendency to do harm [JUDGE]

For wds in *pre-* not given see PRE-.

prĕl'ate, n. Bishop or ecclesiastic of equal or higher rank. **prĕl'acy** n., Church government by pp., the pp., the dignity of a p.; **prĕlăt'ical** a. (*-ily*). [L *latus* brought]

prĕlĕct', v.i. Lecture, esp. as prelector. **prĕlĕc'tion** n., lecture; **prĕlĕc'tor** n., public lecturer esp. at university. [LECTERN]

prĕlim'inarў. 1. adj. (*-ily*). Preceding & leading up to the main business, preparatory. 2. n. A p. step or measure (esp. in pl. *the pp.*). *p. examination* or (sl.) *prelim.* (sorting out candidates qualified for further stage). [L *limen* threshold]

prĕl'ūde. 1. n. Performance, action, event, condition, serving as introduction (*to, of*); (Mus.) introductory movement or first piece of suite. 2. v.t. & i. (*also* prĭlōōd'). Serve as p. to; play musical p. **prĕlu'sīve** (-lōō-) a., introductory. [LUDICROUS]

prĕm'atūre, a. Occurring or done before the right or usual time. **prĕmatūr'ităў** n. [PRE-]

prĕm'ier. 1. adj. Foremost, leading, having precedence of all others, of earliest creation. (*take the p. place*; *the p. baronet*). 2. n. Prime minister. [PRIME]

première (prŭmyăr'), n. First performance of play, first night. [F wd]

premise. 1 (prĕm'ĭs), n. (in log. sense often spelt *-ss*). (Log.) proposition from which, esp. in combination with another, an inference is drawn (MAJOR, MINOR, *p.*, two propositions in syllogism from which the conclusion is deduced); (pl., Law) beginning of a deed specifying names of parties & nature of grant, the property &c. specified in the pp. (= *the aforesaid houses* &c.); (pl.) any house or building with its belongings (*no trespassing on these pp.*). 2 (prĭmīz'), v.t. (*-sable*). State beforehand (fact necessary for proper understanding of what is to follow; *that*). [MISSILE]

prēm'ium, n. Reward (chiefly now in *put a p. on*, provide or act as an incentive to, as *you, this, will be putting a p. on fraud*); amount, or instalment, payable for an insurance policy; fee for instruction in profession &c.; charge for changing one currency into another of greater value; a bonus, a bounty, something beyond the amount claimable, (*at a p.*, at more than the nominal value, above par, in great demand, cf. *discount*). [PRE-, L *emo* take]

prēn'tice, n. (Arch.) apprentice (usu. now in *try* one's *p.*, i.e. unskilled, *hand at*). [APPRENTICE]

prēpāre', v.t. & i. (*-rable*) Make ready, get into train or proper state, (*p. a scheme, the table, a lesson* to be said &c., *a pupil* for examination, *a sermon, a person* to hear bad news, *oneself* for a shock or effort, *a drug* or *mixture* or *chemical* for use); make preparations, p. oneself, (*for, to* do, &c.), **prēpara'tion** n., preparing (*in preparation for*, with a view to), thing(s) done to make ready for something (*have made preparation* or *preparations*), food or medicine or other substance specially prepared. **prēpă'rative,** (adj., rare) preparatory, (n.) a thing done or used to pave the way for something else; **prēpă'ratorў,** (adj.; *-ily*) serving to p., introductory or preliminary *to* (*preparatory school*, preparing pupils for more advanced one), (n.) a preparatory school, (adv.) by way of preliminary *to* (*was undressing preparatory to getting into bed*). **prēpared'** (-ārd), a. **prēpār'ednėss** n. (esp.) state of military & naval readiness in case of hostilities. [PARE]

prēpēnse', a. (placed after n.). Deliberate, intentional, (esp. *malice p.*). [L *pendo* weigh]

prēpŏn'derāte, v.i. Be heavier, make the scale sink, (of scale) sink; be superior in power, influence, importance, quantity, or number, count for more or most, predominate. **prēpŏn'derance** n., **prēpŏn'derant** a. [PONDER]

prēposi'tion (-z-), n. Indeclinable word governing & normally placed before noun or pronoun to show its relation to another word (e.g. *at, against*). **prēposi'tional** (-zĭsho-) a. (*-lly*). [PRE-]

prēpŏs'terous, a. Utterly absurd, perverse, inverting the right or natural procedure. [POST[3]]

prēp'ūce, n. Loose skin covering end of penis, foreskin. [L *praeputium*]

prērŏg'ative, n. The powers, or a particular power, vested in a sovereign &c. in virtue of his office; peculiar right or privilege. [ROGATION]

presage. 1 (prĕs'ĭj), n. Indication of something to come, omen, sign, prediction, presentiment. 2 (prĭsāj'), v.t. (*-geable*). Foreshow, foretell, foresee. [L *sagio* discern]

prĕsbўō'pĭa (-z-), n. The sight, common in old age, to which distant objects alone are clearly defined. [Gk *presbus* old man, *ōps* eye]

prĕs'bўter (-z-), n. Officer of the early Church; (occasional name for) priest of episcopal Churches, elder of Presbyterian Church, member of presbytery. **prĕsbў-tē'rĭan** (-z-), (adj.) (of Church) governed by presbyteries, (of person &c.) belonging to a presbyterian Church, (n.) member of a presbyterian Church; **prĕsbўtē'rĭanism** (-z-) n. **prĕs'bўtery** (-z-) n., ecclesiastical court in presbyterian Church composed of all the ministers & a ruling elder from each parish in its district; sanctuary or eastern part of chancel; R.-C. priest's house. [Gk *presbuteros* older]

prē'scient (-shyent), a. Having foreknowledge. **prē'science** (-shyens) n. [SCIENCE]

prèscrībe', v.t. & i. (*-bable*). Lay down authoritatively (course of action); advise use of (medicine or treatment *for* complaint or patient, plan or expedient); suggest a remedy (*for*). **prĕs'cript** n., an ordinance or decree. **prèscrĭp'tion** n., prescribing; thing prescribed esp. by physician, written statement of this; (Law) uninterrupted use as basis of a right or title, such right or title, (*negative prescription*, loss of a right by continued neglect to exercise it). **prèscrĭp'tive** a., that ordains or gives directions; (of right, claim, &c.) based on prescription or custom. [PRE-]

prĕs'ent[1] (-z-). 1. adj. (Pred. only) on the spot, here, there, (*I was p.*; *all p. assented*; *p. to the mind* &c., not forgotten); now existing, occurring, acting, being dealt with, &c. (*in the p. case*; *no time like the p.*, plea for dispatch; *the p. king*; *in the p. fashion*; *the p. volume*, that now under review; *the p. writer*, I who am writing; *p. tense*, that denoting p. action or state); (arch.) unfailing (*a very p. help in trouble*); *p. worth*, sum required to give specified sum at compound interest by specified date. 2. n. The p. time (*at p.*, now; *for the p.*, so far as the p. time is concerned); p. tense; *these pp.* (legal, joc.), this document. **prĕs'ence** (-z-) n., being p. (*your presence is requested*; *the presence of arsenic was suspected*; *in the presence of Jones*, Jones being p.); place where person is (*were admitted to, banished from, his presence*; *the presence*, of royal personage &c.); personal appearance esp. when imposing (*has no presence*; *a man of noble, dignified, fine*, &c., *presence*); *presence of mind*, collectedness in emergencies; *presence-chamber*, great person's reception-room. **prĕs'entlў** (-z-) adv., before long. [L *praesens*]

prĕs'ent[2] (-z-), n. Gift (*make a p. of*, give).

prèsĕnt'[3] (-z-). 1. v.t. Set in conspicuous or forward position, show, exhibit, hold out, offer, deliver, give, (*p.* one, introduce him or her at court, or *to* another; *patron presents clergyman to benefice*, names him to bishop for institution to it; *theater manager presents play* or *actors*; *p. a ragged appearance, several vulnerable points*, one's *side*; *the case presents no difficulty*; *p. rifle* &c., hold it in position for shooting, often *at*; *p. petition, complaint*, &c., submit it to proper authority; *p. a library, site*, &c., give it; *p.* one's *compliments, thanks*, &c., have them conveyed; *p.* one's *bill*, send it in); *p. arms*, hold rifles forward in saluting position; *p.* oneself, appear before audience &c.; *p. the prizes*, officiate at their giving; *p.* one *with*, give him. 2. n. (mil.). Attitude of presenting rifle or of 'Present arms'. **prèsĕn'table** (-z-) a. (*-bly*), of decent appearance, fit to be shown; **prèsĕntābĭl'ĭty** (-z-) n. **prĕsentā'tion** (-z-) n., presenting (*presentation copy* of book &c., one given esp. by author or publisher); right of presenting to a benefice. **prĕsentee'** (-z-) n., person presented to benefice or at court, receiver of gift. **prèsĕnt'ment** (-z-) n. (Law) laying of a formal statement of a matter to be legally dealt with before a court or authority; performance of play &c.; way something is repre

For wds in *pre-* not given see PRE-.

sented, picture or description of something.

prēsĕn'tĭment (-z-), n. Vague unaccountable expectation of something as impending. [SENSE]

presently, see PRESENT[1]; **presentment,** see PRESENT[3].

prēsērve' (-z-). 1. v.t. (*-vable*). Save or keep from death or injury or loss or oblivion or desuetude or decay (*saints p. us!*; *p. game, river*, &c., secure it against poachers; *has always preserved his innocence*; *a well preserved old man*, showing few signs of age; *p. fruit*, esp., make jam of or crystallize). 2. n. Jam; place where game is preserved, sphere regarded by person as peculiar to him. **prēservā'tion** (-z-) n., preserving, being preserved, condition or state of repair (*coat, picture, is in good preservation*). **prēsĕr'vative** (-z-), (adj.) tending to p., (n.) drug &c. for preserving. [L *servo* keep]

prēsīde' (-z-), v.i. Occupy the chair of authority (*over* assembly or its proceedings), be chairman or president. **prĕs'ĭdent** (-z-) n., head of a company of persons as of legislative body, corporation, society, &c., appointed or elected to manage its proceedings, represent it, &c.; elected head of republic; **prĕs'ĭdency** (-z-) n., office of president, its duration, district in India (*Bombay &c. Presidency*) formerly administered by a president; **prēsĭdĕn'tial** (-z-, -shl) a. (*-ly*). [L *sedeo* sit]

prĕss[1]. 1. v.t. & i. Subject to a steady push or squeeze or stress or importunity (*p.* one's *hand on the table, the table with* one's *hand*, *p.* another's *hand*, *p.* person *to* one's *breast*; *p. flowers* &c., flatten by pressing between two surfaces; *p. the juice out*, bring it out by pressure; *p.* thing *up, down*, &c., push it so; *p. the enemy*, give him no rest; *p. competitor*, be close on him; *hard pressed*, in difficulty, at a loss *for*; *p. gift, advice*, &c., *on* one, offer it repeatedly; *p. the words*, insist on their literal meaning); exert pressure, be urgent or insistent, bring weight to bear, (*shoe is pressing on my toe*; *time presses*; *have done all the pressing business*; *a pressing invitation*; *must p. for an answer*). 2. n. Crowding, pressure, (*a great p. of people, work*); machine for pressing in various ways (*cider, copying, racket, printing*, &c., *-p.*); printing-house, the printing trade, art or process of printing, the newspapers, (*in the p.*, being printed; *freedom of the p.*, to print anything without censorship; *the influence of the p.*; *have a good* &c. *p.*, be favorably &c. spoken of in the newspapers; *Philadelphia &c. P.*, newspaper titles); cupboard for clothes &c., set of shelves for books. *p. campaign*, newspaper propaganda; *p. clipping*, paragraph cut from newspaper; *p.-corrector*, reviser of printing-proofs; *pressed beef*, salt beef cooked & compressed; *p. forward*, push one's way, push on; *p.-gallery* (for reporters); *press'man*, journalist or reporter; *p.-mark*, mark in library book showing in which p. it is kept; *p. of sail*, as much as can be carried; *p. on*, hurry, hasten; *p. the button*, set electric machinery in motion, (fig.) take decisive initial step; *p.* one *to* do (urge him). [L *premo*]

prĕss[2], v.t. Force to serve in the navy or army, take for royal or public use, (now usu. transf., *p.* thing *into the service of*). *p.-gang*, body of men employed to p. men for the navy. [L *praesto* furnish]

prĕ'ssure (*-sher*), n. Pressing, calculated weight of this exercised on a given area by the atmosphere or steam or other force, urgency, (*high, low, p.*, atmospheric condition sending barometer up, down; *work at high, low, p.*, as hard as possible, in leisurely way; *financial p.*, lack of funds; *put p. upon* one, use means to make him do something against his will; *did it under p.*, unwillingly). [PRESS[1]]

prēstidĭgĭtā'tion, n. Sleight of hand. **prēstĭdĭ'gĭtātor** n., adept at p. [PRESTO[2], DIGIT]

prēstige' (-ēzh), n. Influence exercised or impression produced by a nation's or institution's or person's reputation. [L *praestringo* dazzle]

prēstiss'ĭmō, prĕs'tō[1]. See ACCELERANDO.

prĕs'tō[2], int. used in conjuring &c. to mark the moment of a sudden change &c. [L *praesto* ready]

prēsūme' (-z-), v.t. & i. (*-mable*). Take for granted, suppose to be

undoubtedly the fact, (*I p. he has been told*; *no one, I p., denies it*); allow oneself, have the assurance or impudence, *to* do (*presumed to compare himself with you*), take a liberty or go beyond the proper bounds or trespass (*you p.*, you are intrusive &c.; *presuming*, presumptuous; *p. upon* one's *good nature* &c.). **prēsūm'ablў, prēsūm'ēdlў,** (-z-) advv., as may fairly be or is presumed, on the natural interpretation of the words or facts. [L *sumo* take]

prēsūmp'tion (-z-), n. Thing that may fairly or ought to be taken for granted, thing that is *a priori* the more probable, balance of probability, (*is innocence or guilt the right p.?*; *the p. is that he had lost it*; *there is a strong p. against it*); arrogance, assurance, taking too much upon oneself, (*never heard of such p.*).

prēsūmp'tīve (-z-), a. That may be assumed to be such or valid or true till the contrary is proved (*heir p.*, heir pending the birth of heir apparent; *p. evidence, proof*, &c., not positive but sufficient to raise a presumption). **prēsūmp'tūous** (-z-) a., presuming, taking too much upon oneself, forward.

prētĕnd', v.t. & i. Lay claim (*p. to the throne*; *p. to* woman or her *hand* in marriage; *p.* or usu. *not p. to learning, virtue*, &c.); feign in fraud or jest, make-believe, (*to* be or do, *that*, state of things, &c.; *a pretended illness*). **prētĕn'der** n., (esp.) claimant *to* title &c. (*the Old, Young, Pretender*, son & grandson of James II). **prētĕnse', prētĕnce'** n., piece of pretending or make-believe, false profession of purpose &c. (*under pretense of helping*); pretentiousness; claim (*makes no pretense of being*). **prētĕn'sion** (-shn) n., assertion of a claim, justification for making it, (*to* supposed quality or thing desired); pretentiousness. **prētĕn'tious** (-shus) a., making claim to great merit or importance, ostentatious, lacking in modesty. [TEND[1]]

prēter-, pref. More than, of other nature than. The accent is that of the second element. **preterhuman; preternatural,** abnormal; **pretersensual,** not apprehensible by the senses. [L *praeter* beyond]

prēt'erīte, a. & n. (gram.). *P. tense* or *p.*, past (tense). [PRETER-, L *eo* go]

prētermĭt', v.t. (*-tt-*). Pass over without mention; omit to do or use or perform (task, care, &c.); leave off (practice) for a time. **prētermĭ'ssion** (-shn) n. [MISSILE]

prēt'ĕxt, n. Ostensible reason, excuse, (*on some p. or other*; *on, under, the p. of* or *that*; *find a p. for* doing, *for delay*). [PRE-]

pretor, pretorian. See PRAETOR, PRAETORIAN.

pre'ttў (-ĭ-). 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). (Of women & children or their faces &c., & depreciatingly of men) having beauty of a winning or piquant rather than imposing kind; attractive to eye, ear, or aesthetic sense (*a p. cottage, song, scene, story*; *the p.*, fluted or cut part of wine-glass or tumbler, as *fill it up to the p.*), fine or commendable or delightful (*has a p. wit*; *gave us very p. sport*; often iron., as *here is a p. mess!*). 2. n. (in voc., *my p.*). P. child. 3. adv. (colloq., with adjj. & advv. only). Tolerably, fairly, (by meiosis) exceedingly, (*am p. well, thanks*; *that is p. much* i.e. nearly, *the same thing*; *you had better do it p. quick*). *p.-p.*, obtrusively or merely or sillily p. [E]

prēvail', v.i. Gain the mastery (*over*), contend successfully (*against*), attain one's object; be in fashion or general or established or predominant (*the prevailing craze, type*; *scarcity prevails*); *p. upon*, induce *to* do, persuade. **prēv'alent** a., generally seen or experienced at a time or place, in vogue or general operation, established, predominant; **prēv'alence** n. [VALID]

prēvăr'ĭcāte, v.i. Make evasive or misleading statements, palter with the truth. **prēvărĭcā'tion, prēvăr'ĭcātor,** nn. [L *varus* crooked]

prēvēn'tient, a. Anticipatory, preceding something else, (rare exc. in *p. grace*, theol., the grace of God that precedes repentance & conversion). [L *venio* come]

prēvĕnt', v.t. Secure the non-occurrence of (*p. waste, all dis-*

pute, his going away); stop (person) *from doing*; (arch.) go before (*p. us, O Lord, in all our doings*). **prēvĕn'tion** n.; **prēvĕn'tive,** (adj.) serving to p. something esp. disease (*preventive of*, warding off), (n.) preventive agent, drug, measure, &c.

prēv'ious. 1. adj. That had or has or shall have preceded, foregoing, prior *to*, preliminary, (*my p. experiences*; *the p. evening*; *on some day p. to Christmas*); (sl.) forestalling the right time, precipitate, (*you are, the statement is, a little p.* or *too p.*). 2. adv. *P. to*, before, as a preliminary to, (*had written p. to calling*). [L *via* road]

prey (prā). 1. n. What is hunted or killed by carnivorous animals for food (*seeking p.*; *fall a p. to*, be seized by; *a p. to fear* &c., fig., distracted by it); *beast, bird, fish, of prey*, kinds that kill & devour other animals; (arch.) person's dupe or victim. 2. v.i. *P. upon*, treat as p., habitually devour or plunder, (of disease, fear, &c.) waste the strength of or afflict. [L *praeda*]

price. 1. n. Sum or consideration or sacrifice for which thing may be bought or attained (*p. 25c.*; *above, beyond, without, p.*, priceless; *set a p. on* one's *head*, specify sum to be paid for his death or capture; *loss of health is a high p. for success*; *every man has his p.*, can be won over by some inducement; *of p.* or *great p.*, arch., precious; *must be done at any p.*, whatever is sacrificed; *will not have it at any p.*, however low the cost; *what p. the Concert of Europe &c.?*, sl., taunting allusion to failure). 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). State the p. of, affix the p. to, (*priced catalogue*, with pp.). *p.-list*, list of current pp. **price'lĕss** (-sl-) a., too precious to be priced, invaluable. [L *pretium*]

prick. 1. v.t. & i. Touch with sharp point so as to pierce or mark or pain, make (hole) thus, affix mark to (names &c.) thus, outline (pattern) with dots, pain sharply, feel sharp pain, rise *up* in a point or points, (arch.) spur one's horse or ride fast, (*my conscience, finger, pricks me* or *pricks*; *p.* BUBBLE[1]; *spire pricks up into the sky*; *a knight pricking o'er the plain*). 2. n. Pricking, mark of it, (*a p. with a needle*); (arch.) goad (*kick against the pp.*, resist to one's hurt); (vulg.) penis. *p.-ears*, erect pointed ears (*p.-eared*, of Roundheads, with ears not concealed by long hair); *p.* one *for sheriff* (appoint by pricking his name in list); *p. off*, plant (seedlings) in small holes; *p. out*, p. off (seedlings), p. (pattern); *pp. of conscience* (twinges); *p. up* one's *ears*, begin to listen intently. **prick'er** n., (esp.) bradawl; *yeomen prickers*, huntsmen of royal hunt. **prĭc'kle,** (n.) sharp growth such as thorn or bristle or hedgehog's spine, (v.i.) feel or give pricking sensation; **prĭck'lĭ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), having prickles, prickling, (*prickly heat*, a skin disorder common in hot countries; *prickly pear*, a prickly plant with pear-shaped fruit). [E]

pride. 1. n. Being proud (*proper p.*, self-respect, avoidance of unworthy actions; *false p.*, tendency to avoid as degrading what is not so; *take a p. in*, p. oneself on); thing that stirs p. (*it is his p. to*; *is his mother's p.*); *p. of place*, exalted position, arrogance; *p. of the morning*, mist or shower at sunrise. 2. v. refl. *P.* one*self on*, be proud of. [PROUD]

prie-dieu (prēdyĕr', & see Ap.), n. Kneeling-desk. [F, = pray-god]

priest, n. Minister of religious worship, ecclesiastic; clergyman of the Anglican or R.-C. or Eastern Church belonging to the second order between deacons & bishops. *priest'craft*, arts used by ecclesiastics to extend their influence esp. in temporal affairs; *p.-ridden*, held in subjection by ecclesiastics. **priest'ĕss** n., female p. of non-Christian religion; **priest'hood** (-t-h-) n., being a p., the pp. of a community; **priest'ling** n., young p., mere ecclesiastic; **priest'lĭ** a. (*-iness*), of, like, befitting, a p. or pp. [PRESBYTER]

prĭg. 1. n. Precisian in speech or manners, conceited didactic person; (sl.) thief. 2. v.t. (sl.; *-gg-*). Steal. **prigg'erĭ** (-g-) n., priggish conduct; **prigg'ĭsh** (-g-) a., tiresomely precise, straitlaced, over-conscious of moral superiority. [ ]

prim, a. (*-mm-*). Over-restrained, regular to excess, formal, prudish. [ ]

prīm'acy, n. Office of primate; pre-eminence. [PRIME]

pri'ma dŏnn'a (prē-), n. Chief female singer in opera. [It., = first lady]

prīm'a făcie (-shĭē), adv. At first considering, before there has been time for inquiry, (attrib., *p.-f.*; of case, probability, &c.) that commends itself p. f. [L, = at first face]

prīm'al, a. (rhet.; *-ily*). Primitive or primeval; fundamental. [PRIME]

prīm'ary. 1. adj. (*-ily*). Holding or sharing the first place in time or importance or development, initial, original & not derived, preceding or giving rise to what is secondary, (word's *p. meaning*, that from which others have been developed); *p.* COLORS; *p. education* (in rudiments); *p. planet* (revolving directly round sun, cf. SATELLITE); *p. strata* (see FORMATION); *p.* TENSES, present, future, perfect, cf. *historic*. 2. n. P. color, planet, &c.; (U.S. pol.) meeting or balloting of voters of a party for choosing delegates to convention or (oft. *direct p.*) nominating candidates for office.

prīm'ate, n. Ranking bishop of a province; member of the order Primates. **prīmāt'ēs** (-z) n. pl., highest order of mammals (man, monkeys, lemurs).

prīme, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Chief, most important, primary, fundamental, of highest quality. 2. n. Early morning (arch.), divine office appointed for it, the first part or the best part or flower of something. 3. v.t. (*-mable*). Prepare (old gun &c., explosive charge) for being let off by laying train of or sprinkling powder; dispose to merriment or indiscretion by plying with or *with* liquor; equip for being questioned or speaking by supplying with facts; prepare (wood) for paint with preliminary coating of oil &c. *p. cost* (of mere production apart from profits); *P. Minister*, head of an executive government, as in Gt B.; *p. number* (without integral factors, as 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11); *p. of life*, period when one's powers are developed & vigor not yet impaired; *p. of the year*, spring; *p., seconde, tierce, carte* or *quart(e), quinte, sixte, septime, octave*, the eight parry positions in fencing. **prīm'ing** n., (esp.) powder, mixture, used to p. explosive or wood. [L *primus* first]

prīm'er, n. Elementary schoolbook, small introductory book or manual; *great, long, p.*, two sizes of TYPE.

prīmēv'al, a. (*-lly*). Of or as of the first age of the world. [PRIME, L *aevum* age]

priming. See PRIME.

prīm'itive. 1. adj. Of an early, undeveloped, simple, unsophisticated, or old-fashioned kind (*p. Church*, the Christian Church of the earliest times; *p. painters, pictures*, before the renaissance; *P. Methodists*, sect adhering to Wesley's & Whitefield's methods); (Gram., Math., Paint.) *p. word, line, color*, primary, radical, fundamental, not derived or compounded or developed from but giving rise to others. 2. n. A p. painter, picture, line, color, &c. [PRIME]

prīm'ō, sĕcŭn'dō, tĕr'tiō (-shĭ-), L advv. (usu. written 1°, 2°, 3°). In the first, second, third, place. [L]

prīmogĕn'iture, n. Being the first-born (*p. gives no special rights among them*); principle by which title or property descends to eldest son or child. [PRIME, L *gigno* beget]

prīmōrd'ial, a. (*-lly*). Existing at or from the beginning. [PRIME, L *ordior* begin]

prīm'rōse (-z), n. Pale-yellow spring flower, plant bearing it, color of it, (attrib.) p.-colored (*the p. path*, pursuit of pleasure; see *Hamlet* I. iii. 50). [PRIMROSE]

prīm'ūla, n. Kinds of flowering plant including primrose [PRIME]

prīm'us, a. The first (appended to schoolboy's name, esp. in Gt B., to denote seniority among those of same name). Similarly *secundus*, 2nd; *tertius*, 3rd *quartus*, 4th; *quintus*, 5th; *sextus*, 6th; *septimus*, 7th; *octavus* 8th; *nonus*, 9th; *decimus*, 10th [L numerals]

prīm'us ĭn'ter pār'ēs (-z), n. Senior member or spokesman of a board of equal colleagues [L, = first among peers]

prince, n. Sovereign (now rhet. *pp. & great ones*); ruler of feudatory State; male member of royal family; (as transl. of some foreign titles) noble of high rank (*P. Bismarck*); pre-

eminent specimen of some class of men (*p. of painters, liars*). *P. Consort*, husband of reigning queen; *P. of darkness*, Satan; *P. of Denmark*, Hamlet (*Hamlet without the P. o. D.*, thing bereft of its essence); *P. of peace*, Christ; *P. of the air*, Satan; *p. of the blood*, male of royal family; *P. of the Church*, cardinal; *P. of the world*, Satan; *P. of Wales*, heir apparent to British throne; *p.'s feather*, tall plant with red plumes. **prince'-ling** (-sl-) n., young p., petty ruler. **prince'lỹ** (-sl-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). **prin'cess'** (-ĕs or -ĭs *when prefixed to name, otherwise* -ĕs *or* -ĕs') n., p.'s wife, female member of royal or princely family (*princess royal*, sovereign's eldest daughter); *princess dress* (with lengths of bodice & skirt cut in one piece). [L *princeps*]

prin'cipal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). First in importance, chief, main, leading, (*their p. food, his p. supporters, the p. cause of it; the p. sum*, that originally lent or invested; *p. sentence* or *clause*, that on which subordinate clauses depend; *p. parts* of verb, those from which others can be formed). 2. n. Head of some institutions esp. schools or colleges; person for whom another is agent (*I must consult my p.*) or surety or second in duel, person directly responsible for perpetrating or abetting a crime; main rafter or girder; p. sum.

prinċipāl'ity, n. Rule by, State ruled by, a prince (*the P.*, Wales).

prin'cipate, n. (Rom. hist.). Early period of Roman Empire retaining republican forms.

prin'ciple, n. Primary source or element, a fundamental truth as basis of reasoning, a law of cause & effect, a moral rule or settled motive by which conduct may be guided, conformity to such rules, chemical constituent having certain effects or qualities, (*Thales held water to be the first p. of all things; the pp. of political economy; the p. of natural selection; the p. in both machines is the same; good pp. are more important than good abilities; a man of p.; on p.*, in deference to a p., not on impulse; *the bitter p. in quinine*). **-prin'cipled** (-ld) a., having moral pp. of specified kind (*high, loose*, &c., *-principled*).

prink, v.t. Smarten, preen, prank. [ ]

print. 1. n. Mark left on a surface by something that has been pressed against it (*saw the p. of a naked foot*); impression left on paper &c. by inked letter-type or engraved plate or photography, the type used or the reading-matter produced by or multiplied from it or the state of having been so produced or the style of production, an engraving, a newspaper (esp. contempt.), a photograph, written imitation of type, (*a paper with p. on it; in good, small, p.; in p.*, in printed form, to be had printed; *out of p.*, no longer procurable in p.; *rush into p.*, esp., write excitedly to newspaper; *have seen it in p.*, stated in book &c.; *a scurrilous p.; an old p. of London Bridge; write the address in p.*); cotton fabric stamped in colors. 2. v.t. Stamp or impress (surface *with* marks; lines &c. *on* surface; event &c. *on* mind &c.); put into or reproduce or express or publish in p. (*p. book, MS., opinions, news, engraving, photograph*); write in p.; stamp (fabric) in colors. *p. hand*, writing in imitation of p.; *printing-ink*, thick kind used to p. with; *printing-press*, machine for printing with type (*the p.-p.*, allus., currency inflation by paper money); *p.-seller, -shop*, of engravings; *p.-works*, for printing cotton fabrics.

prin'ter n., (esp.) workman printing in type, employer of these (*printer's devil*, errand-boy in printing-office; *p.'s* PIE[2]; *Printers' Bible*, with *Printers* for *Princes, Ps.* cxix. 161). [PRESS]

prĭ'or, n., a., & adv. 1. n. Superior of religious house, (in abbey) abbot's deputy. 2. adj. Earlier, antecedent in time, order, or importance (*to*). 3. adv. *P. to*, before, as a preliminary to. **prĭ'orate** n., p.'s office or its duration; **prĭ'oress** n. **prĭŏ'rĭty** n., being earlier, antecedence *to*. **prĭ'ory** n., religious house governed by prior(ess). [L, = earlier]

prĭ'sm, n. Solid figure whose two ends are similar, equal, & parallel rectilineal figures, & whose sides are parallelograms; transparent usu. triangular-ended body of this form with refracting surfaces at acute

angles, spectrum given by refraction of light through this. **prismāt'ic** (-z-) a. (*-ically*), of p. shape; (of color) such as is produced by refraction through p., rainbow-like. [Gk *prizō* saw]

pris'on (-zn). 1. n. Building for confinement of persons sentenced or awaiting trial for crime; place of captivity, captivity. 2. v.t. (poet.). Imprison. *p.-breaker*, person who breaks out of p.; *p.-house* (rhet., usu. fig.), p. [PREGNABLE]

pris'oner (-zn-), n. Person kept in prison (*p. at the bar*, one produced in court for trial; *p. of State*, confined for political reasons; *a p. to* one's *room* or *chair*, invalid &c.); (also *p. of war*) captive taken in war (*take, make*, one *p.*, capture him); *prisoners' bars* or *base*, boys' running game.

pris'tine, a. Characteristic of early times, unspoiled or unmodified by modern tendencies, (*p. purity, simplicity, faith, savagery*). [L]

prith'ee (-dhĭ), int. (arch.) accompanying request or question. [= pray thee]

priv'ate. 1. adj. Not public, not open to or shared with or known to the public, not official, reserved for or belonging to or concerning the individual, confidential, secluded, (*p. door, theatricals, reasons, information, property, talk*; *keep the news p.*; *letter marked 'p.'*, to be opened or read by none but the addressee; *we are quite p. here*, secure from observation & intrusion). 2. n. A p. soldier (often prefixed, as *P. Jones*); *in p.*, privately, confidentially, in p. company or life; (pl.) the p. parts. *p. bill*, legislative bill affecting individual or corporation only; *p. house*, person's or family's dwelling-house; *p. parts*, genitals; *p. person* (with no official position); *p. school* (at which charge is made for tuition; Gt B., carried on for owner's profit); *p. soldier* (below non-commissioned officers); *p. view* (of pictures &c., to which only invited persons are admitted). **priv'acy** n., seclusion, keeping p. **privateer'** n., ship having letters of MARQUE, its captain; **privateer'ing,** (n.) use of such ships, (adj.) acting as privateer. [L *privo* deprive]

privā'tion, n. Want of necessaries or comforts, hardship, (*die of p., suffer pp.*). **priv'ative** a., denoting the absence of something usually present, (of prefixes such as *un-*) having the effect of negativing.

priv'ĕt, n. A white-flowered evergreen used for hedges. [ ]

priv'ilege. 1. n. Right or advantage or immunity belonging to a person or class or office, advantage or favor that falls to few, (*breach of p.*, offense against the pp. of a legislature; *writ of p.*, for release of privileged person arrested on civil suit; *to converse with him is a p.*). 2. v.t. Invest with p., or with the exceptional right *to* do (esp. in p.p.). [foll., LEGAL]

priv'y. 1. adj. (arch. exc. in the phrr. mentioned; *-ily*). Hidden, secret, private, confidential, (*p. to*, entrusted with or sharing in the knowledge of). 2. n. (arch.). Place for easing nature. *P. Council*, body of persons appointed by the sovereign esp. as a recognition of eminent public service; *p. councilor* (abbr. *P.C.*), member of this; *p. parts*, the genitals; *p. purse*, allowance from public revenue for sovereign's private expenses; *p. seal* Gt B., State seal affixed to documents awaiting the great seal, & to others of less importance. **priv'ity** n., being p. to something (*without the privity of*, unknown to; *was suspected of privity to the plot*). [L *privus* private]

prize[1]. 1. n. Reward given as symbol of success in competition; thing striven or worth striving for (*the pp. of the profession*, high posts &c.); money or money's worth falling to winner in lottery &c.; (attrib.) that has won or deserves p. (*p. ox, poem, idiot*). 2. v.t. Value highly (*my most prized possessions*). *prize-fight*, boxing-match for money; *prize'fighter*, professional pugilist; *p.-ring*, area assigned to p. fighters, pugilism as an institution. [PRICE]

prize[2], n. Ship or property captured in naval warfare (*make p. of*, seize), (fig.) windfall &c (*see what a p. I have found*). *p.-court*, department of admiralty court concerned with pp. *p.-money*, realized by sale of p. [PREGNABLE]

prize[3], v.t. (*-zable*). Force (box &c.) *open* or (lid &c.) *up* or *off* or *out* by leverage.

prō[1], n. (sl.; pl. *-os*). A professional. [abbr.]

prō[2], Latin prep. *P. forma* (fôrm'ä, *-a*), (done) for form's sake; *p. hac vice* (hăk vī'sĭ), for this occasion only; *p. ratâ* (rät'ä, *-a*), proportional(ly); *p. re natâ* (rē nät'ä, *-a*), according to what arises as the matter proceeds; *p. tanto* (tăn'tō), to that extent; *p. tempore* (tĕm'porĭ) or (often not ital.) *p. tĕm.*, for the time, pending a permanent arrangement. [L]

prō-[1], pref. 1. as living pref. Substitute(d) for —, vice —, (*pro-cathed'ral*, church used as cathedral; *pro-rec'tor*, &c.); (person) favoring or siding with — (opp. *anti-*; *p.-Bo'er*, *p.-slav'ery*, *p.-ta'riff*, &c.). 2. as pref. in L derivatives. Forth (*produce*), forward (*proceed*), before (*profane*), for (*proconsul*), publicly (*proclaim*), according to (*proportion*), by way of (*proverb*). [L *pro* prep.]

pro-[2], pref. Before. [Gk *pro* prep.]

prō'a, n. Kinds of Malay boat, esp. a sailing-boat of peculiar build. [Malay]

prō & cŏn. 1. adv. For & against (of arguing or deliberating). 2. n. pl. (*pros & cons*). The reasons for & against a thing. [L *pro* for, *contra* against]

prō'bable, a. That may be expected to happen or prove true or correct, likely, (*the p. cost*; *this account seems p.*; *it is not p. that*). **prō'babĭl'ĭtў** n., being p., likelihood, what is p., (*in all probability*, most likely; *there is no probability of* or *that*; *the probability is that*); ratio borne, where mathematical calculation is possible, by the chances in favor of an event to the whole number of chances. **prō'ablў** adv., most likely. [PROVE]

prō'ate. 1. n. Official proving of will, verified copy of will with certificate of this. 2. v.t. (U.S.; -āt). Prove (will).

probā'tion, n. Testing of person's conduct or character esp. before he is admitted to regular employment or full membership of some society (*on p.*, subject to satisfactory result of such trial; *this life is a p.*). *p. officer* (appointed to observe offenders under the *p. system* of suspending sentences on the young &c. during good behavior). **probā'tionary** (-sho-) a.; **probā'tioner** (-sho-) n., person on p.

prōbe. 1. n. Surgeon's blunt-ended rod of silver &c. for exploring wound &c. 2. v.t. (*-bable*). Explore with p.; examine into or sound (motives, intentions, &c.).

prō'bĭtў, n. Uprightness, integrity, incorruptibility. [L *probus* good]

prōb'lĕm, n. Question or difficulty propounded for or in need of solution (*set* one *a p.*, challenge him to solve it; *the p. is how to prevent a junction of the enemy's forces*; *the p. of unemployment*, how to deal with the unemployed; *p. play* or *novel*, devoted to stating or solving a difficult social or other question; *mathematical p.*, requiring thing to be done, not demonstrated, cf. THEOREM). **prōblĕmăt'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*), presenting a p., difficult of solution, not certain to happen or be true, disputable. [PRO-[2], Gk *ballō* throw]

probŏs'cĭs, n. Elephant's trunk, long snout, long human nose (joc.), insect's sucking-tube. [PRO-[2], Gk *boskō* feed]

proceed', v.i. Go on, continue or resume one's way or employment or remarks, go next *to*, make it one's next step *to* do, (*let us now p.*; *the trial is proceeding*, not yet over; *p. to York, with the game, to take off* one's *coat*; *'But this' he proceeded 'is an exception'*; *p. to the degree of M.A.*, or Gt B. in same sense *p. M.A.*); arrange the order or manner of what is to be done, follow a procedure, (*how shall we p.?*); take legal steps or proceedings *against*; come or originate *from* (*strange sounds p. from the chimney*; *diseases that p. from dirt*). **procēd'ure** (-dyer) n., mode of conducting business (*parliamentary, legal, &c., procedure*); **proceed'ĭng** n., piece of conduct (*a high-handed proceeding*), (pl.) business done at a meeting or sitting of an assembly or law-court or society, record of this, (pl.) legal steps (*take* or *institute proceedings against*); **prō'ceeds** n. pl., the produce in money of a sale, collection, performance, &c. [PRO-[1], L *cedo* go]

prō'cĕss[1] (for *p.*[2] see foll.). 1. n. State of going on or being carried on, the course *of*, (*changes are in p.*, proceeding;

the tank is in p. of construction, being made; *in p. of time*, as time goes on); action or experience that goes on, series of connected actions or changes, (*the p. of shaving* or *being shaved*; *the p. of growth*); method of operation in manufacture &c. (*made by a new p.*), method other than hand-engraving of making blocks for printing from; an action at law, summons or writ; an outgrowth or projection from a bone &c. 2. v.t. Subject to a legal or manufacturing p. *p.-server*, sheriff's officer.

procé'ssion (-shn), n. Array of persons going along in fixed order on foot or otherwise in religious rites, celebrations, political demonstrations, &c.; race in which the order of the competitors does not change. **procéss'**[2] v.i. (sl.), go in p. **procé'ssional** (-shə-), (adj.; *-lly*) of, in, for, pp. (esp. of hymn), (n.) processional hymn.

procès-verbal (prōsā' vārbahl'), n. Detailed report of proceedings, minutes. [F wd]

proclaim', v.t. Make public by herald or crier or otherwise the truth or existence or accession or happening of (*p. that . . .*, one's *indifference* or *intentions*, *war*, *peace*, *King George*, *a victory*); publicly declare to be so-&-so (*was proclaimed king*, *a traitor*; *p. a meeting* &c., name it as illegal or prohibited); announce the subjection of (district &c.) to exceptional administrative provisions. **prŏclamā'tion** n., proclaiming, formula or document that proclaims. [PRO-[1]]

proclĭv'ĭty, n. Natural leaning or tendency (*a p. to vice, to fall, for saying the wrong thing*). [PRO-[1], L *clivus* slope]

procōn'sul, n. Ancient-Roman provincial governor; (rhet.) modern colonial governor. **procōn'sŭlar** a.; **procōn'sŭlate** n., p.'s office or province. [PRO-[1]]

procrăs'tĭnāte, v.i. Put off doing things, leave things undone as long as possible. **procrăstĭnā'tion, procrăs'tĭnātor**, nn. [PRO-[1], L *cras* tomorrow]

prōc'rēāte, v.i. Produce offspring. **prōcrēā'tion, prōc'rēātor**, nn.; **prōc'rēātĭve** a. [PRO-[1]]

Procrŭs'tēan, a. Forcing uniformity on all. [Gk *Prokroustēs*, a robber who made victims fit his bed by stretching or lopping them]

prōc'tor, n. University official with disciplinary powers; person acting as attorney in ecclesiastical courts. **prōctōr'ĭal** a. (*-lly*); **prōc'torīze** v.t., summon or punish (undergraduate) as p.; **prŏc'torship** n. [PROCURATOR]

procŭm'bent, a. Prone; (Bot.) trailing. [PRO-[1], L *cumbo* lie]

procūre', v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Succeed in getting (*for* another or with double object, for or *for* oneself; *please p. me a copy*; *will p. it for you*; *must try to p. one*); (arch.) bring about or cause by others' agency (*p.* person's *death*, person *to be poisoned*); be a procurer or procuress. **prōcūrā'tion** n., (esp.) acting as another's agent, authority to do this. **prōc'ŭrātor** n., ancient-Roman official representing the imperial treasury in a province, person's proxy or agent, holder of power of attorney; **prōc'ŭrātorship** n.; **prōcūrātōr'ĭal** a. **procure'ment** (-ūrm-) n. **procūr'er** n., (esp.) person who procures women as prostitutes; **procūr'ess** n., female procurer. [PRO-[1]]

prŏd. 1. v.t. & i. (*-dd-*). Poke with finger, stick, point, &c., esp. to arouse or urge on; make prodding motion *at*. 2. n. Prodding touch or motion. [ ]

prōdĕlī'sion (-zhn), n. Elision of initial vowel after preceding vowel (as in *I'm* for *I am*). [PRO-[1], ELISION]

prŏd'ĭgal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Wasteful, lavish (*of*), (*p. son*, repentant sinner, returned wanderer, &c., see *Luke* xv). 2. n. Spendthrift, p. son. **prŏdĭgăl'ĭty** n. [L *prodigus*]

prŏd'ĭgy, n. Marvelous thing esp. one out of the course of nature; person who is a wonderful example *of* some quality (*is a p. of learning*, *energy*), wonderful person (esp. *infant p.*, precocious child). **prodĭ'gious** (*-jus*) a. marvelous, enormous. [L *prodigium*]

produce. 1. (prodūs'), v.t. Bring forward or show for examination, bring before the public (*p. evidence*, *witnesses*, *tickets* &c.; *p. play*, *performer*, *book*), yield, give birth to, cause to exist, bring about, make or manu

facture, (*p. wheat, a son, a sensation, goods*); (Geom.) extend or lengthen (line). 2. (prŏd'ŭs), n. Yield, amount produced, agricultural or natural products. **produ'cer** n., (esp., Pol. Econ.) person producing article of consumption (opp. *consumer*). **produ'cible** a., **produ'cibil'ĭty** n. **prŏd'uct** n., thing produced by natural process or manufacture (*the product of*, what is produced by), (Math.) quantity given by multiplication of quantities together. **produ'ction** n., producing, products, a thing produced by human activity esp. a literary or artistic work. **produ'ctive** a., tending to p. (*productive of great annoyance*), fertile (*productive soil, writer*), (Pol. Econ.) producing goods of exchangeable value (*productive labor*); **produ'ctiv'ĭty** n. [PRO-[1], DUCT]

prō'ĕm, n. Prefatory discourse, exordium. [Gk *prooimion*]

profāne'. 1. adj. Outside of the sacred or biblical, secular, (*p. history, literature*); uninitiated, lay, without esoteric knowledge, (*p. ears, persons*); heathen, unhallowed, (*p. rites*); taking God's name in vain, outraging sacred things, irreverent, blasphemous, (*p. swearing*). 2. v.t. (*-nable*). Pollute, violate, treat with irreverence, (sacred place or thing, purity, innocence, &c.). **prōfanā'tion** n., profaning; **profān'ĭty** n., blasphemy, p. swearing, irreverent speech or behavior. [PRO-[1], L *fanum* temple]

profĕss', v.t. Represent oneself to feel or believe in or act upon (*p. regret, eagerness, inability, ignorance, Christ, Christianity, free trade*), represent oneself *to* be or do (*does not p. to be a scholar*; *they p. to have mistaken the order*; *a professing Christian*), represent or openly acknowledge oneself to be (*professed himself converted, a convert, quite content*; *a professed atheist*); have as one's trade or art or profession (*p. plumbing, sculpture, medicine*); be a professor or teacher of (*p. history, fencing*). **profĕss'ĕdly** adv., ostensibly, according to one's account or admission. [PRO-[1], L *fateor* confess]

profĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Statement of what is to be taken as one's feeling or belief or intention or motive (*pp. of regard*; *insincere pp.*; *in practice if not in p.*): declaration or vow of religious faith, entry into religious order, person's religion, a religious order; vocation or calling, esp. of learned or scientific or artistic kind (*the learned pp.*, divinity, law, medicine; *the military &c. p.*), members of such calling collectively (*against the etiquette of the p.*; *the p.*, sl., actors).

profĕ'ssional (-sho-). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of the vocations called professions (*the p. classes*, esp. opp. the leisured & trading & laboring classes; *p. etiquette, jealousy*, &c., prevalent in a profession; *p. visit, relations*, &c., opp. private or social); practising for a livelihood or money (*p. agitators, politicians, golfers, boxers*), (of game &c.) played by pp. 2. n. P. man, (abbr. *pro*) paid performer at golf, baseball, &c. (opp. *amateur*). **profĕ'ssionalism** (-sho-) n., (esp.) resort to pp. in games; **profĕ'ssionalize** (-sho-) v.t. (*-zable*), introduce professionalism into (game, politics, &c.). **profĕss'or** n., person making profession (*of* a religion &c.), holder of university chair or other teacher of high rank (often prefixed as title, abbr. *Prof.*; *Assistant, Associate,* & colloq. oft. *full, P.*, grades in U.S. univv.); **profĕss'orate** n., professorship, professoriate; **prōfĕssōr'ĭal** a. (*-lly*); **prōfĕssōr'iate** n., the professors of a university &c.; **profĕss'orship** n.

prŏff'er. 1. v.t. Offer spontaneously, go out of one's way to offer, (*p. help*, &c., rarely *to* do; *the proffered gift, hand*, &c.). 2. n. Spontaneous or pointed offer (usu. *of*). [PRO-[1], OFFER]

profĭ'cient (-shnt), a. & n. Expert, adept, (*in* or *at* art, doing). **profĭ'ciency** (-shn-) n. [PRO-[1], FACT]

prōf'ĭle (*or* -fēl), n. Outline of the face as seen from the side, any edge outlined against the sky or other background, (*in p.*, in side position, with the edge outlined). [PRO-[1], L *filum* thread]

prŏf'ĭt. 1. n. Getting of good (*have read it with p., to my great p.*; *there is no p. in recrimination*; *make* one's *p. of*, turn to advantage); (pl. or sing.) pecuniary gain, excess of returns over out-

lay, (*the pp. are enormous*; *can you make a p.?*; *p. & loss*). 2. v.t. & i. Bring advantage to, (arch.) do good, (*what or how will it p. me?*; *it profits little to . . .*); get good, make gains, find opportunity, (usu. *by*; *shall p. by your experience*; *if you die intestate the Treasury profits*; *I profited by his confusion to make my escape*). **p.-sharing,** system by which employees share pp. with employer, **prŏf'itable** a. (*-bly*), beneficial, lucrative; **prŏfiteer',** (v.i.) make p. out of the State's or the consumer's straits (esp. of contractors & traders in war time), (n.) profiteerer. [PROFICIENT]

prŏf'ligate. 1. adj. Licentious, dissolute; (of expenditure &c.) reckless. 2. n. A p. man or rarely woman. **prŏf'ligacy** n. [PRO-1, L *fligo* strike down]

profound', adj. (*-er, -est*). (Rhet. for) deep (*p. abyss, ocean, sigh, sleep, interest*); of great insight or knowledge, demanding much thought, hard to penetrate or understand or unravel, (*p. statesmanship, statesman, investigation, doctrine, book, secret, mystery*); heartfelt (*p. sympathy, indifference*). **profun'dity** n. [PRO-1, FUND]

profūse', a. (*-er, -est*). Spending or giving or producing abundantly or to excess (*in, of*); copious, exuberant, excessive. **profū'sion** (-zhn) n., profuseness, great quantity. [PRO-1, L *fundo* pour]

prŏg, (Gt B., sl.) = PROCTOR-(IZE).

progĕn'itor, n. Person or animal in relation to his descendants. **progĕn'itrèss** n., female p. **prŏ'gĕny** n., offspring or descendants. [PRO-1, L *gigno* beget]

prŏg'nathous, a. With projecting jaws as in negroes. [PRO-2, Gk *gnathos* jaw]

prognŏs'tic. 1. n. Indication that something is likely to happen. 2. adj. Serving as p. (*of*). **prognŏs'is** n. (med.; pl. *-osĕs*), forecast of course of disease. **prognŏs'ticate** v.t. (*-cable*), foreshow or foresee or foretell; **prognŏsticā'tion, prognŏs'ticātor,** nn. [PRO-2, GNOME]

prŏg'răm(me), n. Plan of intended proceedings, esp. in print for distribution (*what is the p.?*, what are we going to do?). [PRO-2, -GRAPH]

progress. 1 (prŏg'rĭs, -ĕs), n. Forward movement, advance, improvement, development, increase, (*make p.*, move forward, get on, improve; *inquiries, preparations, are in p.*, going on; *the p. of the world*, advance in morality, civilization, &c.); sovereign's journey for purpose of seeing & being seen by his subjects. 2 (-ogrĕs'), v.i. Make p. [PRO-1, L *gradior* walk]

progrĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Physical onward movement, locomotion, (esp. *mode of p.*, walking, running, swimming, &c.); (rare) development or improvement; (Math.) series of quantities each in the same relation to the preceding one, this relation, (*arithmetical p.*, proceeding by addition or subtraction of a constant quantity, as 1, 4, 7, 10, or 6, 5, 4 *geometrical p.*, by similar multiplication or division, as 1, 2, 4, 8, or 27, 9, 3, 1; *harmonic p.*, with the reciprocals in arithmetical p., as ½, ⅓, ¼; *in geometrical p.*, pop., with acceleration).

progrĕ'ssive. 1. adj. (Of motion) forward (opp. *retrograde*); advancing by degrees or continuously, not sudden or interrupted, (*p. change, reform*); increasing (*p. disease, violence*); advancing in civilization (*the p. nations*, opp. *stationary*) or advocating such advance (opp. *conservative*; *P. party*, U.S. polit., radical wing seceding from Republicans in 1912); *p. whist* &c., card-party with certain players moved on from table to table. 2. n. A p. politician.

prohĭb'it, v.t. Forbid the doing or making or practice or use of (*the sale of liquor, entry, talking, tobacco, is prohibited*); debar, prevent, (person *from*, person's *doing* &c.; *p. him from coming, his coming, his presence*). **prōhĭbi'tion** n., forbidding, order that forbids something, legislation making sale of intoxicants illegal; **prōhĭbi'tionĭst** n., advocate of this legislation. **prohĭb'itĭve** a., that prohibits, (of price, tax) high enough to prevent purchase or use of something. **prohĭb'itor** n. [PRO-1, HABIT]

project. 1 (projĕkt′), v.t. & i. Make plans for, conceive the design of setting on foot, (company, celebration, campaign, holiday, reform, &c.); hurl, send forth into space, (*p.* oneself, go out of oneself *into* another's feelings, the future, &c.); produce the outline of on a distant surface, represent by geometrical process as a plane surface, (*her profile projected on the blind by lamplight*; *the world as projected by Mercator*; *p.* oneself, in spiritualism, make a phantom of oneself visible to a distant person); protrude, stick out. 2 prŏj′ĕkt), n. A scheme or plan. **projĕc′tile,** a. capable of sending missiles or being sent as a missile, (n.) heavy missile, shell, cannon ball. **projĕc′tion** n., projecting (in all senses); part that protrudes; map &c. made by projecting; mental image viewed as objective reality. **projĕc′tor** n., (esp.) person who promotes companies. [PRO-[1], L *jacio* throw]

prolăp′sus, n. (path.). Forward or downward displacement of an internal organ. [PRO-[1], LAPSE]

prōl′ăte, a. (Of sphere) lengthened in the direction of the polar diameter (opp. OBLATE); (Gram.) = *prolative.* **prolā′tive** a. (gram.), carrying on or completing the construction (esp. of the infinitive after a word that requires one, as in *must go, consents to go, willing to go*). [PRO-[1], L *latus* brought]

prōlĕgŏm′ĕna, n. pl. Preliminary remarks or dissertation. [PRO-[2] Gk *legō* say]

prolĕp′sis, n. (pl. *-psēs*). Assumption that something is done or true before it is so; (Gram.) anticipatory use of an epithet (as *So those two brothers & their* murdered *man Rode past fair Florence*). **prolĕp′tic** a. (*-ically*). [PRO-[2], Gk *lambanō* take]

prōlĕtār′iat(e), n. The lowest class of a community, the common people. **prōlĕtār′ian** (adj.) of the p., (n.) member of the p. **prolif′ic** a. (*-ically*), producing (esp. much) offspring, fruitful (*in*), producing much or many *of*, (*a subject prolific of* or *in controversy*). [L *proles* offspring]

prōl′ix, a. (Of narrative, narrator, &c.) lengthy, long-winded, tedious. **prolix′ity** n. [PRO-[1], L *liqueo* flow]

prōl′ocūtor, n. Spokesman. [PRO-[1], LOCUTION]

prōl′ŏgue (-g), n. Poem recited before or as first part of a play (opp. *epilogue*); preliminary discourse, first of a series of events. [PRO-[2], LOGOS]

prolŏng′, v.t. Make longer, cause to continue, (*p. line, wall, visit*); (p.p.) long (*a prolonged visit, peace, period*). **prōlongā′tion** (-ngg-) n. [PRO-[1], LONGITUDE]

prŏmĕnade′ (-ahd). 1. n. A going up & down in a public place on foot or otherwise (*p. concert* or colloq. at U.S. univv. &c. *prom*, at which audience walk about or dance), place made or used for this. 2. v.i. & t. Take p., go up & down (street &c.), lead or convey (person &c.) up & down to exhibit him. [PRO-[1], L *mino* drive (cattle)]

Promēth′ēan, a. Of or like Prometheus, who made men from clay, gave them fire stolen from Olympus, taught them arts, & was punished by being chained to a rock. [Gk-myth. person]

prŏm′inent, a. Jutting out, projecting, salient, conspicuous, distinguished. **prŏm′inence** n., being p., a protuberance or projection; **prŏm′inencў** n., being p. [L *promineo* project]

promis′cūous, a. Including various elements mixed without distinction, unsorted, indiscriminate, confused, (*a p. mass, gathering, massacre*; *p. hospitality*; *p. bathing*, of both sexes together; *p. sexual relations*, unrestricted by marriage or cohabitation); (vulg., joc., as adj. or adv.) casual(ly), (at) random, (*in a p. manner*; *dropped in p.* or *p.-like*). **prōmiscūĭ′tў** n. [PRO-[1], MIX]

prŏm′ise. 1. n. Explicit undertaking to do or not do something (*give, make, a p.*; *a p. of help, to help*; one's *p.*, what one has undertaken to do or give; *the land of p.*, the promised land); indications of future development or success (*the p. of the spring*; *a lad of great p.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Undertake to give or procure (thing, person thing, thing *to* person; *the promised land*, Canaan, heaven, &c.) or *to* do or *that* (*I p. to come, p. you to come, p. you I* or *that I will come*); (in 1st pers.

only) assure (person) of a fact (*it was not so easy, I p. you*): indicate the coming of, portend, foretell, (*the weather, the expert, promises large crops*); show p. (*the crops p. well*), show good p. (*a promising start, lad.*). **prŏmi-see', prŏm'isŏr,** nn. (esp. legal), person to whom, by whom, a p. has been given. **prŏm'issorў** a., of the nature of or containing a p. (esp. *promissory note*, written & signed p. to pay). [PRO-[1], MISSILE]

prŏm'ontorў, n. Point of high land jutting out into sea &c., headland. **prŏm'ontoried** (-rĭd) a. [L *promunturium*]

promōte', v.t. (*-table*). Move up to a higher office or position (*p.* person *captain, to captaincy, to be captain, to the rank of captain, to the peerage*); help forward or initiate the process or formation or making of (*p. digestion, good feeling, joint-stock company*). **promōt'er** n., (esp.) person who promotes companies; **promō'tion** n. [PRO-[1], MOVE]

prŏmpt, a., v., & adv. 1. adj. Acting or done at once or without delay or readily, ready at need, (*p. service, obedience, redress, action, answers, payment, decisions, friends*). 2. v.t. (Of motive, occasion, &c.) incite, make ready, prime, inspire, (*what prompted you to do it, your action, the thought?; prompted by instinct, necessity, pride*, &c.); help out (actor, speaker) by reading next words of part or suggesting words or ideas. *p.-book*, copy of play for prompter's use; *p.-box*, prompter's shelter on stage; *p. side* (abbr. *p.s.*), side of stage to actors' right. **prŏmp'ter** n., (esp.) person stationed to p. actors; **prŏmp'ting** n., incitement (*the promptings of conscience, rage*, &c.); **prŏmp'tĭtūde** n., promptness. [L]

promūl'gāte, v.t. Publish as coming into force or having authority (decree, article or belief, &c.). **prŏmulgā'tion, prŏm'ulgātor,** nn. [L]

prōne, a. Lying face or front downwards (opp. SUPINE), (loosely) prostrate; having a proclivity or tendency *to* (*p. to err, error*). [L]

prŏng, n. One spike of a fork or trident or other instrument having two or more. *prong'horn*, N.-Amer. ruminant resembling, antelope. [ ]

pronŏm'inal, a. (*-ly*). Being, of, from, as, a pronoun. [foll.]

prōn'oun, n. Word serving as substitute for & constructed like a noun (*personal pp.*, I, they, &c.; *interrogative pp.*, who, what, &c.; *relative pp.*, who, which, that; *demonstrative pp.*, this, that; *indefinite pp.*, any, some, &c.; *distributive pp.*, each, either, &c.); pronominal adjective (*possessive pp.* or better *adjectives*, my, her, whose, &c.; *interrogative* &c. *pp.* or better *adjectives*, which, each, &c., when used adjectivally). [PRO-[1], NOMEN]

pronounce', v.t. & i. Solemnly or formally utter (judgment, blessing, curse, opinion); state *to be* or describe as being in one's opinion, announce one's conviction *that*, (*p. the coffee to be excellent, the man a quack, the patient out of danger, that the time has come*); give one's decision or opinion (*on, for, against, in favor of*, &c.; form (syllable, word, speech) with the vocal organs (*pronounces every syllable; can you p. French?*), use or manage the vocal organs (*p. well, clearly, nasally*, &c.; *pronouncing dictionary*, with detailed indication of pronunciation). **pronoun'ceable** (-sabl) a. (esp. of word or language); **pronounced'** (-st) a., (esp.) strongly marked, decided, (*a pronounced tendency, flavor*); **pronounce'ment** (-sm-) n., declaration of opinion or judgment; **pronŭnsĭamĕn'tō** n. (pl. *-os*), manifesto, esp. one issued by insurrectionists; **pronŭnsĭā'tion** n., way word &c. is pronounced. [PRO-[1], L *nuntio* announce]

prōōf. 1. n. Fact or evidence or reasoning that proves the truth of something (*have you any p. of it?; given as a p. of his esteem*); proving or demonstration (*is not susceptible of p. in p. of my assertion*); test or trial (*must be brought, shall put it, to the p.; the p. of the pudding is in the eating; armor of p.* that has been tested), standard of strength of distilled alcoholic spirit; trial impression taken from printing-type or engraved plate. 2. adj. (Of armor) c

For wds in *pro-* not given see PRO-[1].

proved strength; giving or having an impenetrable defense *against* (*p. against rain, remonstrances*; esp. in comb., as *bomb, bullet, fire, rain, sound, burglar, weather, water*, *-p.*). *p.-reader*, press-corrector; *p.-sheet*, printing-p.; *p. spirit* (up to p.). [PROVE]

prŏp[1]. 1. n. Thing used to uphold something or keep it upright, e.g. a pole, beam, wedge, cushion, or walking-stick; person on whom another leans or relies or who upholds an institution &c. 2. v.t. (*-pp-*). Be a p. to, uphold, hold *up*. [ ]

prop[2]. See PROPOSITION.

prŏp'agāte, v.t. & i. (*-gable*). Multiply or reproduce or spread or disseminate (plants, animals, disease, belief, practice, vibrations, &c.) by sowing, grafting, breeding, infection, example, precept, diffusion, &c.; (intr., of plants or animals) multiply. **prŏpagăn'da** n., association or scheme for propagating a doctrine or practice (*the Propaganda*, committee of cardinals in charge of foreign missions, officially named *Congregatio de propagandâ fide*); **prŏpagăn'dist** n., agent or member of a propaganda. **prŏpagā'tion, prŏp'agātor,** nn. [L *propago* layer]

prŏparŏx'ytōne. See OXYTONE.

propĕl', v.t. (*-ll-*). Drive or push forward, give forward motion to, (*propelled by steam, wind, a kick*). **propĕll'er** n., (esp.) revolving shaft with blades for propelling steamer or aeroplane. [PRO-[1], L *pello* drive]

propĕn'sĭty, n. Bent or permanent inclination or predisposition (*to* condition &c., *to* do, *for* company &c., *for doing*). [PRO-[1], PENDANT]

prŏp'er, a. (*-est*). Own, peculiar or rightly assigned or suited to individual or occasion, strictly so called (usu. after the noun), right, suitable, decent, decorous, conforming to etiquette, (*at my p. cost*; *paint him in his p. colors*, those really belonging to him; *in the p. sense of the word*; *p. psalms, lessons*, &c., appointed for particular days; *architecture p.*, not including subsidiary branches such as sculpture & plumbing; *must be done at the p. time & in the p. way*; *is it quite a p. book?*; *p. behavior*); (arch.) handsome (*a p. man*); (colloq. chiefly Gt B.) thorough (*was in a p. rage*); (Herald.) in the natural colors (*a peacock p.*). *p. fraction* (less than unity); *p. name* or *noun*, name of a particular person, place, &c. (e.g. *Jane, France*; opp. *common*). [L *proprius*]

prōpĕrĭspŏm'ĕnon. See PERISPOMENON.

prŏp'erly, adv. In the right way (*do it p.*); justifiably (*he very p. refused*); with precision (*p. speaking*); with decency or good manners (*behave p.*); (colloq.) thoroughly (*puzzled, thrashed, him p.*). [PROPER]

prŏp'ertỹ, n. Owning, being owned, things or thing owned, a landed estate, attribute or quality belonging to something, (Theatr., usu. pl.) stage appurtenance(s), (*an author may have no p. in the book he has written*; *a man of p.*, rich; *lost all his p.*; *p. qualification, tax*, based or levied on p.; *is this your p.?*, yours; *has a p. in Kansas*; *the pp. of soda*; *has the p. of dissolving grease*). **prŏp'ertied** (-tĭd) a., having p.

prŏph'ĕt, n. Inspired teacher, revealer or interpreter of God's will, (*the Pp.*, the O.T. writers from Isaiah to Malachi, the first 4 & last 12 called *major, minor, pp.*; *Saul among the pp.*, person in unexpected character, see 1 *Sam.* x. 11; *the P.*, Mahommed); spokesman of a cause, new religion, &c.; person who predicts (*am no p.*, form of refusal to predict). **prŏph'ĕcy** n., prophesying, prophetic utterance, a prediction; **prŏph'ĕsy** v.t. & t. (*-iable*), speak as a p., give prophetic teaching, predict the future, predict (event *that*, &c.); **prŏph'ĕtess** n.; **prophĕt'ic(al** now rare) aa. (*-ically*), of or like a p., predicting, containing or amounting to or serving as a prediction. [PRO-[2], Gk *phēmi* speak]

prŏphylăc'tic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Done or used as preventive against disease &c. 2. n. A p. medicine or measure. [PRO-[2], PHYLACTERY]

propĭnq'uĭty, n. Nearness, esp. in blood. [L *prope* near]

propĭ'tiāte (-shĭ-), v.t. (*-iable*). Appease, gain the tolerance or forgiveness or favor of. **propitiā'tion** (-pĭshĭ-) n., propitiating, gift or act meant to p.; **propĭ'-**

tiātor (-shĭ-) n.; **propī'tiatorў** (-sha-) a. (*-ily*), meant to p. **propī'tious** (-shus) a., inclined to show favor, favoring, of good omen, (*propitious deity, fate, weather, mood, smile, sign*). [L *propitius* propitious]

propŏr'tion. 1. n. Comparative part, part bearing a definite relation to the whole, (*a large p. of the earth's surface; the workmen receive a p. of the profits*), (erron.) a part (*a p. of the apples proved rotten*); comparative relation, ratio, (*the p. of births to population; in p. to*, in a ratio corresponding to); due relation in size &c. between connected things or parts of a whole (often pl.; *the pp. of the building are faulty; all is in admirable p.; his success bears no p. to his deserts; out of p. to*, too great to correspond with); (Math.) equality of ratios between two pairs of quantities (*3, 5, 9, 15, are in p.*), set of such quantities, (Arith.) = RULE *of three*. 2. v.t. Make proportionate (*to*), arrange the pp. of. **propŏr'tionable** (-sho-) a. (rare; *-bly*), proportionate. **propŏr'tional** (-sho-), (adj.; *-lly*) of p., aiming or aimed at due pp. (*proportional representation*, by which minorities may receive their fair share of members of legislature), proportionate; (n.) one of the terms of a p. (*5, 3, 10, 6, are proportionals*). **propŏr'tionate** (-sho-) a., that is in due p., proportionally adjusted *to*. **propŏr'tionment** (-sho-) n. [PRO-1]

propōse' (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Put forward as a problem, object, plan, intention, candidate, or toast (*p. a riddle; the object I p. to myself; p. marriage to*, offer to marry; *p. retreat, a retreat, retreating, to retreat; I p. to take proceedings against you*, announce to you that that is my intention; *p. Mr Jones as president; p. the health of*); make plans (*man proposes, God disposes*); offer marriage (*to*). **propōs'al** (-zl) n., proposing, scheme proposed, offer of marriage. **prŏpŏsl'tion** (-z-) n., statement, assertion, predication; (Math.; abbr. *prop*) a problem or theorem as formally propounded, this with its solution or demonstration; a suggestion of terms for agreement; (sl.) a commercial or other enterprise (*is not a paying proposition*). [PRO-1]

propound', v.t. Put forth for consideration, discussion, or solution (*p. a theory, question, plan, problem, riddle*, &c.). [PRO-1, L *pono* place]

proprī'ĕtor, n. Person having property (esp. *landed p.*); owner (*can I see the p.?*, i.e. of the hotel, house, &c.). **proprī'ĕtarў,** (adj.) of a p., holding property, held as property, (*proprietary rights, class; proprietary medicine*, patented); (n.) proprietorship, pp. **proprīĕtōr'ial** a., **proprī'ĕtrĕss** n. [PROPER]

proprī'ĕtў, n. Properness, suitability, correct conduct, (*the pp.*, details of decorum).

propŭl'sion (-shn), n. Propelling. **propŭl'sive** a. [PROPEL]

prorōgue' (-g), v.t. & i. (*-gable*). *P. parliament* or *p.*, dismiss parliament, (of parliament) be dismissed, at end of session without dissolution. **prōrogā'tion** n. [PRO-1, *rogation*]

prosā'ĭc (-z-), a. (*-ically*). Suitable for prose & not poetry (*p. words* &c.); unromantic, commonplace, dull, (*p. people, comfort, views*). [PROSE]

proscēn'ium (-sē-), n. Part of theater stage in front of curtain or drop-scene. [PRO-2, SCENE]

proscrībe', v.t. (*-bable*). Publish the name of as outlawed or condemned (esp. as irregular proceeding in revolution &c.); ostracize, banish, bring strong social pressure to bear against (person, practice). **proscrĭp'tion** n., **proscrĭp'tivе** a. [PRO-1]

prōse (-z). 1. n. Unversified language, esp. as a form of literature (often attrib., as *p. style, works, words, poem*); plain speech; humdrum experiences &c. (*the p. of life*). 2. v.i. Talk tediously. [L *prosa* (*oratio*) straightforward (speech)]

prōs'ēcūte, v.t. (*-table*). Pursue or carry on (studies, inquiry, trade, &c.); bring lawsuit against, institute legal proceedings. **prŏsĕcū'tion** n., prosecuting, *the* prosecuting party in a lawsuit (opp. *defense*); **prōs'ēcūtor** n., (esp.) bringer of suit in criminal court (*public prosecutor*, law officer conducting criminal proceedings in public interest); **prōs'ēcūtrix** n. (pl.

-ices pr. -ĭsēz), female prosecutor. [PRO-[1], SECOND]

prŏs'ĕlȳte, n. Gentile convert to Jewish faith (*p. of the gate*, not submitting to circumcision &c.); any convert. **prŏs'ĕlȳtĭsm** n., being a p., p.'s condition or frame of mind, the practice of proselytizing; **prŏs'ĕlȳtīze** v.i. & t., seek pp., make a p. of. [Gk *pros* to, *eluth-* come]

prŏs'ĭt, int. used in drinking health or wishing success. [L, = may it do good]

prŏs'ŏdy, n. Science of versification & vowel quantity. **prosŏd'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), **prŏs'ŏdĭst** n. [Gk *pros* to, ODE]

prosōpopoe'ia (-pēa), n. (pedant.). Personification. [Gk *prosōpon* person, *poieō* make]

prospect. 1 (prŏs'pĕkt), n. What is spread out before the eyes, a view; mental view, guise in which the future presents itself, justification for expecting something, what is to be expected, probable development or fortune, (*have nothing in p.; there is no p. of success; the p. is or pp. are gloomy, cheerful; what are his pp.?*). 2 (-ospĕkt'), v.i. & t. Go on exploring expedition, institute search, (esp. *for* gold &c.); explore (region, esp. *for*). **prospĕc'tĭve** a., (of law &c.) concerned with or applying to the future only (opp. RETROSPECTIVE); expected, some day to be, (*prospective governor, majority, visit*). **prospĕc'tor** n., person who prospects for gold &c. **prospĕc'tus** n., circular describing chief features of company, school, book, &c. [PRO-[1], L *specio* see]

prŏs'per, v.i. & t. Get or go on well, thrive, be successful; (of God &c.) cause to p. **prŏspĕ'rĭty** n., state of prospering (opp. *adversity*); **prŏs'perous** a., prospering, (of wind, time, &c.) favoring or auspicious. [L *prosperus* prosperous]

prŏs'tĭtūte. 1. n. Woman who hires herself or is hired to men for sexual intercourse. 2. v.t. (*-table*). Make a p. of (one*self*, one's daughter, &c.); sell for base gain, put to infamous use, (*p.* one's *honor*, one*self*, one's *abilities*). **prŏstĭtū'tion, prŏs'tĭtūtor,** nn. [PRO-[1], L *statuo* set]

prŏs'trāte. 1. adj. Stretched on the ground esp. in token of submission or as result of fall or inability to stand; overcome, exhausted. 2. v.t. (*-table*). Throw (one*self*, pillar, &c.) flat on ground (*p.* one*self before*, do obeisance to); reduce to submission or exhaustion or despair. **prostrā'tion** n. [PRO-[1], STRATUM]

prŏs'tўle, n. Pillared portico in front of Greek temple. [PRO-[2], STYLE[1]]

prŏs'ў (-z-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). (Of talk or talker) tedious, commonplace, long-winded. [PROSE]

protăg'onist, n. The chief person in a drama &c., the principal performer; (erron.) champion, advocate. [PROTO-, Gk *agōnistēs* actor]

prŏt'asĭs, n. (pl. *-asēs*). The clause in conditional sentences that contains the condition. [PRO-[2], G *teinō* stretch]

prō'tĕan, a. Of or as of Proteus, versatile, variable, (esp. *p. changes*). [PROTEUS]

protĕct', v.t. Keep safe, shield, secure *from* or *against*, preserve from danger or harm, (*p. home industries* &c., relieve from competition by import duties on foreign goods). **protĕc'tion** n., (esp.) protecting care, defense, system of protecting home industries, (*under your protection; a dog is a great protection against burglars; protection & free trade*); **protĕc'tionism, protĕc'tionist,** (-sho-) nn., principle or practice, advocate, of economic protection; **protĕc'tive** a. **protĕc'tor** n., person who protects, appliance for protecting something (esp. in comb., as *chest-protector*), (E hist.) regent of kingdom or State (*Lord Protector*, title of Oliver & Richard Cromwell); **protĕc'torate** n., office of protector of State, period of such government, relation of a State to a weaker one or to a territory not recognized as a State that it protects & controls, such protected State or territory; **protĕc'torship** n.; **protĕc'trĕss** n. [PRO-[1], L *tego* cover]

protégé (prŏt'ĕzhā), n. (fem. *-gée*). Person to whom another is protector or patron. [F wd]

prōt'ēin, n. Kinds of organic compound forming the most essential part of the food of animals. [PROTO-]

protest. 1 (protĕst'), v.t. & i. Affirm solemnly (one's inno-

cence &c., *that*; *I p.*, arch., I assure you); make a p. (*against*); make written declaration of the non-acceptance or non-payment of (bill of exchange). 2 (prōt'-ĕst), n. Formal statement of dissent or disapproval, remonstrance, (do thing *under p.*, with denial of consent or obligation; *enter* or *make a p.*); declaration regarding bill (see vb). **prōt'ĕstant,** (adj.) of or belonging to any branch of the Western Church outside the Roman communion—a designation rejected by many Anglicans, (n.) member of such body; *Protestant* EPISCOPAL; **prōt'ĕstantism** n., **prōt'ĕstantize** v.t. & i. **prōtĕstā'tion** n., solemn affirmation (esp. in answer to an imputation) or the making of it. **protĕs'tor** n. [PRO-1, TESTAMENT]

Prōt'eus, n. Person or thing that takes many shapes. [*Proteus*, Gk sea-god of many forms]

prōto-, pref. First-. [Gk *prōtos*]

prōt'ocŏl. 1. n. Draft of terms agreed upon signed by the parties for use as the basis of a formal treaty; *the P.*, etiquette department of the French Foreign Office. 2. v.t. (*-ll-*.) Draw up p. of. [Gk *kolla* glue]

prōt'omartyr (*-ter*), n. First person martyred for a cause (*the p.*, St Stephen). [PROTO-]

prōt'oplăsm, n. The semi-fluid substance constituting the basis of life in plants & animals. **prōtoplăsmăt'ic, prōtoplăs'mic,** (-z-) aa. **prōt'oplăst** n., the first-made thing of its kind, esp. the first man; the creator. [PLASM]

prōt'otȳpe, n. The original thing or person in relation to any copy, imitation, representation, later specimen, improved form, &c. [PROTO-]

protrăct', v.t. Lengthen the duration of, be dilatory with, (p.p.) long-drawn-out, (*p. visit, negotiations*, &c.; *protracted sufferings*); draw (plan of ground &c.) to scale. **protrăc'tion** n.; **protrăc'tor** n., (esp.) instrument for plotting angles on paper. [PRO-1, TRACE]

protrude' (-ōōd), v.i. & t. (*-dable*). Stick out (*protruding lips, eyes, belly*, &c.); thrust out into a projecting position (*p. one's tongue*). **protru'sion** (-ōōzhn) n., **protru'sīve** (-ōō-) a. [PRO-1, L *trudo* push]

protūb'erant, a. Bulging out, prominent. **protūb'erance** n., bulging shape, a swelling or lump on something. [PRO-1, TUBER]

proud, a. Setting too high a value on oneself or one's importance, position, achievements, possessions, abilities, &c., arrogant, haughty, conscious of superiority, cold to inferiors, (of actions &c.) showing pride; resolute to avoid degrading actions, dependence, humiliation, &c., self-respecting, reserved, self-contained; feeling honored by or exultant over something, (of occasion &c.) inspiring such feeling, (*am p. to know you; the p. father; the proudest moment of my life; p. of*, uplifted by the possession &c. of; *you do me p.*, sl., honor me); (of things) imposing, splendid; (of horse &c.) spirited; *p. flesh*, overgrown flesh round healing wound. [F *prud* good]

prove (prōōv), v.t. & i. (*-vable*; pp. *proved* & arch. *proven*). Give proof of, demonstrate, make certain, ascertain by experience, (fact, *the truth of*, thing &c. *to* be or to be, *that*; *shall p. him a* or *to be a liar*; *not proven*, Scotch verdict neither condemning nor acquitting; *was told it was dangerous, & have now proved it*); establish genuineness & validity of (will); turn out or be found to be or *to* be or do (*it has proved true*; *will p. to be the heir, to know all about it*); test, put to the proof, try, (*p.* person's *courage, a bayonet, a sum*), (Mil.) verify the numbering &c. of (unit on parade). [L *probo* test]

prōv'ĕnance, n. What source something comes from (*its p. is doubtful*; *settle the p. of*). [PRO-1, L *venio* come]

Provençal (see Ap.). 1. adj. Of Provence. 2. n. The P. language, a P. native. [PROVINCE]

prōv'ender, n. Fodder or (joc.) human food. [PREBEND]

prōv'erb, n. Short pithy saying in general use, adage, saw, (*Book of Pp.*, O.T. book); notoriety, notorious thing, byword, (*he is ignorant to a p.*; *his ignorance is a p.*; *he is a p. for ignorance*); (pl.) round game played with pp. **provĕrb'ial** a. (*-lly*), of or

For wds in *pro-* not given see PRO-1.

in pp. (*proverbial wisdom*; *the proverbial stitch in time*), notorious or constantly spoken of (*the proverbial Southern hospitality*). [PRO-1]

provīde', v.i. & t. (*-dable*). Make due preparation or previous arrangements or stipulations, take precautions, lay in what will be required, lay in, equip, supply, (*p. dinner, p. for dinner, p.* person *with dinner*; *p. for* or *against contingencies, for* one's *old age, for* one's *children*; *the lease provides that the tenant shall . . .*; *this provides a way of escape*; *am provided with*, have in readiness). **provīd'ĕd** conj., on the condition or understanding that or *that*. **prōv'idence** n., timely care, thrift, beneficent care of God or nature (*a special providence*, this as shown in favor of a person &c.), (*P-*) the power that controls the world; **prōv'ident** a., showing foresight, thrifty; **prōvidĕn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*), arranged by or suggesting the interposition of Providence, strikingly opportune. **provīd'er** n., (esp.) purveyor of. **provīd'ing** conj., provided. [PRO-1, L *video* see]

prōv'ince, n. (Rom. Hist.) territory outside Italy under Roman governor; large division of a country (*the Pp.*, Dominion of Canada; *the pp.*, the whole of a country except the capital); (Eccl.) archbishop's or metropolitan's district; branch of learning or business, sphere of action, scope, one's concern, (*it is not my* or *within my p. to interfere*). **provĭn'cial** (-shl), (adj.; *-lly*) of a p., of the pp., having the speech or manners or narrow views prevalent in the pp., (n.) inhabitant of a p. or the pp., countrified person; **provĭn'cialism** (*-shă-*) n., provinciality, a provincial word or phrase; **provĭncĭăl'ĭtў** (-shĭ-) n., being provincial in speech or manner or views; **provĭn'cialīze** (*-shă-*) v.t. [L *provincia*]

provī'sion (-zhn). 1. n. Providing (*make p.*, provide), amount *of* something provided; legal or formal statement providing for something (*according to the pp. of the Act*); (pl.) food (*pp. are plentiful*). 2. v.t. Supply with a store of pp. **provī'sional** (-zhō-) a. (*-lly*), providing for the immediate occasion only, of a stop-gap kind, temporary, subject to revision, (*provisional arrangements, consent*, &c.); **provīsionăl'ĭtў** (*-zhō-*) n. **provī'sionment** (*-zhō-*) n., provisioning. [PRO-1]

provīs'o (-zō), n. (pl. *-os*). A stipulation, a limiting clause. **provīs'orў** (-z-) a. (*-ily*). [L, = it being provided]

provōke', v.t. Rouse the anger of, rouse *to* anger &c., irritate, drive by irritation *to* do or *into doing*, (*provoking*, annoying); call forth or give rise to (curiosity, comment, comparison, retaliation, anger, reaction, appetite, fermentation). **provōk'able** a.; **prŏvocā'tion** n. (*under provocation*, when roused, not causelessly); **provŏc'ative**, (adj.) adapted for the provoking *of* anger or comment or other effect, intentionally irritating or challenging (*provocative words, mood, behavior*), (n., esp.) thing that excites appetite or lust. [PRO-1, *vocation*]

prōv'ost (*in mil. use* prŏv'ō), n. Head of certain colleges; Scotch official corresponding to mayor; officer of military police (*p. marshal*, head of the police of a force; *p. sergeant*, sergeant in it). [PRO-1, L *pono* place]

prow, n. Part of ship or boat immediately about its stem. [Gk *prōira*]

prow'ĕss, n. Successful valor, doughtiness, fighting capacity. [PROUD]

prowl, v.i. Go about furtively in search of prey or plunder (*on the p.*, prowling). [ ]

prōx'imate, a. In immediate connection with something or belonging just before or after it (opp. *remote, ultimate*; *p. cause, origin, link, successor*, &c.); (rare) approximate. ***proximè (accĕss'it)*** (prōk'sĭmĭ *aks-*) n. (pl. *-ĕssĕ'ūnt*), person posted as coming next to winner of prize &c., this position, [L, = came very near). [L *proximus* next]

prŏxĭm'ĭtў, n. Closeness, near neighborhood or approach, (*its p. to Boston*; *the p. of war*; *in the p. of a town*; *p. of blood*, near kinship). **prōx'imō**, see ULTIMO.

prōx'ў, n. Agency of substitute (*vote* &c. *by p.*); authorized agent (*be* or *stand p. for*, represent; *will you be my p.?*); document authorizing one to vote on another's behalf, vote so given. [obs. *procuracy* procuration]

prude (prōōd), n. Woman of squeamish propriety in regard to the relations of the sexes. [PROUD]

pru'dent (-ōō-), a. Avoiding rashness, careful of consequences, taking the politic course, having an eye to the future, discreet, circumspect, provident, politic. **pru'dence** (-ōō-) n. **pruden'tial** (-ōō-, -shl) a. (*-lly*), dictated by prudence. [PROVIDENT]

pru'dery (-ōō-), n. Being a prude, conduct or notions of prudes. **pru'dish** (-ōō-) a. [PRUDE]

prune[1] (prōōn), n. Dried plum; the color of its juice, a dark reddish purple; *pp. & prisms*, mincing speech, w. ref. to *Little Dorrit* II. v. [Gk *proumnon* plum]

prune[2] (prōōn), v.t. (*-nable*). Rid (tree, plant) of dead or overgrown parts, lop *away* or *off* (such parts); reduce the luxuriance or excessive scale of (style, composition, expenditure); (now rare) = *preen. pruning-hook, -knife.* [F *provoignier*]

prunell'a (prōō-), n. A strong silk or worsted stuff used in women's shoes & formerly for barristers' gowns. [ ]

prur'ient (-oor-), a. Given to or springing from lascivious thoughts. **prur'ience** (-oor-) n. [L *prurio* itch]

Prŭ'ssian (-shn). 1. adj. Of or from Prussia (*P. blue*, a pigment discovered by a Berlin color-maker); sternly disciplinarian, domineering. 2. n. Native of Prussia. **prŭssianīze** (-sha-) v.t. (*-zable*), (esp.) assimilate to the P. system of sacrificing the individual to the State; **prŭssianizā'tion** (-sha-) n. **Prŭss'ĭc ă'cĭd** n., poison distilled from laurel leaves or certain kernels, originally got from P. blue. [*Prussia*]

prў, v.i. (*-ier*). Make furtive search (often *about*) or inquiries (*into* person's affairs &c.). [ ]

psalm (sahm), n. *The Pp.*, book of sacred songs in the O.T.; *a p.*, any of these, (rarely) similar sacred song. **psalm'ist** (sahm-) n., author of a p. (*the Psalmist*, King David). **psăl'mody** (s-) n., p.-singing; **psălmŏd'ĭc** (s-) a. **psal'ter** (sawl-) n., the Book of Pp., a version or translation of it, a volume containing it alone esp. with pointing & tunes. **psal'terў** (sawl-) n., an obsolete stringed instrument. [Gk *psallō* twang]

pseudo- (*or* s-), pref. Sham, sham-, as *p.-archa'ic, -cath'olic, -Chris'tian, -class'ical, -Goth'ic, -mart'yr, -proph'et.* [Gk *pseudēs* false]

pseud'onym (*or* s-), n. Fictitious name esp. one assumed by an author. **pseudŏn'ymous** (*or* s-) a., written or writing under a p.; **pseudonўm'ĭtў** (*or* s-) n. [*pseudo-*, Gk *onuma* name]

pshaw (shaw, -ah). 1. int. putting thing aside as absurd &c. 2. v.i. Say *p.* (esp. *pish & p.*). [imit.]

psi. See ALPHA.

psyc'hĭc(al) (psīk-, sīk-), aa. (*-ically*). Of the soul or mind (cf. PHYSICAL); of what appears to be outside the domain of physical law. **psychō-anăl'ўsis** (psīk-, sĭk-) n., Freud's theory of the divisibility of mind into conscious & unconscious elements, & of their interaction. **psychŏl'ogў** (psīk-, sĭk-) n., the study of the human soul or mind, a treatise on or system of it; **psycholŏ'gĭcal** (psīk-, sĭk-) a. (*-lly*; *psychological moment*, pop., nick of time); **psychŏl'ogĭst** (psīk-, sĭk-) n. [Gk *psukhē* soul]

ptărm'igan (t-), n. Kind of grouse changing to white in winter. [Gael.]

ptĕrodăc'tўl (t-), n. An extinct winged reptile. [Gk *pteron* wing, *dactyl*]

Ptŏlĕmā'ĭc (t-), a. Of the 2nd-cent. Alexandrine astronomer Ptolemy (*the P. astronomy* or *system*, assuming the earth to be the center of the solar system, opp. COPERNICAN). [person]

ptomaine (tomān', tōm'ain), n. Kinds of often poisonous alkaloid found in putrefying matter (*p. poisoning*, due to these). [Gk *ptōma* corpse]

pŭb, n. (Gt B., colloq.). Public-house. [abbr.]

pūb'ertў, n. Sexual maturity. **pūbĕs'cent** a., reaching p., (of plants &c.) downy; **pūbĕs'cence** n. [L *pubes* genitals, hair on them]

pŭb'lĭc. 1. adj. Of, concerning, done by or for, representing, in the service of, open to, shared by, visible &c. to or known by, the people as a whole or people in general (*p. utility, holiday, service, enemy, nuisance*; *at the p. cost*; *in the p. interest*; *p.*

prosecutor, assembly; *p. life, man*, in the p. service or busied in p. affairs; *p. baths, library, road*; *in a p. place*, where any one may see &c.; *make a p. protest*). 2. n. The community or its members or a specified part of it (*the p. is the best judge, are the best judges, of that*; *the British p.*; *the reading, sporting, serious*, &c., *p.*); (Gt B.) = *p. house*; *in p.*, openly, so that any one may see &c. *p. house*, house licensed to sell alcoholic liquor to be drunk on the premises; *p. law*, the law of nations, international law; *p. school*, free primary-, grammar-, or high-school, (Gt B., also) large endowed boarding-school; *p. spirit*, readiness to advance p. interests (so *p.-spirited*). **pūb'līcan** n., (chiefly bibl.) tax-farmer, (Gt B.) keeper of p. house. **pūblīcā'tion** n., publishing, a published book or pamphlet or periodical. **pūb'-licist** n., expert in or writer on p. or international law, writer on p. concerns esp. political journalist. **publī'cĭtў** n., openness to general observation, notoriety, (*avoid, court, publicity, give publicity to*). **pūb'-lĭclў** adv., in p., without concealment, openly; at the p. cost (rare). **pūb'lish** v.t., make generally known (fact, name, &c.), formally announce (edict, banns, &c.), (of author, editor, or publisher) prepare & issue copies of (book, engraving, publication) for sale to the p.; **pūb'lisher** n., (esp.) person whose trade is the publishing of books &c. for authors. [PEOPLE]

pūce, a. & n. Flea-color, purplish-brown. [L *pulex* flea]

Pŭck[1], n. A mischievous sprite. [E]

pŭck[2], n. Rubber disk used in game of ice-hockey. [ ]

pŭck'a, a. (Anglo-Ind.). Regular, good, sound, reliable. [Hind.]

pŭck'er. 1. v.i. & t. Contract or gather into wrinkles or folds (often *up*). 2. n. Wrinkle or similar unevenness of surface. [ ]

pŭck'ĭsh, Pŭck'lĭke, aa. Tricksy. [PUCK[1]]

pŭd, n. (colloq.; *-dd-*). Hand esp. of child; foot of dog &c. [ ]

pu'ddĭng (pŏŏ-), n. Kinds of food usu. made of several ingredients mixed in soft mass, cooked for the table, served as part of a meal esp. of the sweet course, & eaten with spoon or fork (*beefsteak p.*, beefsteak cut small, enclosed in paste, & boiled; see also BLACK, HOG'*s*, PEASE, YORKSHIRE, *p.*). *p.-cloth*, in which p. is boiled; *p.-face*, (person with) large fat face; *p.-head*, dolt; *p.-stone*, a composite rock containing pebbles.

pu'ddĭngў (-ŏŏ-) a., of the consistence or shape of a p. [ ]

pŭd'dle. 1. n. Small dirty pool; kind of rough cement made by kneading clay &c. for lining canals or ponds. 2. v.t. & i. Work (clay) into p., line (pond &c.) with p.; stir (molten iron); stir up mud in (water); dabble or paddle or wallow in water or mud. **pŭdd'lў** a., (of road &c.) with many pp. [E]

pūd'encў, n. Modest instincts, susceptibility to shame. **pū-dēn'da** n. pl., the genitals. [L *pudeo* be ashamed]

pŭd'gў, a. var. of PODGY.

pueb'lo (pwĕb-), n. Communal native house of adobe or stone in New Mexico, Arizona, &c. [Sp. wd]

pū'erĭle, a. As of, fit only for, behaving &c. like, a child. **pūerĭl'ĭtў** n., being p., a p. act or remark. **pūĕrp'eral** a., of or due to childbirth. [L *puer* boy, *pario* bear]

pŭff. 1. n. Short quick blast of breath or wind, its sound, smoke or vapor sent out by it; ball of down used for applying powder to skin; ornamental protuberance in dress &c.; piece of pastry doubled & closed over as if inflated; laudatory notice in newspaper &c., piece of advertisement. 2. v.i. & t. Emit p. or pp., pant, go with pp., send or come out in pp., advertise with p. or pp., (*train, person, puffs along, puffs smoke*); put out of breath (*was rather puffed*); inflate, give inflated or swollen appearance or protuberant shape to, put pp. in, (often *out, up*; *puffed sleeves, eyes, lips*). *p.-adder*, a viper inflating front of body when excited; *p. & blow*, breathe hard; *p. at*, smoke (cigar &c.) hard; *p.-ball*, fungus with spherical spore-case; *p.-box*, holding powder & p.; *puffed up*, conceited, proud; *p. paste*, light flaky kind used for pp. &c.; *p.-p.*, child's word for train or engine. **pŭff'erў** n., (esp.)

advertising; **pŭff'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) of inflated appearance or shape, corpulent, short-winded. [imit.]

pŭff'ĭn, n. A large-billed sea-bird. [ ]

puffy. See PUFF.

pŭg, n. (*-gg-*). Snub-nosed breed of dog. *p.-nose(d)*, (having) snub nose. [ ]

pŭgg'(a)ree (-rĭ), n. Scarf of muslin &c. wound round hat & sometimes falling behind neck as protection against sun. **pŭgg'(a)reed** (-rĭd) a., having p. [Hind., = turban]

pū'gĭlĭsm, n. Boxing. **pū'gĭlĭst** n., boxer, prize-fighter; **pūgĭlĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [L *pugil* boxer]

pūgnā'cious (-shus), a. Given to fighting. **pūgnā'cĭty** n. [L *pugno* fight]

puisne (pūn'ĭ), a. & n. *P. judge* or *p.*, inferior or junior judge in superior courts of common law. [F *puisné*, = later born]

puiss'ant (pw-), a. (arch.). Wielding great power, potent. **puiss'ance** (pw-) n. [POSSE]

pūke, v.i. & t., & n. Vomit. [ ]

pukka(h). = PUCKA.

pūle, v.i. Whimper, be querulous. [imit.]

pull (pōōl). 1. v.t. & i. Subject to a motive force tending in the direction of that which exerts it, affect as horse & magnet & hand affect cart & iron & bell-rope, draw, (opp. *push*; *p. up, down, back, forward, along, on, off*, &c.; *p. horse*, check with rein esp. to prevent his winning race); exert pulling force (*horse &c. pulls well*; *horse pulls*, strains at the bit); ring or try to ring (bell) by pulling at handle or rope; propel boat, propel (boat), (of boat) be propelled, by pulling oars or sculls, (of boat) have so many oars, (*she pulled inshore, pulls six oars*); make (face, grimace) by contorting muscles; take off (impression, proof, &c.) in printing; send (off ball in golf &c.), send such ball, to the on or left-wards; *p. about*, treat roughly; *p. at*, try to move by pulling, suck (cigar &c.), drink deep of (tankard, liquor); *p. devil, p. baker!* (encouragement to both sides); *p. down*, demolish or overthrow (building, prey), lower in health or spirits; *pulled bread* (pieces pulled from inside loaf & baked crisp); *p. faces*, grimace; *p.* one's *leg* (sl.), practise on his credulity for sport; *p. off*, win (contest, prize), accomplish (business deal); (U.S. sl.) *p.* (gun &c.) *on* one, draw revolver &c. to shoot him; *p.* (game &c.) *out of the fire*, turn threatened defeat or failure into victory &c.; *p. through*, come, get (person), safely through (danger, illness, or abs.); *p.-through*, cord with which cleaning-rag is pulled through rifle-barrel; *p. together*, rally (esp. *p. oneself together*, recover self-command), (intr.) work harmoniously; *p. to pieces* (fig.), criticize destructively; *p. up*, check or stop (horse, vehicle, person), come to a stop, gain ground in race or competition, draw (plant, stake, &c.) out of the ground; *p.* one's *weight*, (of oarsman, & transf.) do one's fair share of work. 2. n. Act of pulling, force exerted by it; spell of rowing; draft of liquor or the swallowing of it (*take a p. at*); handle for applying p. (*bell &c. -p.*); illicit or backstair influence, unfair or other advantage, (*has a p.*; *have the p. of*, an advantage over).

pu'ller (pōō-) n., (esp.) pulling horse. [E]

pu'llĕt (pōō-), n. Young domestic fowl, esp. hen that has begun to lay but not yet molted. [L *pullus* young animal]

pu'lley (pōō-), n. (pl. *-eys*). Grooved wheel fixed in block enabling weights to be raised by downward pull on the cord running in the groove; combination of such wheels in a block, giving increase of power; wheel or drum fixed on shaft & turned by belt for application or transmission of power. [POLE²]

Pu'llman (pōō-), n. *P.* (*car*), railway parlor- or sleeping-car. [person]

pŭl'monarў, a. (*-ily*). Of the lungs (*p. artery, disease*); affected with p. disease. [L *pulmo* lung]

pŭlp. 1. n. The flesh of soft fruits; natural or artificial soft formless mass of such consistence, esp. the material of paper made from wood or linen. 2. v.t. & i. Reduce to or rid of p., become pulpy. [L *pulpa*]

pu'lpĭt (pōōl-), n. Erection for preaching from (*the p.*, preaching or preachers). [L *pulpitum* platform]

pŭl'pў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Of, with, like, pulp. [PULP]

pŭlse[1]. 1. n. Throbbing or (usu. *pulsation*) a throb of the arteries as blood is propelled through them, point where this can be felt externally as in the wrist (*feel* one's *p.*, as indication of his health, also fig. sound his intentions; *has his finger on the p. of the nation*); throb of feeling, rhythmical recurrence, vibration, pulsation. 2. v.i. Pulsate. **pŭl'sāte** v.i., expand & contract rhythmically, throb, vibrate, quiver, thrill; **pŭlsā'tion** n. **pŭl'satorў** a. **pŭl'satile** a., (Med.) pulsatory, (Mus., of instruments) played by beating. [L *pello* drive]

pŭlse[2], n. Edible seeds of leguminous plants, peas, beans, lentils, &c.; any kind of these. [L *puls*]

pŭl'verize, v.t. & i. (*-zable*). Reduce to powder or dust, (intr.) crumble; demolish (argument, opponent). **pŭlverizā'tion** n.; **pŭl'verizer** n., (esp.) machine for pulverizing. [L *pulvis* dust]

pūm'a, n. Large tawny American carnivorous beast called also *American lion & cougar*. [Peruv.]

pūm'ice(-stōne), n. Light porous kind of lava used for rubbing off stains, polishing, &c. [L *pumex*]

pŭmm'el, v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Strike repeatedly with the fists. [POMMEL]

pŭmp[1]. 1. n. Machine in which a piston & cylinder are used for raising water from a well or for exhausting or filling receptacles of or with liquid or fluid, machine using other means for the same purposes. 2. v.i. & t. Work p.; procure (water), bring or send (liquid) *out* or *up*, make (well, ship, receptacle) *dry*, make (tire &c.) *hard* or *tight* or fill it *up*, by pumping; (sl.) exhaust breath of, wind, (person, horse, &c.); (colloq.) get information out of, suck the brains of, interrogate; work (another's hand or arm) up & down like a p.-handle. *p.-handle*, iron arm for working common p.; *p.-room*, (esp.) room at spa where medicinal water is sold. [ ]

pŭmp[2], n. Light patent-leather shoe for dancing &c. [ ]

pŭmp'kĭn (in U.S. oft. pŭng'kĭn), n. Kind of gourd used esp. in pies & as cattle-food. [Gk *pepōn* melon]

pŭn. 1. n. Jest consisting in the use of a word that has more than one sense or is easily confusable in sound with another in a context where the suggestion of the wrong sense or the other word is both natural & ludicrous (e.g. *keep* one's *spirits up by pouring spirits down*). 2. v.i. (*-nn-*). Make p. [ ]

pŭnch[1]. 1. v.t. Strike with fist (usu. *p.* person's *head*); make (hole, pattern), make hole(s) in (leather, metal, paper, &c.), drive (nail) *in* or *out*, with a p.; *punching-ball* (arranged for boxer or athlete to p. as practice). 2. n. Blow with fist (usu. *on the head*, or abs. as boxing term); tool hammered or pressed against a surface that is to be pierced or stamped or a bolt or nail that is to be driven in or out, machine including or serving instead of such tool; (sl.) vigor, effective force, go, weight, momentum. [ ]

pŭnch[2], n. Mixture of spirit or wine with water or milk, lemon, spice, &c., usu. drunk hot. *p.-bowl* (in which p. is mixed). [ ]

Pŭnch[3], n. Hump-backed figure in puppet-show called *P. & Judy* (*as pleased* or *proud as P.*, showing comical delight or pride). [PUNCHINELLO]

pŭn'cheon (-chn), n. (arch.). Large cask. [F *poinçon*]

Pŭnchinĕll'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Chief character in Italian puppet-show; fat person of comical appearance. [It. *Polichinello*]

pŭnc'tāte, a. (nat. hist.). Spotted, dotted. [POINT]

pŭnctĭl'io (-lyō), n. (pl. *-os*). Nice point of ceremony or honor; a mere form; minute observance of forms. **pŭnctĭl'ious** (-lyus) a., laying stress on pp.

pŭnc'tūal, a. (*-lly*). Observant of appointed time; in good time, not late. **pŭnctūăl'ĭtў** n.

pŭnc'tūāte, v.t. Insert stops in (written or printed matter), mark or divide with stops, break up or diversify (tale, journey, &c.) *with* recurrent interruption (*admonition punctuated with cuffs; sobs punctuated her tale*). **pŭnctūā'tion, pŭnc'tūātor,** nn.

pŭnc'ture. 1. n. Pricking, hole made by it, (esp. of or in

pneumatic tire). 2. v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Make p. in; (of tire or cycle or rider) suffer a p.

pŭn'dĭt, n. Learned Hindu; (joc.) an authority on a subject. [Hind.]

pŭn'gent (-j-), a. Stinging, caustic, biting, (*p. sarcasm, wit, sauce, flavor, smoke*). **pŭn'gency** (-j-) n. [POINT]

Pŭn'ĭc, a. Carthaginian (*the P. wars*, with Rome; *P. faith*, treachery). [L]

pŭn'ish, v.t. Subject (offender) to retributive or disciplinary suffering, inflict penalty for (offense); (colloq.) handle or test severely (*p. opponent*, maul him; *a punishing race*, exhausting; *p.* one's *food*, eat much). **pŭn'ishment** n., punishing, penalty. **pŭn'ĭtĭve** a., that punishes or is designed to p. [PAIN]

pŭnk[1], n. (Chiefly U.S.). Rotten wood. [ ]

pŭnk[2], a. (U.S. sl.). Worthless, useless. [ ]

pŭnk'a(h) (-k*a*), n. Large swinging fan worked by a cord to mitigate heat. [Hind.]

pŭnk'ĭe, n. (U.S.). Kind of small biting fly. [ ]

pŭn'ster, n. Person given to punning. [PUN]

pŭnt[1], n. Flat-bottomed square-ended boat propelled by pushing bottom of river &c. with pole. 2. v.t. & i. Propel with or use p.-pole. [L *ponto*]

pŭnt[2]. 1. v.t. & i. Kick (football), kick football, on its way from one's hands to the ground. 2. n. Such kick. [ ]

pŭnt[3], v.i. Lay a stake against the bank in some card-games; bet on a horse. [F *ponter*]

pŭn'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Undersized, weak, feeble. [PUISNE]

pŭp. 1. n. Puppy (*in p.*, of bitch, pregnant); *p.-tent*, U.S. army sl., sleeping shelter for two soldiers. 2. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Bring forth pp., give birth to. [PUPPY]

pūp'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). (Scientific name for) chrysalis. [L, = doll]

pūp'il, n. Person being taught, esp. in relation to his teacher, child under guardianship; opening in middle of the iris of the eye expanding & contracting to regulate the admission of light. **pūp'il(l)age** n., nonage, minority, being a p.; **pūp'il(l)arў** a., under guardianship, of a p. or pp., of the p. of the eye. [L *pupillus, -ila*]

pŭpp'ĕt, n. A figure of a person often with jointed limbs workable by wires &c.; person whose acts are controlled by another. *p.-play, -show*, with pp. worked by hidden showman or mechanism. **pŭpp'ĕtrў** n., (esp.) religious mummery, the world regarded as a p.-show. [PUPA]

pŭpp'ў, n. Young dog; vain young man, coxcomb. **pŭpp'ў-dom, pŭpp'ў-hōōd, pŭpp'ў-ĭsm,** nn.

pūrb'lind, a. Dim-sighted; lacking discernment or imagination, obtuse, dull. [ ]

pūrch'ase. 1. v.t. (*-sable*). Acquire at a cost (usu. *with*; *p. freedom, victory, ease, with blood*, one's *life, toil*); buy (*for* price). 2. n. Purchasing, thing purchased, (*got it by p.*; *is a recent p. of mine*); (U.S. hist.) tract of land acquired by or from Government (*Louisiana P.*); annual return from land &c. (*sold at 20 years' p.*, at 20 times the rent &c.; *life is not worth an hour's, two years', p.*, cannot be reckoned on for so long); leverage, grip, position favorable for applying force, (*cannot get any p. on it*). [PRO-[1], CHASE]

pūrd'ah (*-da*), n. Curtain with which Indian women of rank are screened from strangers (*the p.*, this system of seclusion). [Hind.]

pūre, a. Without admixture of something else, not adulterated or defiled or corrupted or sophisticated, mere, simple, sheer, (*p. white, water, wine, spirit, air*; *a p. sound* or *voice*, free from roughness or discordance; *a p. note*, even, without pulsation; *p. bloodhound, negro, tea-rose*, &c., not cross-bred; *p. mathematics*, abstract, apart from practical applications; *a p. mind, life, woman*, &c., innocent, chaste, not lascivious or sinful; *knowledge* &c. *p. & simple*, as such, without addition; *p. nonsense, folly, prejudice*; *a p. taste*, rejecting the gorgeous & unessential & conventional). **pure'lў** (-ūrl-) adv., (rare exc. in the senses) exclusively, solely, entirely. [L *purus*]

purée (pūr'ā, & see Ap.), n. Liquid mash of vegetable or meat boiled, pounded, & passed through sieve. [F wd]

pūr'fle. 1. n. Ornamental border of dress (arch.), violin, &c.

2. v.t. (arch.). Adorn with p. **pūr'fling** n., (esp.) p. on violin. [PROFILE]

pūrge. 1. v.t. (*-geable*). Make physically (arch.) or spiritually clean (*of, from*), clear *away*, clear out, clear *of* charge &c., atone for or wipe out by expiation &c., (*purged of* or *from sin*; *p. away our iniquity*; *p.* person or his *bowels*, by administering aperient &c.; *p.* one*self of suspicion*, prove oneself innocent; *p.* one's *contempt*, atone for disobedience &c. to court of law). 2. n. An aperient. **pūrgā'tion** n.; **pūrg'ative,** (adj.) that tends to p., aperient, (n.) purgative thing esp. medicine. **pūrg'atorў** n., condition or place of spiritual purging or expiation, (R.-C. Church) that appointed for the souls of those who have died in grace but have sins to expiate, (transf.) state of pain or distress; **pūrgatōr'ial** a. (*-lў*). [L *purgō*]

pūr'ifў, v.t. (*-iable*). Make pure or cleanse (*of, from*), make ceremonially clean, clear of foreign elements. **pūrificā'tion** n. (*the Purification of the Virgin Mary*, 2nd Feb.); **pūr'ificatorў** a.; **pūr'ifier** n., (esp.) kinds of apparatus for purifying gas, flour, &c. [PURE]

pūr'ist, n. Stickler for correctness & avoidance of new or unauthorized or foreign words or constructions in language. **pūr'ism** n., **pūris'tic** a. (*-ically*).

pūr'itan. 1. n. *The Pp.*, the protestant party that aimed at supplementing the Reformation by abolishing all unscriptural & corrupt ceremonies; member of this party; person of extreme strictness in religion or morals. 2. adj. Of the Pp.; being, of, like, a p. (esp. *p. simplicity, zeal*). **pūritān'ic(al)** aa. (*-ically*); **pūr'itanism** n.; **pūr'itanize** v.t.

pūr'itў, n. Being pure, freedom from foreign elements or from sin or pollution.

pūrl[1], v.i. Flow with babbling sound (esp. *purling brook*). [ ]

pūrl[2]. 1. n. Edging of gold or silver wire or of small loops; ribbing in knitted work (*p. & plain*). 2. v.t. Adorn with p. [ ]

pūrl'ieu (-lū), n. (Hist.) disafforested tract on border of royal forest; (mod., usu. pl.) ground bordering on something, outskirts, outlying region, suburbs esp. of mean kind, slums. [PRO-[1], ALLEY]

purloin' (*per-*), v.t. Steal, make off with. [PRO-[1], L *longe* far]

pūr'ple, n., a., & v. 1. n. Color between crimson & violet, mixed of red & blue usu. with some black or white (*ancient* or *Tyrian p.*, crimson); p. robe or the imperial or cardinal's rank denoted by it (*born in the p.*, of imperial blood; *raised to the p.*, made cardinal). 2. adj. (*-lish*). P.-colored. 3. v.t. & i. Make or grow p. **pūr'plў-** in comb., inclining to p. (*purply-brown* &c.). [Gk *porphura* shell-fish yielding dye]

pūrpōrt. 1. v.t. (*also* perpōrt'). Be intended to seem *to* (*a letter purporting to come from you*; *what purports to be a complete copy*); (now rare) have as tenor, be to the effect, convey as its meaning, imply, (*his answer purports that he was not within hearing*). 2. n. Tenor or apparent meaning or substance of a document or statement, what can be concluded from or is the natural explanation of a person's acts &c. [PRO-[1], PORT[3]]

pūrp'ose. 1. n. Design of effecting something, thing that it is designed to effect, fact or faculty of forming or holding to such design, (*to the p.*, serving to advance it, relevant; *of set p.*, with deliberate intention; *on p.*, designedly, not by accident, in order *to* do; *to little, no, p.*, almost, altogether, in vain; *to some p.*, with considerable effect; *answer* or *serve the* or one's *p.*, give the required aid in effecting it; *answer* or *serve the p. of*, be an efficient substitute for; *honesty of p.*; *is wanting in p.*; *novel with a p.*, written to support a theory &c.). 2. v.t. Have as a p. (*I p. going, to go, an interview, that it shall not occur again*); *be purposed* (arch.), p., intend. **pūrp'oseful** (-sf-) a., having a p., directing one's actions to definite ends, intentional; **pūrp'oselèss** (-sl-) a., given to drifting, answering no p.; **pūrp'oselў** (-sl-) adv., on p., intentionally, to serve a particular p. **pūrp'osīve** a., (bad form for) purposeful. [PROPOSE]

pūr(r). 1. n. Vibrating sound with which cat expresses pleasure. 2. v.i. & t. Emit p.;

express by purring, utter purringly. [imit.]

pur sang (see Ap.), adv. (appended to classifying n. or adj.). Of the full blood, without admixture, through & through, genuine, (*is Welsh or a Welshman, militarist, a cynic, p.; the artist p. is not concerned with . . .*). [F wds]

pŭrse. 1. n. Small pouch for carrying money in, money, funds, sum given as testimonial or offered as prize, (*long* or *heavy p.*, wealth; *light p.*, poverty; *have a common p.*, share funds; *open* one's *p.*, spend, give money; *the public p.*, the Treasury; *give* or *put up a p.*, offer a money prize for competition). 2. v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Contract (lips, eyes, brow, often *up*) in wrinkles, become so contracted. *p.-proud*, puffed up by wealth; *p.-strings* (with which old pp. were drawn tight; *hold the p.-s.*, have control of the expenditure; *tighten, loosen, the p.-s.*, spend or give less, more). **pŭrs'er** n., officer keeping the accounts &c. on a ship. [Gk *bursa* a hide]

pŭrs'lane (-ln), n. An herb formerly much used in salads. [L *porcillaca*]

pursūe' (*per-*), v.t. & i. (*-uable*). Follow with intent to kill or capture or overtake, seek after, aim at getting, persistently attend or assail, (*p. the enemy*, one's *prey*, person moving in front, *pleasure*, one's *object*; *detraction pursues the great*); proceed on or along or with, continue in, follow or follow up, (road, inquiry, course of conduct, studies, profession); go in pursuit (esp. *p. after*). **pursū'ance** (*per-*), n., carrying out *of* (esp. *in pursuance of*, as *i. p. o. your instructions, my intention*); **pursū'ant** (*per-*) adv., conformably *to* (*pursuant to*, in pursuance of); **pursū'er** (*per-*) n.; **pursuit** (*persūt'*) n., pursuing (esp. *in pursuit of*, trying to catch or get); employment or study to which one devotes time. [PROSECUTE]

pŭrs'uivant (-sw-), n. Officer of College of Arms below herald.

pŭrs'y, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). 1. Short-winded, puffy, corpulent. 2. Puckered (*p. eyes, mouth*, &c.); wealthy, purse-proud. [1. as PULSE[1]; 2. PURSE]

pŭrt'ènance, n. (bibl.). The pluck of an animal. [PERTINENCE]

pū'rulent (-rōō-), a. Of, containing, discharging, pus. [PUS]

purvey (*pervā'*), v.t. & i. Procure & supply (provisions); act as purveyor (*for*). **purveyance** (*pervā'ans*) n., purveying, (hist.) royal rights of pre-emption & requisition; **purveyor** (*pervā'er*) n. [PROVIDE]

pŭrv'iew (-vū), n. What is provided in, the enacting clauses of, a statute (now rare); scope or range or province (esp. *within the p. of*).

pŭs, n. Matter secreted or discharged in festering or inflammation. [L]

Pŭs'eyism (-zĭĭ-), n. Tractarianism. **Pŭs'eyite** (-zĭĭt) a. & n., believing, believer, in P. [person]

push (pōōsh). 1. v.t. & i. Subject to motive force tending away from what exerts it, treat as thimble & oar-blade & nursemaid treat needle & water & baby-carriage, use such force, move (t. & i.) or make one's *way* by using it, shove, propel, impel, urge, (opp. *pull*; *p. up, down, aside, through, back, forward*, &c.; *p. billiard ball*, propel it by pushing without striking; *p.* one's *claims, wares*, &c., force them into notice by advocacy, advertising, &c.; *pushing*, enterprising; *don't want to p. you*, put you to inconvenience by urging &c.; *pushed for money, time*, &c., at a loss how to find enough; *p.* one's *fortunes*, utilize every chance of advancing them; *p. off*, start boat by pushing shore with oar &c.; *p. on*, hasten forward; *p. oneself*, force oneself into notice; *p. things on*, hurry up progress). 2. n. Act of pushing, application of propelling force, shove, (*make a p.*, exert oneself vigorously); (Mil.) attack in force; enterprise, self-assertion; (sl.) exclusive clique (*the whole p.*). **pu'sher** (pōō-) n., (esp.) aeroplane with airscrew behind (opp. *tractor*). **pu'shful** (pōō-) a. (*-lly*), inclined to p. oneself, bustling. [L *pello* drive]

Pŭsh'tōō, -tu (-ōō), n. Afghan language. [Pers.]

pūsillăn'imous (-z-), a. Lacking courage, faint-hearted, shrinking from risks. **pūsillanim'ity** (-z-) n. [L *pusillus* petty, ANIMUS]

puss (pŏŏs), n. Cat (esp. as voc.); hare (esp. as name for the one being hunted &c.); playful or coquettish girl (esp. *sly p.*). **pu'ssy** (-ŏŏ-) n. (nursery), cat, soft furry object, willow catkin &c.; *pussy-cat*, pussy; *pu'ssyfoot*, U.S. sl., tread softly esp. so as to conceal one's plans, (Gt B., *P-*), (advocate of) prohibitionist legislation (w. ref. to a U.S. prohibitionist's nickname). [ ]

pŭs'tūle, n. (Medical word for) pimple. **pŭs'tūlar, pŭs'tūlous,** aa.; **pŭs'tulāte** v.i., form pp. [PUS]

put (pŏŏt, *& as below* pŭt). 1. v.t. & i. (*put, & as below putted*; *-tt-*). Transfer to specified place, set in specified position, apply to specified thing, cause to be in specified state, (*where did you p. it?*; *p. it upside-down*; *p. a tax on matches, a mark against his name*; *puts me in a difficulty*; & see alphabetical list of phrases below); express in words (*how well you p. it!*); (pr. pŭt, past & p.p. *pŭtted*) propel (golf-ball), or usu. p. golf-ball, with gentle stroke towards hole (also, alternatively with ordinary pronunciation, of putting the weight). 2. n. Putting-stroke at golf (pŭt); single cast in putting the weight (pŭt, pŏŏt). *p. about* (colloq.) worry, (Naut.) reverse course; *p. a bullet through* one (colloq.), shoot him; *p. across*, take over in ferry or boat, *p.* thing *across* (U.S. sl.), accomplish or establish it esp. in the face of difficulties; *p. a good* FACE *upon*; *p. a knife into* (colloq.), stab; *p. & take*, gambling game with top marked variously on 8 sides *P 3* (p. 3 in pool), *T all* (take pool), &c.; *p. an end* or a *period to*, stop; *p.* one *a question*, question him; *p. aside*, = *p. by*; *p. a* SPOKE *in* one's *wheel*; *p. a stop to* or (colloq.) *a stopper on*, cause to cease; *p.* amount &c. *at*, estimate it as; *p.* horse *at*, ride him up to jump (fence &c.); *p.* one *at* his *ease*, relieve him of embarrassment; *p. a veto on*, forbid; *p. away*, (arch.) divorce (wife), (sl.) consume (food); *p. back*, return to harbor or shore, replace, retard; *p.* one's *back up*, irritate him into obstinacy; *p.* thing *before* one, represent it to him; *p.* one's *best foot foremost*, walk one's fastest; *p. by*, lay up, discard, evade discussing or noticing (fact &c.); *p. down*, record in writing, suppress (rebels, rebellion, &c.), snub, silence, reckon *as* or take *for* (*was p. d. as* or *for a fool*), attribute *to* (*p. d. some of it to shyness*); *p.* one's FOOT *down, in it*; *p. forth*, exert (strength &c.), send out (buds); *p. forward*, thrust into prominence, advance (theory &c.); *p.* one's *hand in* (*to*) one's *pocket*, spend or give money; *p.* one's *hands in* one's *pockets*, leave action to others; *p.* one's *hand to*, start working at; *p.* our &c. *heads together*, consult; *p. in*, enter harbor or come to shore, install, present (document, claim) for consideration, interpose (remark, blow, &c.), (colloq.) perform (spell of work), spend or pass (a time) in place or pursuit; *p.* one *in a good humor, a rage*, &c., dispose him so; *p. in an appearance*, attend in person; *p. in black & white*, write down; *p.* one *in charge*, give him the charge (*of*); *p. in fear*, terrorize; *p. in for* (colloq.), become candidate or competitor for; *p. in order*, arrange; *p. in prison*, imprison; *p.* one *in the* WRONG; *p. into*, translate into (other language); *p. into* one's *head*, suggest to him; *p. into* one's MOUTH; *p. into shape*, arrange (ideas &c.); *p. into words*, express or describe; *p. it to* one *that*, challenge him to deny or disprove that; *p. it to the touch* (rhet.), make a venture; *p. life into*, vivify, enliven; *p. money into*, invest in; *p. money on* (colloq.), bet on (horse &c.); *p.* one's NOSE *out of joint*; *p. off*, divest oneself of, postpone, postpone engagement with, evade (person, demand) *with* excuse &c., dissuade *from*, foist *upon*, (of things, colloq.) nauseate or be repulsive to, (of boat or its crew &c.) start from shore or ship; *p.* one *off* his *guard*, make him incautious; *p. on*, clothe or adorn oneself with, assume or affect (character, emotion, semblance), add (sum, runs) to price or score, increase (pace, pressure, &c.), appoint to act or call for the service of (extra trains, boy *to* translate &c.); *p. on airs*, show conceit; *p. on flesh*, grow fat; *p.* one *on* his *guard*, warn or act as warning to him; *p.* one *on doing*, incite him to do; *p.* one

on his *honor*, require him (not) to or (*not*) *to* do specified act on penalty of being called dishonorable; *p.* one *on* his *mettle*, stir him to do his utmost; *p.* one *on* his *oath*, swear him; *p. on paper*, write down; *p. on the market*, offer for sale; *p. on weight*, grow heavier; *p. out*, dislocate, extinguish, disconcert or irritate or inconvenience, exert (strength), get (batsman) out, start from harbor or shore; *p.* one *out of conceit with*, disturb his satisfaction with; *p. out of countenance*, disconcert, abash; *p. out of* COURT; *p. out of* one's *head*, abandon the notion of, cause him to forget; *p. out of joint*, dislocate, disorder; *p. out of temper*, irritate; *p. out of the way*, kill or imprison; *p. pen to paper*, write; *p. right*, amend, restore, correct (misstatement or its maker); *p.* one *right with*, exculpate him in the eyes of; *p.* one*self in* another's *hands*, give him power to decide for one; *p.* one*self in* another's *place*, imagine oneself him esp. with a view to charitable judgment; *p. spirit into*, inspirit; *p.* one's SHOULDER *to the wheel*; *p.* SPURS *to*; *p. the* CART *before the horse*; *p. the clock back*, move its hands to earlier time, (fig.) go backwards in civilization &c., reverse progress, grow younger; *p. the clock on*, move its hands to later time; *p. the fear of God in*, frighten into good conduct; *p. the* LID *on*; *p. the* QUESTION; *p. the weight*, heave metal ball as far as possible in athletic sports; *p. through*, execute (task; colloq.), secure telephonic connection for (person *to* another); *p.* horse or person *through* his *paces*, test his abilities; *putting-green*, smooth ground round each hole of golf-links; *p.* horse *to*, harness it to vehicle; *p.* thing *to* one, lay it before him; *p. to bed*, lay (child, sick person) there; *p. to death*, kill esp. in authorized way; *p.* one *to expense*, cause him to spend; *p. to flight*, make flee; *p. together*, form out of parts, compare, compile; *p. to inconvenience*, incommode; *p. to it*, in difficulties, hard pressed; *p. too fine a* POINT *on it*; *p. to school*, cause (child) to be taught there; *p. to shame, to the blush*, shame by doing or being better; *p. to the sword*, slay in war or massacre; *p. to the test*, make actual trial of; *p. to the vote*, decide (matter) by voting; *p. to use*, make use of; *p. two & two together*, draw conclusions from data; *p. up*, build (fence, shed, &c.), employ (jockey) in race, make (partridge &c.) rise, raise (price), offer (prayer), publish (banns), post (notice), offer for auction &c., enclose (goods) in parcel &c., sheathe (sword), lodge (guest, horse), (U.S. sl.) pay down or stake (money); *p.-up* (sl.) factitious, fraudulently concocted; *p. up a fight* &c., acquit oneself creditably in it; *p. up at*, make temporary stay at; *p. upon* (colloq.), unfairly burdened; *p.* one *up to*, open his eyes to, reveal (dodge &c.) to him; *p.* one *up to doing, to it* &c., instigate him to; *p. up with*, tolerate or submit to; *p.* one *wise* (U.S.), open his eyes to some fact, disabuse or enlighten him. **pŭt'er** n., golf-club for putting. [E]

pū'tātĭve, a. Reputed or supposed to be such (*his p. father*). [L *puto* think]

pū'trĭd, a. (*-est* rare). Decomposed, rotten; stinking. **pūt'refȳ** v.i. & t. (*-iable*), become p., go bad, rot, fester, (rare) cause to do so; **pūtrĕfăc'tion** n.; **pūtrĕfăc'tĭve** a. **pūtrĕs'cent** a., in process of rotting; **pūtrĕs'cence** n. **pūtrĭd'ĭtȳ** n. [L *putreo* rot]

pŭtt'ee (-ĭ), n. Strip of cloth wound spirally round leg like bandage & serving as gaiter. [Hind., = bandage]

pŭtt'er, v.i. U. S. & dial. var. of POTTER[1].

pŭtt'ȳ. 1. n. Paste of whiting & linseed oil used by glaziers; mortar of lime & water used by plasterers; polishing powder of calcined tin used by jewelers; *p. medal*, fit reward for small service &c. (*you deserve a p. m.*). 2. v.t. Fix, fill, &c., with p. [POT]

pŭz'zle. 1. n. Bewilderment (*in a p.*); perplexing question; problem or toy designed to test ingenuity. 2. v.t. & i. Perplex; cudgel one's brains or strain one's eyes, ponder or pore, *over*; find *out* by careful thought. *p.-headed, -pated*, incapable of clear thought. **pŭz'zlement** (-lm-) n.; **pŭzz'ler** n., (esp.) difficult question or problem. [ ]

pȳ(a)em'ĭa (-ēm-), n. Blood-poisoning. **pȳ(a)em'ĭc** (-ēm-) a. [Gk *puon* pus, *haima* blood]

pȳg'mȳ, n. Member of a diminutive race; dwarf, very small person or animal or plant, person of small power, (opp. *giant*; often attrib., as *our p. efforts*); elf, pixy. **pȳgmē'an** a. [Gk *pugmē* cubit]

pyjamas. See PAJAMAS.

pȳl'ŏn, n. Gateway flanked by towers as in Egyptian temples; tall compound structure erected as support or boundary or decoration. [foll.]

pȳlōr'us, n. Opening from stomach into bowels. [Gk *pulē* gate, *ouros* warder]

pȳ'ramid, n. Solid figure with triangular or square or polygonal base & sloping sides meeting at apex; a solid of this shape, esp. ancient-Egyptian monument usu. with square base; group of persons or things highest in the middle; (pl.) a billiard-table game. **pȳrăm'ĭdal** a. (*-illy*), shaped or arranged like p. [Gk *puramis*]

pyre (pīr), n. Pile of combustibles for burning a corpse.

pȳrīt'ēs (-z) n., sulphide of iron or copper. **pyrŏm'ĕter** (pīr-) n., instrument for measuring temperatures too high for the mercurial thermometer. [Gk *pur* fire]

pyrotec'hnĭc(al) (pīrŏtĕk-), aa. (*-ically*). Of, like, fireworks (*p. display*, often fig. of epigrams &c.). **pyrotec'hnĭcs, pyr'ŏtechnȳ,** (pīrŏtĕk-) nn., art of making or using fireworks, p. display; **pyrotec'hnĭst** (pīrŏtĕk-) n. [PYRE, TECHNICAL]

Pȳrrhĭc (-rĭk). 1. adj. *P. victory*, victory that is as bad as a defeat, like that of Pyrrhus at Asculum; *P. dance*, ancient-Greek war-dance; *p. foot*, ⏑ ⏑. 2. n. P. dance, p. foot. [persons]

Pȳ'rrhonĭsm (-rō-), n. Sceptic philosophy of Pyrrho of Elis, doctrine that certainty of knowledge is unattainable, philosophic doubt. **Pȳrrhon'ĭan** (-rō-), **Pȳrrhon'ĭc** (-rŏ-; *-ically*), aa.; **Pȳ'rrhonĭst** (-rō-) n. [person]

Pȳthăgorē'an. 1. adj. Of, believing in, according to, the philosopher Pythagoras or his doctrines esp. the transmigration of souls. 2. n. Follower of Pythagoras. **Pȳthăgorē'anĭsm** n., (esp.) belief in transmigration. [person]

Pȳth'ĭan (-dh-), a. Of Delphi or the oracle or priestess of Apollo there. [Gk *Puthios*]

pȳth'on, n. Large non-venomous snake that crushes its prey; familiar spirit or person possessed by it, soothsayer. **pȳth'onĕss** n., woman having familiar spirit, witch. **pȳthŏn'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *puthōn*]

pȳx. 1. n. Vessel in which the Host is reserved; box in which specimen coins are deposited at the mint (*trial of the p.*, this testing). 2. v.t. Test at the trial of the p. [BOX]

Q

Q, q, (kū) letter & n. (pl. *Q*s, Q's). *Q, reverse Q*, skating figures; *Ps & Qs*; *Q boat*, = MYSTERY *ship*. *Q.*, query.

quā, conj. In the capacity of (*does it not q. father, but q. judge*). [L, = (in the way) in which]

quăck. 1. n. Harsh sound made by ducks; (for *q.-salver*) pretender to medical or other skill, charlatan, (*q. remedy* &c., such as qq. advertise). 2. v.i. Utter q.; talk loudly & foolishly; play the q. *q.-q.*, nursery name for duck; *quack'salver* n. (arch.), seller of ointments &c. **quăck'erȳ** n., q. methods. [imit.]

quad. See QUADRANGLE, QUADRAT.

quadragēnār'ĭan (-ŏd-). 1. adj. Forty to forty-nine years old. 2. n. A q. person. Similarly *quinquagenarian*, 50–59; *sexagenarian*, 60–69; *septuagenarian*, 70–79; *octogenarian*, 80–89; *nonagenarian*, 90–99; *centenarian*, aged 100 or more. [L *quadrageni* 40 each; the others f. L distributive numerals]

Quadragĕs'ĭma (-ŏd-), n. First Sunday in Lent. **quadragĕs'ĭmal** (-ŏd-) a., lasting 40 days, Lenten. Similarly *Quinquagesima, Sexagesima, Septuagesima*, preceding three Sundays reckoned back from *Q.* [L *quadragesimus* fortieth; the others from L ordinal numerals]

quadrangle (kwŏd'răngl), n. Four-sided figure, esp. square or rectangle; (Gt B. also *quad*, pr. kwŏd) four-sided court esp. in colleges. **quadrăng'ūlar** (-ngg-) a. [QUADRI-, ANGLE]

qua'drant (-ŏd-), n. Quarter of circle's circumference; quarter of circle as cut by two diameters at right angles; quarter of sphere as cut by two planes intersecting at right angles at center; graduated quarter-circular strip of metal &c., instrument including this for taking angular measurements. **quadrăn'tal** a. [L *quadrans*]

qua'drate (-ŏd-), v., a., & n. 1. v.t. & i. (*-table*). (Rare for) square. 2. adj. Square or rectangular (esp. anat., as *q. bone, muscle*). 3. n. Q. bone or muscle; (rare) = *quadrat*.

quadrat (kwŏd'rĭt) n., square or rectangular block, esp. (abbr. *quad*, pr. kwŏd) small one used by printers (*em, en, quad*) in spacing. **quadrăt'ic,** (adj.) involving the square & no higher power of unknown quantity or variable (esp. *quadratic equation*); (n.) quadratic equation, (pl.) algebra dealing with these. **qua'drature** (-ŏd-) n., (Math.) finding a square with area precisely equal to that of a given figure (esp. *of the circle*), (Astr.) position of heavenly body in relation to another 90° away. [L *quadro*]

quadrĕnn'ial. See BIENNIAL.

quadri-, quadru-. Four-.

quadrĭĕnn'ial (kwŏd-), see BIENNIAL. [L]

quadrĭg'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Ancient four-horsed chariot esp. as represented in art. [L]

quadrĭlăt'eral (-ŏd-). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Four-sided. 2. n. A q. figure or area. [QUADRI-]

quadrille' (kad-), n. A square dance, music for it; an old card game.

quadrill'ion (-lyon), see MILLION; **quadrĭnōm'ial** (-ōd-), BINOMIAL; **quadrĭpărt'ite** (-ŏd-), BIPARTITE; **qua'drirēme** (-ŏd-), BIREME; **quadrōōn',** MULATTO.

quadru-. Four-. [L]

quadru'manous (-ōō-), a. Of the *Quadrumana* or four-handed mammals such as monkeys. [MANUAL]

qua'drupĕd (-ŏdrōō-), n. Four-footed animal (usu. of mammals; often attrib., as *q. motion*).

quadru'pĕdal (-rōō-) a. [PEDAL]

qua'druple (-ŏdrōō-), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-ply*). Fourfold, of four parts or parties, (*q. rhythm* or *time*, of four beats to a measure; *Q. Pact*, of 1922 between Britain, U.S., France, & Italy, on relations in the Pacific); four times greater than or superior *to* or the superior *of* (*its heat is q.*, or *q. to*, or *q. of, that of the earth*). 2. n. Number or amount four times greater than another (esp. *the q. of*). 3. v.t. & i. Multiply, increase, exceed by, four times.

quadru'plicate (-ōō-), (v.t., -āt) multiply by four, make four specimens of, (adj.; -lt) quadruplicated, (n.; -lt) quadruplicated state (*in quadruplicate*), (pl.) four similar specimens. Similarly (besides DUPLE & TRIPLE) *quintuple*, 5; *sextuple*, 6, *septuple*, 7; *octuple*, 8; *nonuple* 9; *decuple*, 10; *centuple*, 100; all as a., n., & v., & with deriv. in *-plicate* as v., a., & n. [L *quadruplus*; the L numerals]

quaere (kwēr'ī; abbr. *qu.*), 1. particle = it is a question, I should like to know, (*most interesting, but q., is it true?*; *qu.* often written against a doubtful statement). 2. n. A query. [L *quaero* inquire]

quaes'tor, quēs'tor, n. Ancient-Roman official with financial & other duties. **quaes'torship, quēs-,** n.

quăff, v.t. & i. (poet., rhet.). Drink, drain (cup &c.), in copious drafts. [ ]

quăg, n. (*-gg-*). Quagmire. [imit.]

quăgg'a, n. S.-Afr. animal related to ass & zebra. [native]

quăg'mīre, n. Quaking bog, marsh, slough. [QUAG, MIRE]

quahŏg', -haug (-hŏg'), n. Edible round clam of Atlantic coast of N. Amer. [Amer. Ind.]

Quai d'Orsay' (kādōr'-), n. French Foreign Office. [place]

quail[1], n. Bird allied to partridge. [F *quaille*]

quail[2], v.i. Flinch, show fear, (*before, at*; of person, spirit, eyes, &c.). [ ]

quaint, a. Piquantly unfamiliar or old-fashioned, daintily odd. [L *cognosco* learn]

quāke, v.i. Tremble, rock to & fro, (of earth, bog, person *with* or *for* fear or cold). *quaking-grass*, tremulous kinds. **quāk'er** n., member of the religious Society of Friends named w. ref. to quaking at the word of the Lord (*Q. City*, Philadelphia; *quakers' meeting*, silent company, w. ref. to their silence in the meeting-house till one is moved by the

Spirit), (U.S.) dummy gun in ship or fort; **quāk'erėss** n.; **quāk'erish** a., (esp.) having the quaker simplicity of dress or speech; **quāk'erism** n. **quāk'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), quaking. [E]

qua'lifў (-ŏl-), v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Attribute a quality to, describe *as*, (*adjectives q. nouns*; *q.* person *as a scoundrel*); make competent (*for* being or *doing*, *to* be or do, *for* post; *qualifying examination*, to ascertain competence merely, not competitive), pass qualifying examination or fulfil other condition of competence (*for*); modify, put limitations on, (statement &c.); moderate, mitigate, diminish strength &c. of, (*a qualified satisfaction*; *q. justice, brandy, with mercy, water*). **qualifica'tion** (-ŏl-) n., qualifying, thing that qualifies; **qua'lificātorў** (-ŏl-) a. [L *qualis* of what sort]

qua'litў (-ŏl-), n. Degree of excellence, relative nature (*of poor &c. q.*; *made in three qq.*; *q. matters more than quantity*), general excellence (*has q.*, is good); attribute, trait, faculty, (*has many good qq., the q. of courage, the qq. of a ruler*); (arch., vulg.) social standing (*people of q.*; *the q.*, the upper classes); (of voice or sound) timbre. **qua'litātīve** (-ŏl-) a., concerned with or depending on q. (opp. *quantitative*).

qualm (-ahm), n. Momentary faint or sick feeling; misgiving, uneasy doubt, scruple of conscience. **qua'lmish** (-ahm-) a., feeling qq. [ ]

quandary (-ŏn'-; *or* -ŏndā'ri), n. Perplexed state, practical dilemma. [ ]

quand même (see Ap.), adv. Despite consequences, all the same. [F wds]

qua'ntitў (-ŏn-), n. How-muchness, being measurable, size or extension or weight or amount or number, specified or considerable amount &c. (*mathematics is the science of pure q.*; *expressed in terms of q.*; *a small q. of blood*; *a q. of baskets; buys in large qq.*; *is found here in qq.*, abundantly); length or shortness of vowel sounds (see LONG *vowel*); (Math.) thing having q., figure or symbol representing it, (*negligible, unknown, q.*, transf., person &c. that need not, cannot, be reckoned with). **qua'ntify** (-ŏn-) v.t. (*-iable*), express as a q. **qua'ntītātīve** (-ŏn-), a., of or measured or measurable by q. (esp. *quantitative analysis*), based on vowel q. (*quantitative accent, scansion, verse*). [L *quantus* how much]

qua'ntum (-ŏn-, in L phrr. -ăn- or -ŏn-), n. Required or desired or allowed amount (*has had his q. of fighting, life*, &c.); *q. sufficit* (sŭf'isit; abbr. *quant. suff.* or *q.s.*), as much as suffices (esp. in prescriptions; ital.); *q. libet* (lī'bĕt; abbr. *q. l.*) or *placet* (-ăs'ĕt; abbr. *q.p.*), as much as is desired (in prescriptions; ital.).

quarantine (kwŏ'rantēn). 1. n. Isolation imposed on ship or person to prevent infection. 2. v.t. Put in q. [L *quadraginta* forty]

qua'rrel[1] (kwŏ-), n. (hist.). Crossbow bolt. [L *quadrus* square]

qua'rrel[2] (kwŏ-). 1. n. Occasion of complaint (*have no q. against* or *with*; *pick a q.*, invent or seize on one); violent contention or altercation, rupture of friendly relations, (*between, with*). 2. v.i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Find fault *with* (*q. with* one's *bread & butter*, esp., abandon the employment one lives by); contend violently, fall out (*with* person, *for* or *about* thing). **qua'rrelsome** (kwŏ-) a., given to contention. [L *queror* complain]

qua'rrў[1] (kwŏ-), n. (rhet.). Intended prey, object of pursuit. [L *corium* hide]

qua'rrў[2] (kwŏ-). 1. n. Place from which stone is extracted for building &c.; library, book, person, &c., as a store of information. 2. v.t. & i. Extract (stone, facts) from q.; search in books &c. (*for*). [QUADRATE]

quart (kwŏrt, *& as below* kārt), n. Quarter of a gallon, two pints, (*put q. into pint pot*, make the less contain the greater), pot or bottle containing q.; (U.S.) eighth of a peck dry measure; (pr. kārt) a fencing position (see PRIME; *q. & tierce*, fencing), a sequence of four in piquet &c. **quar'tan** (-ŏr-), see QUOTIDIAN. **quārte** (k-), = *quart* (fenc.). [L *quartus* fourth]

quar'ter (kwŏr'-). 1. n. Fourth part, one of four equal or corresponding parts, a fourth of, (*a q. of, q. of, a q., q., the price*; *a bad q. of an hour*, short unpleasant experience; *q. mile, yard, circle*, &c.; *q. of lamb* &c., one limb

with adjacent part of body, usu. *fore, hind, -q.*; horse's *qq.* or *hind-qq.*, haunches; ship's *q.*, either side from amidships to stern); grain-measure of 8 bushels; (abbr. *qr*) q. of cwt, U.S. 25 lb., Gt B. 28 lb.; period ending at each q.-day, (now chiefly U.S.) school term; q. of lunar period, moon's position at end of first & third q.; point of time 15′ before or after an hour (*a q., q., past* or *to six; it is not the q. yet*); q.-mile race; point of compass, direction, district, locality, source of supply or help or information, (*from all qq.; no help in that q.; the Jewish, residential,* &c., *q.*, part of town); U.-S. coin, 25 cents; (pl.) lodgings, abode, esp. where troops are stationed (*take up* one's *qq.*, begin lodging *at, in, with,* &c.; *beat to qq.*, summon ship's crew to appointed stations as for action); exemption from death offered or granted to enemy in battle who will surrender (*give, receive, q.; ask for* or *cry q.; give no q. to*, fig., attack relentlessly). 2. v.t. Divide (thing) into qq.; divide by 4; put (troops &c.) into qq., provide with lodgings; (Herald.) divide (shield, q. of shield) into qq., bear quarterly or among the quarterings on shield; (of bounds) range (ground) in every direction. *q. back*, player in Amer. football immediately behind rushline giving signals & directing plays; *q.-bind'ing, -bound'*, book-binding, bound, with narrow leather at back only; **quarter-day,** day on which payments are due for the preceding q. of a year, in U.S. usu. first days of Jan., April, July, & Oct., in Gt B. Lady Day 25 Mar., Midsummer Day 24 June, Michaelmas 29 Sep., Christmas 25 Dec.; **quarter-deck,** part of upper deck between stern & after-mast used by superior officers & cabin passengers; **quart'ermaster,** (Naut.) petty officer in charge of steering, hold-stowing, &c., (Mil., abbr. *Q.M.*) regimental officer in charge of quartering, rations, ammunition, &c. *Q.-M.-General*, abbr. *Q.M.G.*, head of department controlling these); *q. plate*, photographic plate 3¼ in. × 4¼; *q.* SESSIONS; **quart'erstaff,** long straight staff wielded with both hands in an old kind of fencing. **quar'tering** (-ŏr-) n., (esp., herald., pl.) various coats marshaled on shield to denote alliances with other families. **quar'terly** (-ŏr-), (adj.) occurring, due, &c., in each q. of the year; (n.) quarterly review or magazine; (adv.) once a q. (of year), (Herald.) in the qq., or in two diagonally opposite qq. of a shield. **quar'tern** (-ŏr-) n., 4 lb. loaf. **quartet(te)'** (-ŏr-), see SOLO; **quar'to** (-ŏr-), **4to,** FOLIO; **quar'tus** (-ŏr-), PRIMUS.

quartz (-ŏr-), n. Kinds of silicious mineral often containing gold. [G]

quash (kwŏsh), v.t. Annul, reject as not valid, esp. by legal procedure. [L *quatio* shake]

quās'ī, L conj. As if (abbr. *qu.*; esp. in etymological suggestions, as *Wilbraham, qu. wild boar ham*; usu. ital.). **quās'ī-** pref., seeming(ly), not real(ly), half-, almost, (*engaged in a q.-war; has a q.-episcopal position*). [L]

quas'sia (-ŏsha), n. S.-Amer. tree, its wood or bark or root, bitter decoction made from these. [person]

quăt'er-cĕn'tĕnarў, see CENTENARY; **quatĕrn'arў,** see BINARY, (Geol.) see FORMATION.

quatĕrn'ion, n. Set of four; (pl.) a calculus named as depending on four geometrical elements. [L *quatuor* four]

quatrain (kwŏt'-), n. Four-line stanza. **quat'refoil** (kă-), see TREFOIL.

quattrocĕn'tŏ (-ahtrō-), n. The 15th century as Italian art period. **quattrocĕn'tist** (-ahtrō-) n., q. artist. [It. wd]

quāv'er. 1. v.i. & t. (Of voice or its owner, or of sound) vibrate, shake, tremble, trill (note &c., or abs.), say in trembling tones (often *out*). 2. n. Trill, tremulousness in speech; (Mus.) a note (see BREVE). **quāv'erў** a., (of voice &c.) tremulous. [ ]

quay (kē), n. Solid stationary artificial landing-place lying along or projecting into water for (un)loading ships. **quayage** (kē'ij) n., q. accommodation or dues. [F *quai*]

quean, n. (arch.). Bold girl or woman, hussy. [E]

queas'ў (-z-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). (Of digestion or conscience or its owner) easily upset, feeling or liable to qualms or scruples, over-fastidious; (of food &c.) causing queasiness. [ ]

queen. 1. n. King's wife, female sovereign of kingdom, worshiped or loved or majestic woman, belle or mock-sovereign on some occasion, (often prefixed, as *Q. Alexandra, Victoria*; *my q.*, sweetheart &c.; *the qq. of society*; *the q. of the ball*); woman, country, &c., supreme in specified sphere, personified best example (*the q. of watering-places, roses, nurses*); court-card between king & knave, chess-piece of greatest value; perfect female of bee, wasp, ant, &c. 2. v.t. & i. Make (woman) q.; (Chess) get (pawn) converted to q. on reaching end of board, (of pawn) attain such conversion. *Q.-Anne*, in the architectural or decorative style of Q. Anne's time; *Q. Anne is dead* (retort to stale news); *Q. Consort*, king's wife as distinguished from reigning q.; *Q. Dowager*, late king's wife; *q. it*, play the q. (often *over*); *Q. Mother*, q.-dowager who is mother of king or q., present Q. who has child(ren); *Q. of Grace*, Virgin Mary; *q. of hearts*, beautiful woman; *q. of heaven*, Juno; *q. of love*, Venus; *q. of night*, Diana, the moon; *Q. of Scots*, Mary Stuart; *q. of the May*, = MAY²-*q.*; *q.-posts*, two uprights resting on beam to support rafters (cf. KING-*post*]; *Q.'s* BOUNTY; *Q.'s* COUNSEL (abbr. *Q.C.*); *Q.'s* SHILLING; *q.'s weather*, sunshine. **queen'ing** n., kind of apple; **queen'ly** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*) a. [E]

queer. 1. adj. Strange, odd, eccentric; of questionable character, shady, suspect; out of sorts, giddy or faint, (esp. *feel q.*); *in Q. street* (sl.), in debt or trouble or disrepute. 2. v.t. (sl.). Put out of order (esp. *q. oneself*, act so as to offend others. [ ]

quĕll, v.t. (rhet.). Suppress, put down, crush, (rebels, rebellion, fear, &c.). [E]

quĕnch, v.t. Slake (thirst); (poet., rhet.) extinguish (fire, light, eye-sight, life), cool esp. with water, stifle or suppress (desire &c.); *q. smoking flax*, cut short promising development (*Is.* xlii. 3). **quĕn'cher** n., (esp. sl.) something to drink (often *a modest quencher*); **quĕnch'lĕss** a. (poet.), unquenchable. [E]

quenĕlle' (*ke-*), n. Ball of fish or meat pounded & seasoned. [F wd]

quĕr'ist, n. Questioner. [QUAERE]

quĕrn, n. Hand-mill for grinding corn &c. [E]

quĕ'rulous (-roo-), a. Complaining, peevish. [QUARREL²]

quĕr'y, particle, n., & v. 1. particle. Pray, one would like to know, is this true?, I question the truth of that, (in talk; or written, usu. abbr. *qu.*, against statement). 2. n. A question, esp. one disputing a fact &c.; the word *q.* spoken or written, a mark of interrogation. 3. v.t. (*-iable*). Ask, inquire; (*whether, if*); call in question, dispute accuracy of. [QUAERE]

quĕst. 1. n. (Rhet.) seeking, thing sought, inquiry or search, (*in q. of*, trying to find or get); *crowner's q.* (vulg.), coroner's inquest. 2. v.i. Search for something (esp. of dogs seeking game, often *about*).

quĕs'tion (-chn). 1. n. Sentence adapted by order of words or punctuation or intonation to elicit an answer (*put a q. to*, interrogate; *q. & answer*, catechizing; *indirect q.*, one made into a dependent clause, as I know *who it was*); doubt about or dispute of a thing's truth or credibility or advisability (*make no q. of* or *but that*, admit; *call in q.*, raise objections to; *beyond all, out of, past, without, q.*, undoubtedly); problem, concern, affair, matter, subject of discussion or voting, (*a difficult q.*; *the q. of pauperism*; *success is merely a q. of time*, will certainly come, but when is uncertain; *the person in q.*, that we are speaking of; *come into q.*, be discussed; *that is not the q.*, is irrelevant; *the q. is*, what we are debating or voting on is; *out of the q.*, too impracticable to require considering; *put the q.*, take vote); (arch.) torture to elicit confession (esp. *put to the q.*); *q.-mark*, note of INTERROGATION. 2. v.t. Ask qq. of, interrogate; analyze meaning of, seek the law of, (facts, phenomena); call in q., throw doubt upon, (*q. the honesty, expediency, truth*, &c., *of*). 3. int. used to recall speaker to the q., or to q. the truth of a statement &c. **quĕs'tionable** (-cho-) a. (*-bly*), (esp.) doubtfully true, not clearly consistent with honesty or honor or wisdom; **quĕs'tionlĕss** (-cho-), (adj.) indubitable (rhet.), (adv.) indubitably (arch.).

questiŏnnaire' (kwĕ-, kĕ-), n.

Formulated series of questions. [F wd]

questor. See QUAESTOR.

queue (kū). 1. n. (often *cue*). Hanging plaited tail of hair, pigtail; line of persons or vehicles waiting their turns. 2. v.i. Join or stand in q. (often *on, up*). [L *cauda* tail]

quĭb'ble. 1. n. Play on words, pun; equivocation, evasion, argument depending on ambiguity of word or phrase, merely verbal point. 2. v.i. Use qq. [ ]

quick, a., n., adv., & particle. 1. adj. Living (arch.; esp. *the q. & the dead*); lively, alert, ready, prompt, sensitive, intelligent, (*q. understanding, wits, sight, eye,* &c.; *q. temper,* easily irritated; *a q. child,* intelligent, observant; *q. to take offense*); moving fast, swift, done in short time or with little interval, (*q. succession, trot, growth, vengeance; be q.*, make haste). 2. n. Sensitive flesh below nails or skin or a sore, seat of feeling or emotion, (esp. *to the q.*, as *bites his nails, probe the wound, insult stung him, t. t. q.*); = *quickset.* 3. adv. (*-er, -est*; always after vb). Quickly (*run q.*; *who will be there quickest?*). 4. particle. Go or come or do something q., be q., (imperat.). *q.-change,* (of actor &c.) quickly changing costume &c.; *q.-eared, -eyed; q.-firing,* (of gun) with mechanism for firing shots in q. succession; *q.-fir'er, q.*-firing gun; **quick'lime,** unslaked lime; *q. march,* march in q. time (esp. as word of command); **quick'sand,** loose wet sand readily swallowing up ships or animals, bed of this; **quick'set,** (adj., of hedge) formed of living plants esp. hawthorn, (n.) live slips esp. of hawthorn, hedge of these; **quick'silver,** mercury, mercurial temperament; *q.-sighted; q. step,* step used in q. time; *q.-tempered; q. time,* army rate of marching (120 paces of 30 in. a minute); *q.-witted.* **quĭck'en** v.t. & i., give life to, come to life, animate, stimulate, inspire, kindle; accelerate, make or become quicker. [E]

quĭcŭn'quĕ' vŭlt, n. The Athanasian creed. [L, = whosoever will]

quĭd[1], n. Lump of tobacco for chewing. [CUD]

quĭd[2], n. (Gt B., sl.; pl. *quid*). A sovereign, £1, (*at two q. a month*). [ ]

quĭdd'ĭty, n. Whatness, what makes a thing what it is, essence; quibble, captious subtlety. **quĭd'nŭnc** n., newsmonger, gossip. [L *quid* what, *nunc* now]

quĭd prō quŏ, n. Thing given as compensation (*demands, must find him, a q.*) [L, = something for something]

quĭ'et, n., a., v., & particle. 1. n. Undisturbed state, tranquillity, repose, peace of mind, calm, stillness, silence. 2. adj. (*-er, -est*). With little or no sound or motion; of gentle or inactive disposition; (of color, dress, &c.) unobtrusive; veiled, covert, (*q. irony, resentment; on the q.*, or sl. abbr. *on the q.t.*, in secret); free from disturbance or strife; enjoyed in q.; tranquil, not anxious, (*a q. conscience*). 3. v.t. & i. (also, vulg., *quieten*). Soothe, calm, reduce to q.; become q. (usu. *down*). 4. particle. Make no or less noise (as command). **quiĕs'cent** a., inert, dormant; **quiĕs'cence** n. **quĭ'etĭsm** n., passive attitude towards life esp. as a form of religious mysticism; **quĭ'etĭst** n. & a. **quĭ'ĕtūde** n., quietness. **quiĕt'us** n., (arch.) receipt for bill, (mod.) release from life, being got rid of, (*got, gave him, his quietus*). [L *quies* n.]

quill. 1. n. (Hollow stem of) large feather of wing or tail; pen, plectrum, fishing-float, or toothpick, made of q.; (usu. pl.) porcupine's spine(s); hollow reed used as bobbin or musical pipe; *q.-driver,* clerk or journalist or author. 2. v.t. Goffer; wind on bobbin. [ ]

quill'ĕt, n. (Rare for) quibble. [ ]

quill'ĭng, n. Goffered edging. [QUILL]

quilt. 1. n. Coverlet esp. of quilted material. 2. v.t. Make (coverlet, garment) of padding held between two layers of linen &c. by cross rows of sewing. [L *culcita* cushion]

quĭn'ary. See BINARY.

quince, n. Acid pear-shaped fruit used in jams &c. [L *Cydonia,* place]

quĭncĕn'tĕnary, see CENTENARY; **quĭncĕntĕnn'ĭal,** CENTENNIAL.

quĭnc'ŭnx, n. The central & the four corner points of a square or rectangle, five trees or men or other objects so stationed (*in qq.*, in the diagonal

cross lines given by combining qq.). **quincŭn'cial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*). [L]

quingĕn'tenarў (-j-). See CENTENARY.

quinine' (-ēn, -ĭn, *or* kwīn'ĭn), n. A bitter drug got from cinchona bark & used as febrifuge & tonic. [Peruv. *kina* bark]

quinqu(e)-. Five-. **quinquagĕnār'ian,** see QUADRAGENARIAN. **Quinquagĕs'ima,** see QUADRAGESIMA. **quinquĕnn'ial, quinquĕnn'ium,** see BIENNIAL. **quinquĕpārt'ite,** see BIPARTITE. **quinq'uĕrēme,** see BIREME. [L *quinque* five]

quin'sў (-z-), n. Inflammation of throat or tonsils. [Gk *kunagkhē*]

quin'tain (-tĭn), n. (hist.). Mark set up to be tilted at, often with sand-bag on pivoted bar to swing round & strike unskilful tilter. [L *quintana* camp-market]

quin'tal, kĭn-, n. 100 lb. or 112 lb. (arch.); 100 kilograms. [Arab.]

quin'tan, see QUOTIDIAN; **quinte** (kahnt), PRIME (fenc.).

quintĕss'ence, n. Purest & most perfect form or manifestation or embodiment *of* a quality &c.; highly refined extract. **quintĕssēn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*). [L *quinta essentia* fifth substance (underlying the four elements)]

quintĕt(te)', quintŭll'ion (-lyon), **quin'tŭple, quin'tus.** See SOLO, MILLION, QUADRUPLE, PRIMUS[1].

quip, n. (*-pp-*). Verbal conceit, smart saying, epigram. [ ]

quire[2] (for *q.*[1] see CHOIR), n. 24 sheets of writing-paper; one of the folded sheets that are sewn together in book-binding (*in qq.*, unbound). [L *quatuor* four]

Quirinal, n. Italian Government or Court (cf. *Vatican*). [place]

quirk, n. Quip; trick of gesture &c., flourish in writing; (Archit.) acute hollow in section of moulding. [ ]

quirt. (Western U.S.). 1. n. Riding-whip with long lash of braided leather. 2. v.t. Lash with q. [Amer. Sp.]

quit. 1. v.t. & i. (*quitted*, rarely *quit*; *-tt-*). Give up, let go, abandon, (*q. hold of*; *q. office* &c.); depart from (place, person); cease to occupy premises (*give, have, notice to q.*); (arch., refl.) conduct or acquit oneself (esp. *q. you like men*); (poet. &c.) requite, clear off (*q. love with hate*; *death quits all scores*); (arch.) rid one*self of*. 2. pred. a. Rid *of* (*glad to be q. of it*). *q.-claim,* formal renunciation of a claim; *q.-rent,* rent usu. of small amount paid by freeholder or copyholder in lieu of service. **quits** pred. a., on even terms by retaliation or repayment (*be quits with,* have revenge on; *cry quits*; agree not to carry quarrel &c. further; DOUBLE *or quits*). **quitt'ance** n. (arch.), release from obligation, receipt for payment, requital. **quitt'er** n. (esp. colloq. U.S.) person lacking in determination or strength of will. [QUIET]

quitch, n. Couch-grass. [E]

quite, adv. Completely, wholly, entirely, altogether, to the utmost extent, nothing short of, in the fullest sense, positively, absolutely, (*q. covers it*; *was q. by myself*; *q. other*, very different; *q. another*, a very different; *is q. a hero, disappointment, good thing*; *I q. like him*; *is q. too delightful*, colloq., i.e. to be done justice to in words; *is q. the thing*, fashionable; *not q. proper*, rather improper); (colloq. U.S.) noticeably, to a considerable extent (*q. warm, clever, an artist*); (improp.) = *q. so*. *q. so*, I grant the truth of that. [QUIET]

quits, quittance, quitter. See QUIT.

quiv'er[1], n. Case for holding arrows (*q. full of children*, or *quiverful*, large family; *an arrow left in* one's *q.*, a resource). [Teut.]

quiv'er[2]. 1. v.i. Tremble or vibrate with slight rapid motion. 2. n. Quivering motion or sound. [imit.]

qui vive (kēvēv'). *On the q.*, on the alert. [F, = long live who? (as sentry's challenge)]

Quix'ote, n. Enthusiastic visionary, person who utterly neglects his interests in comparison with honor or devotion. **quixŏt'ic** a. (*-ically*); **quixŏt'ics** n. pl., quixotic sentiments; **quix'otism, quix'otrў,** nn. [*Don Q.*, book]

quiz. 1. v.t. (*-zz-*). Make sport of, mock at, chaff, regard critically or curiously; (U.S.) examine or coach (pupil, class, &c.) by questioning. 2. n. Person given to quizzing; (rare) person whose looks &c. invite quizzing;

(U.S.) short written examination. *quizzing-glass* (arch.), eyeglass. **quĭzz'ĭcal** a. (*-ically*), quizzing or quizzable, comical. [ ]

quŏ'ăd, prep. As regards; *q. hŏc,* in this respect. [L]

quŏd[1], n (sl.). Prison (*in, out of, q.*). [ ]

quŏd[2], neut. of L *qui* which (esp. *q. erat demonstrandum,* pr. ĕ'răt dĕmŏnstrăn'dum, abbr. *Q.E.D.*, = which was the thing to be shown, appended at end of proof in Euclid, & joc. in general use; *q. vide,* pr. vīd'ĭ, abbr. *q.v.*, = which see, used in references). [L]

quoin (koin), n. Angle or corner of building, corner-stone; wedge used in printing & gunnery. [COIN]

quoit (kwoit), n. Sharp-edged iron ring for throwing at a mark in the game of *qq.* [ ]

quŏn'dăm, a. That was, sometime, former, (*a q. friend of mine*). [L, = formerly]

quōr'um, n. Number of members that must be present to constitute a valid meeting. [L, = of whom]

quōt'a, n. Share to be contributed to or received from a total by one of the parties concerned; number of aliens to be admitted during month or year under U. S. immigration law (*the Swedish &c. q.*). [L *quotus* how-many]

quōte. 1. v.t. & i. Cite or appeal to (author, book) in confirmation of some view, repeat or copy out passage(s) from; repeat or copy out (borrowed passage) usu. with indication that it is borrowed, make quotations, (*from* author, book, speech, &c.); adduce or cite *as*; state price of (usu. *at* figure). 2. n. (colloq.). Passage quoted; (usu. pl.) quotation-mark(s). **quōt'able** a., (esp.) worth quoting from or quoting; **quōtabĭl'ĭty** n. **quotā'tion** n., quoting, passage or price quoted; *quotation-marks,* those (‘ ’ or “ ”) used at beginning & end of quoted passages or words. [L *quoto* mark with numbers]

quoth (kwōth, -oth), v.t. (arch.). *Q. I, he, the King, Tom,* said I &c. (used before, after, or in middle of, the words quoted). **quōth'a** int. (arch.), forsooth. [E]

quotĭd'ĭan. 1. adj. Daily (arch.); everyday, commonplace, (pedant.); (Med., of intermittent ague or fever) with a paroxysm every day. 2. n. A q. ague or fever. Similarly (in med. sense only, as a. & n.); *tertian,* every other day; *quartan,* every third day; *quintan,* every fourth; *sextan,* every fifth; *septan,* every sixth; *octan,* every seventh. [L *quotidie* daily; the other words f. L *tertius* 3rd (=, by L inclusive reckoning, 2nd), *quartus* 4th, *quintus* 5th, *sextus* 6th, *septem* 7, *octo* 8]

quō'tient (-shnt), n. Result of a division sum (cf. DIVIDEND, DIVISOR). **quotĭ'ĕty,** n., number as a category (cf. *quantity, quality*). [L *quot* how many]

R

R, r, (är) letter, & n. (pl. *Rs,* R's). *The three R's,* reading, (w)riting, & (a)rithmetic (as basis of education).

răbb'ĕt. 1. n. Step-shaped reduction cut along edge or face of wood &c. to receive corresponding projection of another piece, edge of pane of glass, &c. 2. v.t. Cut r. in. [REBATE]

răbb'ĭ, n. Jewish doctor of the law (as voc. by itself, title prefixed to name, or ordinary noun), esp. one qualified by ordination for certain functions. **răbb'in** n., rabbi (esp. *the rabbins,* the chief authorities on law & doctrine, mostly of 2nd–13th cc.); **răbb'ĭnate** n., office of r., tenure of this, rr. as a class; **rabbĭn'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*), of the rabbins; **răbb'ĭnism** n., doctrines &c. of the rabbins; **răbb'ĭnist** n. [Heb., = master]

răbb'ĭt, n. Wild & domesticated furred burrowing rodent of hare family (sex &c.: *buck, doe, litter* n. & v., *hole, burrow, warren, hutch, nibble, bunny*); (sl.) feeble player or person. *r.-hutch,* cage for tame rr.; *r.-warren,* wild rabbits' breeding-ground. **răbb'ĭting** n., hunting of rr.; **răbb'ĭty** a. [ ]

răb'ble, n. Disorderly crowd, mob; *the* lower part of the populace. **răb'blement** (-lm-) n. (arch.), tumult. [ ]

Răbĕlais'ĭan, -aes'ĭan, (-zyan). 1. adj. As of Rabelais, exuberantly & coarsely humorous. 2. n. Imitator or student of Rabelais. [person]

răb'ĭd, a. (*-er, -est*). Furious,

unreasoning, headstrong, (*r. hate, partisan*); (of dog) mad; of rabies. **rabĭd'ĭtȳ** n.; **rā'bĭēs** (-z) n., canine madness, hydrophobia. [L *rabio* rave]

rāce[1]. 1. n. Contest of speed (*the rr.*, a meeting for horse-racing); course of life (*run one's r.*), sun's or moon's course; strong current in sea &c., onward sweep; channel of stream (esp. *mill-r.*). 2. v.i. & t. Go at full speed, have race or compete in speed (*with*), have r. with, cause to r. or to go at full speed, indulge in horse-racing, (ship's *screw &c. is racing*, working at great pace above water; *a motorist who never races, races with every one, races every one, races his car against others; raced me along at 5 m. an hr; r. the bill through; the racing world*, the turf). *r.-card*, program of rr.; *r.-course*, ground for horse-rr.; *r.-horse* (bred or kept for racing); *r.-meeting*, horse-racing fixture. **rā'cer** n., (esp.) r.-horse or yacht or vehicle kept for racing. [N]

rāce[2], n. Group of persons having or supposed to have common ancestor, the posterity *of*, family, kindred people, ethnical stock, genus or species or breed or variety of animals or plants, any great division of living creatures, class of persons with some common feature, (*the Jewish, Caucasian, Anglo-Saxon, human, four-footed, &c., r.; the r. of Adam, Plantagenet, dandies, &c.*); descent, kindred, (*of noble, Oriental, r.; separate in language & r.*). [It. *razza*]

rāce[3], n. A root *of ginger*. [RADIX]

racēme', n. (bot.). An INFLORESCENCE in which separate flowers are attached by short equal & equi-distant stalks along central stem, as in hyacinth, laburnum, & lily of the valley. **rā'cēmōse** a. [L, = bunch of grapes]

racer. See RACE[1].

rā'cial (-shl), a. *-lly*). Of a RACE[2] or races (*r. characteristics, antipathies, &c.*). [RACE[2]]

răck[1]. 1. n. Kinds of wooden or metal framework (1) for holding fodder in stable, (2) for keeping various articles on or in (usu. *plate, pipe, &c., -r.*), (3) for adjusting the position of something by use of cogs or pegs, (4) for torturing victims by stretching their joints (*on the r.*, being racked, often fig. of person in pain or suspense). 2. v.t. & i. Put (articles) in a r.; torture on the r., (of disease &c.) inflict torture or shake or strain (a racking headache; *a cough that racked his whole body*); stretch or strain or task to the utmost (*r. rents*, raise them as high as possible; *r. tenants*, exact highest rent from; *r. land*, exhaust by excessive cropping; *r.* one's *brains*, try desperately to devise something). *r. railway* (with cogged rail between bearing rails); **rack-rent**, (n.) highest rent that can be exacted, (v.t.) extort this from (tenant) or for (land); *r.-wheel* (cogged). [Du. *recken* stretch]

răck[2], n. Driving clouds; destruction (esp. *r. & ruin*). [WRECK]

răck[3], v.t. Draw off (wine, cider, &c.) from the lees (often *off*). [Prov. *raca* dregs]

răck'ĕt[1], **-equet** (-kĭt), n. Cat-gutted bat used in tennis, rr., &c., (pl.) a ball-game for two or four with rr. in a court of four plain walls; r.-like snow-shoe. *r.-ball*; *r.-court*; *r.-press*, for keeping rr. in shape &c. [F *raquette*]

răck'ĕt[2]. 1. n. Uproar, din; busy or exciting time, bustle, hurry, whirl of society, (*stand the r.*, hold out against wear & tear, take the consequences of an action). 2. v.i. Live gay life, be much on the move, (usu. *about*). **răck'ĕtȳ** a., (esp.) noisy, rowdy, dissipated. [ ]

raconteur (see Ap.), n. (fem. *-euse*). Teller of anecdotes (*good, skilful, practised, &c., r.*). [F wd]

racŏōn', -cc-, n. A furred bushy-tailed American carnivorous animal. [Amer.-Ind.]

rā'cȳ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). Of distinctive quality or vigor, having marked characteristics or retaining traces of origin, vernacular, (*r. flavor, talk, style, vocabulary; r. of the soil*, of homely directness &c.). [RACE[2]]

rad. See RADICAL.

răd'dle. 1. n. Red ocher. 2. v.t. Paint with r.; plaster with rouge. [RUDDLE]

rā'dĭal, a. (*-lly*). Of or in or having rays or a ray; of a or the radius, of or arranged in or acting along radii; of radium. **rā'dĭan** n., angle at center of circle

subtending arc whose length is equal to the radius. **rād'iant,** (adj.) emitting rays (*radiant point, body*), issuing or operating radially (*radiant light, heat*), beaming with joy &c. (*radiant looks, smile*), bright or dazzling (*radiant beauty*); (n.) point from which heat or light or shower of meteors radiates; **rād'iance** n., brilliant light, radiant looks or beauty. **rād'iate,** (v.t. & i., -āt) diverge or emit from a center, emit rays of light or heat, send or broadcast by wireless, be arranged like spokes, disseminate (life, joy, love, &c.); (adj., *-at*) radially arranged; **rādiā'tion** n.; **rād'iātive** a.; **rād'iātor** n., (esp.) appliance for warming room &c. by radiation of heat, engine-cooling apparatus in automobile. [RADIUS]

rād'ical. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of or from or going to or being the root, inherent, essential, fundamental, primary, thorough, (*a r. cure, error, principle, reform; radically wrong; the r. sign,* √, ∛, &c., indicating that the square or other root of the following figure is to be extracted; *a r. word,* in Philol., one that is itself a root, not a derivative; *r. politician,* one desiring r. reforms esp. for equalizing social conditions; *r. measures,* those favored by rr.). 2. n. A r. politician (abbr. *rad*); a r. word; the r. sign or a number that is the root of another; (Chem.) an element or atom or group of these that forms the base of a compound & is unaffected by its ordinary chemical changes. **rād'icalism** n., r. politics. **rād'icle** n., part of seed that develops into the root, root-like subdivision of nerve or vein. [RADIX]

rādi'ō. 1. n. Wireless telegraphy; X-rays, Hertzian rays, & their applications. 2. v.t. & i. Telegraph or broadcast by wireless, photograph by X-rays, treat with radium. [foll.]

radio-. Of rays or radiation, of radium. **rādiō-ăc'tive,** exercising radiation, (of radium, uranium, polonium) emitting invisible rays that penetrate opaque matter & produce electrical effects; **rādiō-ăctiv'ity** n. **rād'iograph,** (n.) instrument recording sunshine, image on sensitive plate given by Röntgen rays, (v.t.) secure such image of. **rādiōm'eter** n., instrument showing conversion of radiant energy into mechanical force. **rādiōs'copy** n., examination by Röntgen rays. [RADIUS]

rād'ish, n. Plant with fleshy pungent root eaten raw. [RADIX]

rād'ium, n. A metal yielded by pitchblende & named from its radio-active power. [foll.]

rād'ius, n. (pl. *-ii*). Straight line from center to circumference of circle or sphere, any of a set of lines diverging from a point like rr. of a circle or sphere, spoke or other object so related to others; circular area as measured by its r. (*knows every one within a r. of 20 m.*); the thicker & shorter bone of the fore-arm; marginal part of daisy &c., flower's ray. [L]

rād'ix, n. (pl. *-ices* pr. -īsēz). Number or symbol used as basis of numeration scale (*the r. of decimal numeration is ten*). [L, = root]

rāff, n. (Now rare for) riff-raff.

rāff'ish a., of dissipated appearance, disreputable, rakish. [RIFF-RAFF]

rāf'fle. 1. n. Sale in which the article is assigned by lot to one of those who have bought the right of drawing. 2. v.t. & i. Sell by r.; compete in r. (*for*). [F *rafle* a dice-game]

rāft. 1. n. Collection of logs, casks, &c., fastened together in the water for transportation; flat floating structure of timber as substitute for boat. 2. v.t. & i. Form (logs &c.) into r., convey on r., work r. *rafts'man* (*-an*), worker on r. **rāf'ter** n., man who rafts logs. [N]

rāf'ter, n. One of the sloping beams forming the framework of a roof. [E]

rāg[1], n. Torn or frayed piece of woven material, scrap, remnant, irregular piece, (contempt.) flag or handkerchief or newspaper, (collect.) rr. as material for paper or stuffing, (*in rr.*, torn, also in old clothes; *has not a r. to cover him; spread every r. of sail; there is not a r. of evidence; cooked to rr.*, till it falls to pieces; *the most scurrilous r. published*). *r.-bolt,* bolt with barbs to keep it tight when driven in; *r.-fair,* old-clothes sale; *r. paper,* made of rr.; *r.-tag* (*& bobtail*), the riff-

raff; **rag'time,** music with much syncopation as in negro melodies, (attrib.) farcical (*a r.-t. army* &c.); *r.-weed,* ragwort; *r.-wheel* (with projections for engaging the links of a chain); **rag'wort,** a yellow-flowered wild plant. [N]

răg[2], n. (*-gg-*). (Gt B.). Kinds of hard coarse stone breaking in slabs. [ ]

răg[3]. (Gt B.). 1. v.t. & i. (sl.; *-gg-*). Rebuke, scold; tease, torment, play rough jokes on, disarrange (person's room &c.); be noisy & riotous. 2. n. (sl.). Noisy disorderly conduct or scene; spree, lark. [ ]

răg'amŭffin, n. Ragged dirty fellow. [ ]

răge. 1. n. Violent anger, a fit of this, violent working of some force, vehement desire *for,* object of widespread temporary enthusiasm, poetic or prophetic or martial ardor, (*inflamed by, in a, r.; the r. of the wind, faction,* &c.; *has a r. for notoriety, opium, stamps; flying is the* or *all the r.*). 2. v.i. Rave, storm, be violent, be madly angry, (*r. against* or *at fate* &c.; *a raging tempest, toothache, pestilence; while the battle raged*). [RABIES]

răgg'ĕd (-g-), a. (*-est*). Shaggy, hanging in tufts, of jagged outline or surface, wanting smoothness or uniformity (*r. time* &c., in rowing or drill), (of clothes &c.) torn or frayed, (of person) in such clothes. **ragged robin,** a crimson-flowered wild plant; *r. school* (hist.), free school for poor children. [RAG[1]]

ragout' (-ōō), n. Meat in small pieces stewed with vegetables & highly seasoned. [F wd]

ra'hăt lakoum' (rah-h-, -ōōm), n. Turkish sweets, esp. Turkish delight. [Turk.]

raid. 1. n. Sudden incursion made by military party, ship(s), robbers, fox, the police, &c., to secure military advantage, booty, offenders, &c., by surprise (esp. *make a r. upon*). 2. v.t. & i. Make r. upon; make r. (*into* &c.). [ROAD]

rail[1]. 1. n. Level or sloping bar (or bars placed end to end) as part of fence or gate or banisters or for hanging things on or keeping them in place; cross-timber (cf. *stile*) of door or window; iron bar making part of the track of the steam or electric railway (*off the rr.,* fig., disorganized, out of order), railway transport (*by r.*), (pl., St. Exch.) railway shares. 2. v.t. & i. Furnish or enclose with r. (often *in, off*); lay (track) with rr.; send or carry (goods) or travel by r. **rail'road** (esp. U.S.), road laid with rr. for the transit of locomotive engines & trains with passengers & freight, the whole of such roads with all required for their working owned by a single company, (often attrib., as *r.-r. accident, car, company, shares, station*); (Vb. t. & i., U.S.) transport or travel by rail, (colloq.) send or put through with great speed (*railroaded a bill, an appointment, through the Senate*). **rail'way,** railroad (in U.S. esp. of those with light rails as of street-cars or elevated- or underground-railroads). **rail'ing** n., fence or barrier with r. or rr. [RULE]

rail[2], n. Kinds of bird (esp. *land, water, -r.*). [F *râle*]

rail[3], v.i. Use abusive language (*at, against*). **raill'erÿ** n., good-humored ridicule, banter. [F *railler*]

railing. See RAIL[1].

raim'ent, n. (poet., rhet.). Clothing, apparel. [ARRAY]

rain. 1. n. —Condensed moisture of atmosphere falling visibly in separate drops (*the rr.,* rainy season in tropical countries); r.-like descent *of* something (*a r. of ashes, rice, fire, blood, kisses, telegrams*). 2. v.i. & t. *It rains, will r.,* &c., r. falls &c. (*it rained blood, invitations,* &c., there was a shower of them; *it rains cats & dogs,* rains violently; *it never rains but it* POURS); (of God, sky, cloud) send down r.; fall or send down in showers (*tears r. down her cheeks; rained blows, benefits, upon him*). **rain'bow,** arch of prismatic colors formed in r. or spray by the sun's rays (*lunar r.-b.,* similar arch formed by moon's rays; *all the colors of the r.-b.,* many colors; *r.-b. trout,* Californian kind), (attrib.) many-colored; *rain'drop,* single drop of r.; *rain'fall,* quantity of r. that falls within given area in given time, reckoned by inches of depth; *r.-gauge,* instrument for measuring rainfall; *r. or shine,* whatever the weather; *r.-proof, -tight,* that will keep out r.; *r.-water* (collected from r., not got from wells &c.). **rain'ÿ** a.

(*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*), in or on which r. is falling or often falls (*rainy weather, day, place, month, season*; *a rainy day*, fig., a possible time of need); (of wind &c.) bringing r. [E]

raise (-z). 1. v.t. (often followed by *up* in most senses; *-sable*). Set upright, make stand up, restore to or towards vertical position, rouse, (*raised him from his knees*; *r. the standard of revolt*; *raised pastry, pie,* &c., standing without support of dish at sides; *r. the country, city,* &c., rouse inhabitants in some emergency, often *against* or *upon* enemy &c.; *the danger raised his spirits*); build up, construct, create, produce, breed, utter, make audible, start, give occasion for, elicit, set up, advance, (*r. palace, large family, blister*, one's *own vegetables, storm, shout, hymn, controversy, prejudice, claim, demand, objection, question*; *a deliverer was raised up*, caused by Providence to appear); elevate, put or take into higher position, extract from earth, direct upwards, promote to higher rank, make higher or nobler, cause to ascend, increase amount or heighten level of, (*raised him to the cardinalate*; *trying to r. a degraded class*; *undertook to r. the spirit of King Solomon*, cf. LAY; *r. price from 50c. to $1*; *r. bread*, cause it to rise with yeast; *r.* one's *reputation*, add to it); levy, collect, bring together, procure, manage to get, (*r. tax, loan, subscription, army, fleet*); *r. a dust* (fig.), cause turmoil, obscure an issue; *r. a laugh*, make company laugh; *r. Cain* (sl.), behave violently; *r.* one's *eyebrows* (in sign of disdain); *r.* one's *eyes*, look up; *r. from the dead*, restore to life; *r.* one's *glass to*, pledge in drinking; *r.* one's *hat*, bow (*to*); *r. hell* (as *r. Cain*); *r. money*, get it from some source to meet a need; *r. the blockade*, abandon or force enemy to abandon it; *r. the devil* (as *r. Cain*); *r. the siege* (as *r. the blockade*); *r. the wind*, (sl.) r. money; *r.* one's *voice*, speak in a company, speak louder, speak loud in anger. 2. n. (U.S.). Increase in wages. [N]

rais'in (-zn), n. Dried grape (usu. in pl.). [RACEME]

raison d'être (see Ap.), n. What accounts for or justifies or has caused a thing's existence. [F wds]

raj (rahj), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Sovereignty (*the British r. in India*).

rajah (rah'ja) n., E.-Ind. king or prince or noble; **ra'jahship** (rahj'ash-) n. **Ra'jpoot** (rah-) n., member of a Hindu soldier caste. [Hind.]

rāke[1]. 1. n. Pole with comb-like cross-bar for drawing hay &c. together or smoothing loose soil or gravel; croupier's money-raking implement; dissipated or immoral man of fashion, libertine, (abbr. of arch. *rakehell*). *r. off* (U.S., gambling) percentage taken by house or banker, share of money taken in (esp. illegal) enterprise. 2. v.t. & i. (*-kable*). Collect, draw *together*, gather *up*, pull *out*, clear *off* or *away*, with or as with r. (*r. hay*; *r. up* or *together all possible charges*; *r. out the fire*; *r. off* or *away the stones*); clean or smooth, make *level* or *clean*, with r.; scratch or score as with r.; ransack, search *over*, (history, records, &c.); sweep with shot, enfilade, command the whole of with guns or with the eyes; use r., make search *in* or *among*. [E]

rāke[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (Of ship or its bow or stern) project at upper part of bow or stern; (of mast, funnel, bicycle-post, &c.) incline towards stern or rear; give backward inclination to (mast &c.). 2. n. Amount to which thing rakes, raking position or build. [ ]

rāk'ish, a. Of dissolute appearance or manners, fast; (of ship) smart, seeming to be built for speed. [RAKE[1]]

rallentān'dō. See ACCELERANDO.

rall'ȳ[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Bring or come together for a united effort esp. after rout or dispersion, renew conflict or induce to do so, revive (faculty &c.) by effort of will, pull oneself together, throw off prostration or illness or fear. 2. n. Recovery of discipline or unity or energy or spirit or strength; coming together in support of a cause &c.; (in tennis &c.) series of strokes quickly exchanged. [RE-, ALLY]

rall'ȳ[2], v.t. (*-iable*). Banter, chaff. [RAIL[2]]

răm. 1. n. (*-mm-*). Uncastrated male sheep (*the R.*, sign of ZODIAC); thing used for ram-

ming, e.g. battering-r., ship's charging-beak or ship having one, pile-driving or hydraulic or pumping machine or parts of them. 2. v.t. (*-mm-*). Beat firm or squeeze tight or pack hard or drive home or force into place by blows or weight or pressure; butt (*r. one's head against a wall*; *rammed me with his head*), assail (wall &c.) with battering-r., (of ship) strike with r.; impress by repetition &c. (*r. the argument home*; *r. it into him that he must*). **ram'-rod,** for ramming home charge of muzzle-loader. **răm'er** n., (esp.) block of wood used for ramming soil; **răm'ish** a., rank-smelling. [E]

Răma'dan' (-ahn), n. Ninth month of Mohammedan year with rigid fasting in all daylight hours. [Arab.]

răm'ble. 1. v.i. Walk without definite route; talk in desultory or incoherent or irrelevant way, let one's thoughts wander. 2. n. A rambling excursion. **răm'bler** n., (esp.) kinds of climbing rose; **răm'bling** a., (esp., of house, street, town) irregularly arranged, straggling. [ ]

răm'ĕkĭn, -quĭn (-k-), n. Savory of cheese &c. baked in small mold. [F]

răm'ĭfy, v.i. & t. Form branches or subdivisions, develop (t. & i.) into a network or complicated system. **răm'ĭfĭcā'tion** n. **răm'ōse'** a. (bot.), branched. [L *ramus* branch]

răm'mer, răm'mish. See RAM.

ramp[1]. 1. v.i. & t. (Of lion &c.) stand on hind legs with forepaws in air; (of wall &c.) ascend or descend to different level; furnish or build (wall, earthwork) with r.; = *rampage*. 2. n. Inclined plane joining two levels of earthwork, wall, &c.; difference of level between ends of rampant arch; upward bend in stair-rail. **răm'pāge** v.i. (joc.), rage, storm, rush about, (*on the rampage*, behaving violently); **răm'pāge'ous** (*-jus*) a. **răm'pant** a., (Herald., placed after noun) ramping (*lion rampant*; also transf., as *the snob, martinet, rampant*); arrant, rank, aggressive, unchecked, (*rampant theorist, vice, growth*; *popery is rampant among us*); (of arch &c.) having one abutment higher, limbing; **răm'pancy** n. [F *ramper* crawl]

ramp[2] (Gt B., sl.). 1. n. Attempt to extort payment of fictitious debt, esp. from bookmaker; piece of extortion. 2. v.i. & t. Engage in r.; subject to r. [ ]

rampage(ous), rampancy, rampant. See RAMP[1].

răm'pārt, n. Defensive mound of earth; person &c. that protects. [RE-, ANTE-, PARE]

răm'shăckle, a. Rickety, tumbledown. [ ]

ran. See RUN.

rănch. 1. n. American cattle-farm; (western U.S., colloq.) farm of any sort. 2. v.i. Keep r. [Sp. *rancho* common meal]

răn'cĭd, a. (*-est* rare). Smelling or tasting like rank stale fat. **răncĭd'ĭty** n. **rănc'or, -our** (*-ker*) n., malignant hate, inveterate bitterness; **rănc'orous** a. [L *rancidus* stinking]

răn'dan, n. (Gt B.). Boat for one sculler & two oarsmen. [ ]

răn'dom. 1. n. *At r.*, at haphazard, without aim or purpose or principle. 2. adj. (*-est*). Made, done, &c., at r. [F *randir* gallop]

răn'dy, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). (Sc.) boisterous, lusty, loud-tongued, (of women); lustful, in lustful mood. [ ]

ranee (rahn'ĭ), n. Hindu queen. [RAJ]

rang. See RING[2].

rănge (-j). 1. n. Row, line, tier, or series, of things, esp. of buildings or mountains; piece of ground with targets for shooting; area over which plant &c. is distributed, area included in or concerned with something, sphere, scope, compass, register, limits of variation, limited scale or series, distance attainable by gun or projectile, distance between gun &c. & objective, (*gives the rr. of all species*; *the thorniest question in the whole r. of politics*; *the r. of her voice is astonishing*; *his reading is of very wide r.*; *the r. of the barometer readings is about 2 in.*; *Hebrew is out of my r.*; *there is a lower r. of prices today*; *the enemy are out of r., have found the r. of our camp*); cooking-fireplace. 2. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Place or arrange in a row or ranks or in specified situation or order or company (*ranged themselves on each side*; *was ranged against, among, on the side of, with, &c.*; *ranged according to*

height); run in a line, reach, lie spread out, extend, occur over specified district, vary between limits, (often *from . . . to*; *ranges N. & S., along the sea, from the Mississippi to the Rockies*); be level or rank *with*; rove, wander, (*over, along, through*, &c.; *thoughts r. over past, present, & future*); (of gun or projectile) have (distance) as r.; go all about (place, coast, sea). *r.-finder*, instrument for finding distance of object to be shot at. **rān'ger** (-j-) n., (esp.) warden patrolling a tract of forest, (pl.) mounted force (*Texas Rr.*, state constabulary). **rān'gy** (-jĭ), a. (chiefly U.S., colloq.) capable of ranging; of long slender form. [F *rang* rank]

rănk[1]. 1. n. Row, queue, (esp. of cabs standing ready); soldiers in single line abreast (usu. one r. behind another, called *front, rear, r.*; *the rr.*, or *r. & file*, common soldiers, ordinary people; *rise from the rr.*, said of private or non-commissioned officer who is given commission, or of self-made man); distinct social class, grade of dignity, station, high station, place in a scale, (*people of all rr.*; *persons of r.*, members of nobility; *r. & fashion*, high society). 2. v.t. & i. Arrange (soldiers &c.) in r.; classify, assign a r. to; have relative r. or (U.S.) precedence of (*r. above, among, next to*, &c.). **rănk'er** n., soldier of, or who has risen from, the rr.

rănk[2], a. Too luxuriant, coarse, choked with or apt to produce weeds; foul-smelling, loathsome, corrupt; arrant, flagrant, virulent, gross, unmistakable. [E]

ranker. See RANK[1].

rankle (răng'kl), v.i. (Of envy, disappointment, criticism, &c.) gnaw at the heart, cause recurrent pangs. [L *dracunculus* little serpent]

răn'săck, v.t. Search the recesses of; pillage. [N *rann* house, SEEK]

răn'som. 1. n. Redeeming of a captive, money or other consideration paid for it, compensation exacted for privilege or immunity, blackmail, (*hold to r.*, insist on r. for releasing; *king's r.*, large sum). 2. v.t. Secure release of by paying, release in consideration of, r. [REDEMPTION]

rănt. 1. v.i. & t. Use bombastic language; declaim, recite theatrically; preach noisily. 2. n. Piece of ranting. **rănt'er** n. [Du. *randten* rave]

ranŭnc'ŭlus, n. (pl. *-luses, -li*). Kinds of plant including buttercup. [L *rana* frog]

ranz-des-vaches (see Ap.), n. Swiss herdsmen's melody on Alpine horn. [Swiss F]

răp. 1. n. Smart slight blow (*r. on the knuckles*, fig., reproof), sound of this esp. on door or as spiritualistic phenomenon; anything at all (*don't care, does not matter, a r.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Deal a r. to; make the sound of a r. (*at* door, *on* table or floor); *r. out*, utter (oath &c.) abruptly, (of spirits) express (message &c.) by rr.; (abs.) use strong language. [E]

rapā'cious (-shus), a. Grasping, extortionate, predatory. **rapă'-cĭty** n. [foll.]

răpe[1]. 1. v.t. (*-pable*). Carry off by force (poet.); force or violate (woman). 2. n. Act of raping. [L *rapio* seize]

răpe[2], n. Plant used as food for sheep; plant with oil-yielding seed. [L *rapum* turnip]

răp'ĭd. 1. adj. (*-est*). Speedy, swift; acting or completed in short time; (of slope) steep. 2. n. Steep descent in river-bed causing swift current. **rapĭd'ĭty** n. [RAPE[1]]

răp'ier, n. Light slender sword for thrusting only. *r.-thrust*, fig., telling but delicate piece of satire or argument. [F *rapière*]

răp'ine, n. (rhet.). Plundering. [RAPE[1]]

rappee', n. Kind of snuff. [RASP]

rapprochement (see Ap.), n. Recommencement of harmonious relations esp. between States [F wd]

răpscăll'ion (-lyon), n. (arch.) Rascal. [RASCAL]

răpt, a. Carried away in spirit or (poet.) in body, absorbed, entranced, enraptured, intent (*r. from earth* &c.; *with attention*). **răptŏr'ĭal** a., predatory, (Zool.) of the *Raptores*, an order of birds of prey. **răp'ture** n., ecstatic delight or (usu. pl.) the expression of it (*be in, go into, raptures*, talk enthusiastically); **răp'turous** (tyer-) a. [RAPE[1]]

rār'a āv'ĭs, n. Kind of person or thing rarely met with. [L, = rare bird]

rāre, a. Of loosely packed substance, not dense, (*the r. atmos*

phere of the mountain tops); few & far between, uncommon, unusual, exceptional, seldom found or occurring, (*it is r. for* person &c. *to* do, or *it is rarely that* he &c. *does*); of uncommon excellence, remarkably good, very amusing, (*a miracle of r. device*; *had r. fun with him*); (U.S., of meat) underdone. *raree-show* (rărĭ-), peepshow, spectacle. **răr'éfy** v.t. & i., lessen the density of (air &c.), refine, subtilize, become less dense; **răréfac'tion** n. **rare'ly** (-ărl-) adv., (esp.) seldom, not often, finely, in an unusual degree. **răr'ĭty** n., rareness, r. thing. [L *rarus*]

ràs'cal, n. Rogue, knave, (often joc., as *you lucky r.!* rarely attrib., as *the r. rout*). **ràs'caldom, ràscăl'ĭty,** nn.; **ràs'cally** a. [F *rascaille* rabble]

rase. See RAZE.

rash[1], n. Skin eruption in spots or patches. [ ]

rash[2], a. Hasty, impetuous, over-bold, reckless, acting or done without due consideration. [ ]

rash'er, n. Thin slice of bacon or ham (to be) fried or broiled. [ ]

rasp. 1. n. Coarse file with raised teeth. 2. v.t. & i. Scrape with r., scrape roughly, scrape *off* or *away*; grate upon (person or his feelings), make grating sound. [F *rasper*]

rasp'berry (-zb-), n. (Garden shrub with) red or yellow fruit resembling blackberry. *r.-canes*, the shrubs; *r. vinegar*, kind of syrup. [ ]

rat. 1. n. (*-tt-*). Kinds of rodent resembling but larger than mouse haunting drains, ships, houses, &c. (*smell a r.*, have suspicions roused; *like a drowned r.*, wet through); (Pol.) person who deserts his party in difficulties. 2. v.i. (*-tt-*). Hunt or kill rr.; (Pol.) turn r. **rats'bane,** poison for rr. (fig. only); *r.-trap*, trap for rr., kind of cycle pedal with teeth. [E]

ratable, -bility. See RATE[1].

ratafi'a, -fee', (-fēa, -fē), n. Liqueur flavored with almonds or fruit-kernels; biscuit so flavored. [F]

rataplăn', n. Drumming sound. [F]

ratch'ĕt, ràtch, nn. Set of teeth in edge of bar or wheel with catch allowing motion in one direction only; (also *ratchet-wheel*) wheel so toothed. [F *rochet* lance-head]

rate[1]. 1. n. Statement of numerical proportion between two sets of things, amount &c. mentioned in one case for application to all similar ones, standard or way of reckoning, (measure of) value, tariff charge, cost, relative speed, (*going at the r. of 6 m. an hr*; *can have them at the r. of 25c. a thousand*; *the death-r. was 19 per mille*; *the r. of interest, wages, &c., is to be regulated*; *the high rr. charged by the railways*; *at that r.*, colloq., if this is a fair specimen, if this assumption is true, &c.; *at any r.*, in either or any possible case, even if a stronger statement is doubtfully true, &c.; *the low r. at which you value it*; *sell at a high r.*; *win success at an easy r.*; *went off at a great r.*, speed; *pauperism increases at a fearful r.*); (esp. Gt B.) assessment levied by local authorities for local purposes (*rr. & taxes*); *first, second, &c., -r.*, (adj.) of excellent, inferior, quality (*a first-r. fellow, victory*; *a very third-r. performance*), (adv.) in such manner (esp. *first-r.*; *things are going f.-r.*). 2. v.t. & i. Estimate worth or value of (*I do not r. his merits high*; *each offense is rated at a fixed sum*), assign fixed value to (coin, metals) in relation to monetary standard (*the copper coinage is rated much above its real value*); consider, regard as, (*I r. him among my benefactors*); (Gt B., usu. in pass.) subject to payment of a local r., value for purpose of assessing rr. on, (*we are highly rated for education*, have to pay a high r.; *houses are rated at a sum smaller than the rent*, the sum on which rr. are charged is less); (Naut.) class under a certain RATING[1]. *rate'payer*, person liable to municipal rr. **rāt'able** a. (*-bly*); **rātabil'ĭty** n. **-rāter** n., yacht of specified RATING[1] (*10, 2½, &c., -rater*). **rāt'ĭng**[1] n., (Naut.) person's class in ship's books, all persons of such a class, tonnage-class of racing yacht, (Gt B.) amount fixed as municipal tax. [L *reor* reckon]

rate[2], v.t. Scold angrily. **rāt'ĭng**[2] n., an angry scolding. [ ] **-rater.** See RATE[1].

ràthe (-dh), a. (arch.). Coming or blooming early. [E]

rath'er (rădh-; *or*, esp. Gt B., rahdh'-), adv. More truly, to a greater extent, as a more accurate description or preferable account of the matter, *or* to be more precise, (*Is r. good than bad. Derived r. from imagination than from reason. Orderliness is not the result of law; r. it is the cause of it. Late last night, or r. early this morning. The r. that*, so much the more because); in a modified way, to some extent, slightly, somewhat, (*I r. think you know him; the performance was r. a failure, was r. good, fell r. flat*); by preference, for choice, sooner, as a better alternative, (*would much r. not go; he would r. have died than refused; use soft water r. than hard; the desire to seem clever r. than honest; he resigned r. than stifle his conscience*; also with *had*, as *I had r. err with Plato than be right with Horace*); (colloq., in answers, chiefly Gt B.) most emphatically, yes without doubt, assuredly, (*Have you been here before? — Rather!*).

raths'kĕller (rahts-), n. (In Germany) restaurant in basement of city-hall; (U.S.) restaurant & beer-saloon. [G wd]

rāt'ifȳ, v.t. (*-iable*). Confirm or accept (compact made in one's name) by signature or other formality. **rātifīkā'tion** n. [RATE[1]]

rating. See RATE[1], RATE[2].

rā'tiō (-shĭ-), n. (pl. *-os*). Quantitative relation between two similar magnitudes determined by the number of times one contains the other (*are in the r. 3 : 2* or *of three to two*; *the rr. 1 : 5 & 20 : 100 are the same*).

rātiō'cināte v.i. reason formally, use syllogisms; **rātiōcinā'tion, rātiō'cinātor,** nn.; **rātiō'cinātīve** a. **rā'tion,** (n.) fixed daily allowance of food served out for man or animal, (v.t.) limit (person, food) to rr. **rā'tional** (-sho-) a. (*-lly*), able to reason, sensible, sane, moderate, not foolish or absurd or extreme, of or based on reasoning, rejecting what is unreasonable or cannot be tested by reason in religion or custom (*rational dress*, esp., knickerbockers as female costume), (Math.) expressible without radical signs (opp. *surd*); **rātiōnăl'ĭtȳ** (-sho-) n. **rā'tionalism** (-sho-) n., the treating of reason as the ultimate authority in religion, the rejection of doctrines not consonant with reason; **rā'tionalist** (-sho-) n. & a.; **rātionalis'tĭc** (-sho-) a. (*-ically*); **rā'tionalize** (-sho-) v.t. (*-zable*), explain rationalistically, explain *away* by rationalism, bring into conformity with reason, (Math.) clear from irrational quantities; **rātionalizā'tion** (-sho-) n. **rātionāl'ė** (-sho-) n., fundamental reason or logical basis (*of*).

rāt'lin(e), -ling, n. (Usu. pl.) small line(s) fastened across ship's shrouds like ladder-rungs. [ ]

rattăn', n. (*-nn-*). Palm with long thin many-jointed pliable stems; cane of this. [Malay]

rāt-tāt', n. (*-tt-*). Sound (as) of knocker on door. [imit.]

rātt'en, v.t. (Chiefly Gt B.). Molest (workman, employer) by abstracting or injuring tools or machinery in trade dispute. [ ]

rāt'tle. 1. v.i. & t. Give out rapid succession of short sharp hard sounds, cause such sounds by shaking something (*he rattled at the door*); talk in lively thoughtless way (often *on, away, along*); move or fall with rattling noise, drive vehicle or ride or run briskly, (usu. *down, along, past*, &c.); (part.) brisk, vigorous, (*a rattling wind, pace*), (preceding *good* &c.) remarkably (*had a rattling good run, dinner*, &c.); make (chain, window, crockery, &c.) r.; say or recite (verses, stories, lists, oaths) rapidly (usu. *off, out, over, away*, &c.); stir *up* from dullness; make move quickly (*r. fox*, hunt it close; *r. up the anchor*; *r. bill through the legislature*); (sl.) agitate, shake nerves of, hustle, frighten. 2. n. Instrument or plaything made to r. esp. in order to give alarm or to amuse babies; set of horny rings in rattlesnake's tail; kinds of Old-world plant with seeds that r.; rattling sound, uproar, bustle, noisy gaiety, racket; empty chatter, trivial talk; lively incessant talker. ***r.-brained, -headed, -pated,*** empty-headed. **rat'tlesnake,** venomous kind with rr.; *rat'tletrap*, (adj.) rickety, (n.) rickety vehicle &c. **rātt'ler** n., (U.S.) rattlesnake (sl.) first-class specimen. [Du *ratelen*]

rātt'ȳ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Infested with or smelling of rats

(sl.) irritable, touchy, snappish. [RAT]

rauc'ous, a. (literary). Hoarse, harsh-sounding. [L]

raughty, see RORTY.

răv'age. 1. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Lay waste, plunder; make havoc. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Devastation, destructive effects *of*. [RAPE[1]]

răve, v.i. & refl. Talk furiously or wildly or deliriously (*raving mad*, so as to r.; *ravings*, wild talk), (of sea or wind) howl or roar; talk enthusiastically (*about, of*); *r.* one*self hoarse, to sleep, out*, &c. [L *rabio*]

răv'el. 1. v.t. & i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Entangle or disentangle, fray, fray *out*, separate (t. & i.) into strands, (*the raveled skein of life*, its complexities; *a hem to prevent its raveling out*; *how r. such a web of lies?*). 2. n. Tangle, complication. [Du. *ravelen*]

răv'elĭn (-vl-), n. (fortif.). Outwork of two faces forming salient angle outside main ditch before curtain. [It. *ravellino*]

răv'en[1], n. Large black bird of crow kind: (attrib., of hair &c.) black. [E]

răv'en[2], v.i. & t. Seek prey or plunder (esp. in part.); devour voraciously. **răv'enous** a., voracious, famishing, very hungry. **răv'ĭn** n. (poet., rhet.), rapine, spoil. **ravine'** (-ēn) n., deep narrow gorge. **răv'ish** v.t., carry off by force, sweep away from life or sight, (poet., rhet.); commit rape upon (woman); enrapture, charm, fill with delight, (*ravishing beauty* &c.); **răv'ishment** n., (esp.) ecstatic delight. [RAPE[1]]

raw. 1. adj. Uncooked, unwrought, awaiting treatment or manufacture, crude, inexperienced, untrained, unskilled, (*r. silk*, as reeled from cocoons; *r. hide*, not tanned; *r. spirit*, undiluted; *r. material*, that out of which any process of manufacture makes the finished article; *r. recruit*); stripped of skin, having the flesh exposed, sensitive from being exposed; (of weather &c.) damp & chilly. 2. n. A r. place on the skin esp. of a horse (*touch* one *on the r.*, fig., hurt his feelings on a sensitive point). *r.-boned*, gaunt; *r. head & bloody bones*, skull & cross-bones. [E]

ray[1]. 1. n. Single line or narrow beam of light, straight line in which light or heat or other physical energy is propagated (*Röntgen*, pr. rŭn'tyen, or *X rr.*, form of radiation penetrating many substances impervious to ordinary light); remnant or beginning of enlightening or cheering influence (*a r., not a r., of hope, truth, genius*, &c.); any of a set of radiating lines or parts or things; marginal part of daisy &c. 2. v.i. & t. Come or send out in or like rr. [RADIUS]

ray[2], n. Kinds of edible seafish allied to shark. [L *raia*]

rayah (rī'*a*), n. Non-Mohammedan Turkish subject. [Arab., = flock]

răze, -se (-z), v.t. (*-zable, -sable*). Completely destroy (house, town, &c.; usu. *r. to the ground*); wipe out (name &c. from memory &c.). [L *rado* scrape]

răz'or, n. Instrument for shaving (*safety r.*, kinds that cannot cut the skin; *as sharp as a r.*, often fig. of the wits). *r.-back*, sharp ridge, (U.S.) kind of half-wild hog; *r.-bill*, kinds of bird; *r.-edge*, keen edge, sharp ridge, critical situation, sharp line of division; *r.-fish, -shell*, bivalves with shell like r.-handle.

răzz'ĭa, n. Raid, plundering or slave-collecting expedition. [Arab.]

răz'zle(-dăzzle), n. (sl.). Excitement, bustle, spree; undulating merry-go-round. [*dazzle*]

re[1] (rā). See DO[1].

ré[2], prep. In the matter of (in legal & business use as first word of headline; also vulg. in other contexts for *about* or *concerning*). [L, = in the matter]

're, abbr. of *are* after *we, you, they*. [*are*]

re-[1], red-, preff. in wds taken f. L, with the senses: again (*recognize*), back (*recede*), in return (*recompense*), mutually (*recriminate*), opposition (*resist*), behind (*relic*), secrecy (*recluse*), away (*relegate*), down (*repress*), much (*resplendent*), un- (*reveal*). [L]

re-[2], pref. attachable to any verb or verbal derivative, with the senses *once more, again, anew, afresh, repeated, back, with return to previous state*. The following list contains the more established words of obvious meaning; in all of them, unless it is otherwise stated, the pronunciation is that of the main word with accent unchanged & with rē prefixed. **readdress**; **readjust,**

-ment; **readmit, -ittance, -ission**; **reaffirm**; **reafforest, -ation**; **reanimate, -ation**; **reapparel**; **reappear, -ance**; **reappoint, -ment**; **rearm, -ament**; **rearouse**; **rearrange, -ment**; **reascend**; **reassemble**; **reassert, -ion**; **reassess, -ment**; **reassign**; **reassume, -umption**; **rebaptize, -tism**; **rebarbarize**; **rebind**; **rebirth**; **reborn**; **rebuild**; **recapture** v. & n.; **re-cede, -cession** (cf. RECEDE, RECESSION); **recharge** v. & n.; **rechristen**; **recivilize**; **reclothe**; **recoal**; **recoat**; **recoil** (cf. RECOIL); **recoin, -age**; **re-collect** (cf. RECOLLECT); **recolonize, -zation**; **recolo(u)r**; **recombine, -nation**; **recommence, -ment**; **recompose**; **reconduct'**; **reconquer, -quest**; **reconsider, -ation**; **reconstruct, -ion, -ive**; **reconvert, -ersion**; **re-count** v. & n. (cf. RECOUNT); **re-cover** (cf. RECOVER); **re-create, -tion** (cf. RECREATE, *-tion*); **recross**; **redescend**; **redirect, -ion**; **rediscover, -y**; **redistribute, -tion**; **redivide, -ision**; **redo**; **re-dress** (cf REDRESS); **redye**; **re-edit**; **re-elect, -ion**; **re-eligible**; **re-embark, -ation**; **re-emerge, -nce, -nt**; **re-enable**; **re-enact, -ment**; **re-enforce, -ment** (cf. REINFORCE); **re-engine**; **re-enter, -trance, -try**; **re-establish, -ment**; **re-examine, -nation**; **re-exist**; **re-export** v. & n., **-ation**; **reface**; **refashion, -ment**; **refill** v. & (pr. rēf'ĭl) n.; **refloat**; **refoot**; **re-form, -ation** (cf. REFORM); **refurbish**; **refurnish**; **re-fuse** (cf. REFUSE); **regenesis**; **regerminate, -tion**; **regild**; **regroup**; **rehandle**; **rehang**; **rehouse**; **rehumanize**; **reignite**; **reimport** v. & n.; **reimpose, -sition**; **reincarnate** v. & a., **-tion**; **reincorporate** v.; **reingratiate**; **re-ink**; **reinsert, -tion**; **reinter, -ment**; **reinvest, -ment**; **reinvigorate, -tion**; **reissue** n. & v., **-suable**; **re-join** (cf. REJOIN); **rekindle**; **relabel**; **re-lay** (cf. RELAY); **reline**; **relive**; **reload** v.; **remake**; **remarry, -riage**; **remast**; **remigrate, -tion**; **remint**; **remodel**; **remo(u)ld**; **remonetize**; **re-mount** (picture &c.; cf. REMOUNT); **rename**; **renumber**; **reoccupy, -pation**; **reopen**; **reorganize, -zation**; **repaganize**; **repaint**; **repaper**; **repartition** v.; **repass, -age**; **repeople**; **reperuse, -sal**; **repiece**; **replant, -ation**; **repoint**; **repolish**; **repopulate**; **repossess, -ion**; **re-pot**; **reprint** v. & (rēp'rĭnt) n.; **reprovision** v.; **republish, -ication**; **repurchase**; **repurify, -fication**; **requicken**; **re-read**; **resaddle**; **resale**; **reseat**; **reseize, -zure**; **resell**; **re-set**; **resettle, -ment**; **reshape**; **reship, -ment**; **reshuffle**; **re-sign** (cf. RESIGN); **re-sole**; **re-sort** (cf. RESORT); **respell**; **restamp**; **restart**; **restate, -ment**; **restock**; **re-strain** (cf. RESTRAIN); **restuff**; **resummons** n.; **resurvey** v. & n.; **retake**; **retaste**; **retell**; **retransfer** v. & n.; **retransform, -ation**; **retranslate, -ation**; **retread**; **retrim**; **returf**; **reunite**; **reurge**; **revaccinate, -ation**; **revalue, -uation**; **revictual**; **revitalize**; **re-win**; **reword**; **rewrite**.

reach. 1. v.t. & i. Stretch out, extend, (often *out* &c.; *r. out* one's *hand, a branch*; *empire reaching from E. to W.*); stretch out the hand &c., make reaching motion or effort, (*you must r. out further*; *r. forward to an ideal*); get as far as, attain to, arrive at, succeed in affecting, attain to a point or distance, (*r. bottom, land*, one's *enemy*, person's *conscience, middle age, an eighth edition*; *cannot r. so high, far enough, down to it*, &c.; *as far as eye could r.*; *your letter never reached me*); hand, pass or take with outstretched hand, (*r. me that book*; *reached down his hat*). 2. n. Act of reaching; range of the hand or an influence or motion or the mind, compass, scope, (*within, above, out of, beyond*, one's *r.*; *has a wide r.*; *within easy r. of the station*); continuous extent, esp. part of river that can be looked along between two bends; (Naut.) tack. *r.-me-down* a. & n., ready-made (garment). [E]

rēăct', v.i. Produce reciprocal or responsive effect, act upon the agent, (*they r. upon each other*;

tyranny reacts upon the tyrant, has effects upon him too); (Chem., of substance applied to another) call out activity, cause manifestation, (*nitrous oxide reacts upon the metal*); respond to stimulus, undergo change due to some influence; be actuated by repulsion *against*, tend in reverse or backward direction, (Mil.) make counter-attack(s). **rēăc'tion** n., (esp.) return of previous condition emphasized by interval of the opposite (e.g. depression after excitement), retrograde tendency in politics &c.; **rēăc'tionarў** (-sho-), (adj., esp.) retrograde, recoiling from progress, (n.) retrograde person; **rēăc'tionist** (-sho-) n., reactionary; **rēăc'tive** a., tending to react. [RE-²]

read. 1. v.t. & i. (*read*, pr. rĕd). Interpret mentally, declare interpretation or coming development of, divine, (*r. dream, omen, futurity*, men's *hearts* or *thoughts* or *faces*; *r. the sky*, as astrologist or meteorologist); (be able to) convert into the intended words or meaning (written or printed or other symbols or things expressed by their means, or abs.; *reads* or *can r. hieroglyphs, shorthand, the clock, the Morse code, music, several languages*; *does not r. or write*); reproduce mentally or (often *aloud, out, off*, &c., or with ind. obj.) vocally, while following their symbols with eyes or fingers, the words of (author, book, tale, letter, &c., or abs.; often *over, through*; *reads well*, with good intonation &c., expressively; *was reading Plato*; *r. me the list*; *r. it through six times*; *does he preach extempore or r.?*; *have no time to r.*; *the Bible is the most r. of all books*; *the bill was r. for the first* &c. *time*, was allowed its first &c. READING; *she is r. to for several hours daily*; *seldom reads French*, anything written in it); study (t. & i.) by reading (often *up*; *is reading law*; *reading man*, who devotes most of his time to study; *has r. much*), (p.p. in active sense as adj. with *well, deeply, slightly, little*, &c.) versed *in* subject by reading, acquainted with literature; find (thing) stated, find statement, in print &c. (*revenge, we r., is wild justice*; *I have r. somewhere that . . . , have r. of it*); interpret (statement, action) in certain sense (*may be r. several ways*); assume as intended in or deducible from writer's words, find implications, (*in their pleas for reform I r. Socialism*); (of editor) give as the word(s) probably used by author (*Bentley reads* peraeque; also facet. in correcting statements, as *for* white *r.* black, *& the account may be accepted*); bring into specified state by reading (*r. himself stupid, hoarse*, &c.); (of recording instrument) present (figure &c.) to one reading it (*thermometer reads 33°*); sound or affect hearer or reader *well, ill*, &c., when r. (*play reads better than it acts*). *r.* one *a lesson*, administer punishment or reproof to him; *r. as*, take to indicate (*your silence will be r. as consent*); *r. between the lines*, find implications of more than is expressed; *r.* one's *hand*, divine his character or destiny by palmistry; *r. into*, imagine (view &c.) to be implicit in (words); *r. like*, be so worded as to seem (*reads like a lie, threat, translation*); *r.* one *to sleep*, put him or one*self* to sleep by reading; *r. up*, study (t. & i.) for examination or other special purpose; *r. with* one, go to him as tutor. 2. n. Spell of reading (*have a quiet r.*). **read'able** a. (*-bly*), (esp.) interestingly written (cf. LEGIBLE); **readabil'itў** n. **read'er** n., (esp.) publisher's private critic, printer's proof-corrector, (Gt B.) university lecturer (*reader in Roman Law* &c.), book of extracts for learning a language from; **read'ership** n. **read'ing** n., (esp.) literary knowledge (*a man of vast reading*), entertainment at which something is r. (*illustrated reading*, accompanied by stereopticon or other pictures), matter to be r. or its quality (*is dull reading*), what is found in a MS. or given by an editor as the text of a passage (*Jebb's, the true, the MS., reading*), figure shown by thermometer &c. (*a reading of 33°*), interpretation or view taken (*of* facts, character, &c.), (Parl.) one of the three presentations of a bill in each House (1st for leave to introduce, 2nd for approval of principle, 3rd for

acceptance with details settled); *reading-desk*; *reading-room*. [E]

rea'dy (rĕd-) a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest*). With preparations complete, in fit state, with resolution nerved, willing, apt, inclined, about *to*, prompt, quick, facile, provided beforehand, within reach, easily secured, unreluctant, easy, fit for immediate use, (*Are you r.? Go!*, formula for starting race; *Ready, aim, fire*, successive orders, the first = make rifle r.; *dinner is r.*; *are r. to march*; *am r. to risk my life*; *is too r. to suspect*; *was r. to swear with rage*; *a bud just r. to burst*; *is r. for death*; *is very r. at excuses*; *has a r. pen, wit*; *gave a r. consent*; *found r. acceptance*; *its r. solubility in water*; *found an instrument r. to hand, a r. source of revenue*; *the readiest way to do it*; *make r.*, prepare i. & t., as *they made r. for the attempt* or *to fight*, or *made everything r.*). 2. adv. (*-ier, -iest*). Beforehand, in readiness, (*boxes are r. packed* or *packed r.*); (esp. in comp. & sup.) quickly (*the child that answers readiest*). 3. n. Position in which rifle is held before aiming (*come to the r.*); (sl.) r. money (*plank down the r.*). *r.-made*, (of clothes) made in standard sizes, not to customer's measure; *r. money*, actual coin, payment on the spot; *r. reckoner*, book of r. reckoned computations for use in commerce &c. **rea'dily** (rĕd-) adv., (esp.) without reluctance, willingly, without difficulty, easily; **rea'dīness** (rĕd-) n., prompt compliance, willingness, resourcefulness, quickness in argument or action, prepared state (*all is in readiness*). [E]

rēā'gent, n. (chem.). Substance that reacts upon another & can therefore be used to detect its presence. [REACT]

***real*[1]** (rĭ'*ăl*), n. Spanish monetary unit (about 5c.); old Spanish silver coin 12½c. [REGAL]

real[2] (rĭ'*ăl*), a. Actually existing as a thing or occurring in fact, objective, genuine, rightly so called, natural, sincere, (*r. money*, coin, cash; *r. & paper roses*; *r. life*, that lived by actual people; *the r. thing*, not a makeshift or inferior article); (Law) consisting of immovable property such as land or houses (esp. *r. estate*; opp. *personal*). **rē'alism** n., fidelity of representation, truth to nature, freedom from prejudice & convention, practical views & policy, (opp. *idealism*); doctrine that general ideas have objective existence (opp. *nominalism*); **rē'alist** n. & a.; **rēalis'tic** a. (*-ically*). **rēal'ity** n., being r., likeness to the original (*reproduced with startling reality*); r. existence, what is r., what underlies appearances, (*in reality*, in fact); existent thing; the r. nature *of*. **rē'alize** v.t. (*-zable*), convert (hope, plan, &c.) into fact (usu. pass.); give apparent reality to, make realistic, present as r., (*these details help to realize the scene*); conceive as r., apprehend clearly or in detail (noun, *that, how*, &c.); convert (securities, property) into money (often abs., = sell one's property); amass (fortune, specified profit); fetch as price; **rēalizā'tion** n. **re'allȳ** (rĭa-) adv., in fact, in reality, (often *really & truly*); positively, indeed, I assure you; *really?*, do you mean it?, is that so?. **rē'altŏr** n. (U.S., sl.), dealer in r. estate. **rē'altȳ** n., r. estate (opp. *personalty*). [L *res* thing]

realm (rĕlm), n. Kingdom (rhet., & Gt B. in some legal phrr.; *coin, laws, of the r.*); sphere, domain, (*the rr. of fancy*). [REGAL]

ream, n. Twenty quires of paper; vast quantity of writing (usu. pl.; *wrote me rr. about it*). [Arab., = bundle]

reap, v.t. & t. Cut (grain &c.), cut grain &c., with sickle or machine; make harvest, gather in as harvest, (*r. as one has sown, sow wind & r. whirlwind, r. fruits of*, phrr. for feeling results of one's actions; *r. where* one *has not sown*, profit by others' toil); gather harvest from (field &c.). *reaping-hook*, sickle. **reap'er** n., person or machine employed to r. [E]

rear[1], v.t. & i. (Rhet.) raise, build, uplift, (*r. edifice, standard*, one's *stature*); bring up, breed, cultivate, (family, cattle, crops); (of horse &c.) stand upright on hind legs. **rear'er** n., (esp.) horse given to rearing. [E]

rear[2], n. Back part, space or position at the back, of anything esp. an army or camp or fleet (*hang on the r. of*, follow with

For words in *re-* not given see RE-[2].

view to attacking; *bring up the r.*, come last; *take in the r.*, attack from behind; *at the r., in r., of*, behind); (colloq., esp. mil.) privy; (attrib.) hinder, back-. *r.-admiral*, a navy OFFICER; *r.-guard*, troops detached to protect r. (*r.-g. action*, fought to cover retreat); *r.* RANK[1]. **rear'-most** a., furthest back; **rear'-ward** a., adv., & n.; **rear'wards** adv. [ARREAR]

reas'on (-z-). 1. n. (Fact adduced or serving as) argument, motive, cause, or justification (*give rr. for*; *there is no r. to suppose*; *r.* or *rr. of State*, political justification; *by r. of*, owing to; *I saw r. to believe*; *with r.*, not unjustifiably); the intellectual faculty by which conclusions are drawn from premises, possession of this, sanity, (*whether dogs have r. is a question of definition*; *has lost, regained, his r.*); sense, sensible conduct, what is right or practical or practicable, moderation, (*bring to r.*, induce to cease from vain resistance; *will do anything in r.*, meet any moderate demand; STAND *to r.*; *hear, listen to, r.*, let oneself be persuaded). 2. v.i. & t. Use argument *with* person by way of persuasion; form or try to reach conclusions by connected thought silent or expressed (*from* premises; *about, of, upon*, subject); discuss *what, whether, why*, &c.; conclude, assume as step in argument, say by way of argument, *that* (or parenth.); express in logical or argumentative form (*a reasoned exposition, manifesto, amendment, article*); persuade by argument *out of, into* (*tried to r. him out of his fears*; *reasoned himself into perplexity*); think *out* (consequences &c.). **reas'-onable** (-z-) a. (*-bly*), endowed with r. (rare); sound of judgment, sensible, moderate, not expecting too much, ready to listen to r.; agreeable to r., not absurd, in r., not greatly less or more than might be expected, inexpensive, not extortionate, tolerable, fair. [RATE[1]]

rēassure' (-shoor), v.t. (*-rable*). Restore to confidence, dispel apprehensions of. [RE-[2]]

Réaumur (see Ap.). See THERMOMETER. [person]

reave, reive (rēv), v.i. & t. (arch., poet.; *reft*). Commit ravages (usu. *reive*); take by force, carry off, (*away, from*); (esp. in p.p.) forcibly deprive *of*.

reiv'er (rēv-) n., robber. [E]

rèbāte' (& see below). 1. v.t. (arch.). Diminish, reduce force or effect of; blunt, dull; (*also* răb'ĭt) make rabbet in. 2. n. Deduction from sum to be paid, drawback, discount; (*also* răb'ĭt) rabbet. [RE-[1], ABATE]

rēb'ĕck, n. Early form of fiddle with three strings. [Arab.]

rebel. 1 (rĕ'bl), n. Person who rises in arms against, resists, or refuses allegiance to, the established government; person or thing that resists authority or control; (attrib.) rebellious, of rr., in rebellion. 2 (rĭbĕl'), v.i. (*-ll-*). Act as r. (*against*); feel or manifest repugnance to some custom &c. (*against*). **rèbĕll'ion** (-lyon) n., organized armed resistance to established government (*the R.*, U.S. Civil War of 1861–5; *the Great Rebellion*, period of English history 1642–60); open resistance to any authority. **rèbĕll'ious** (-lyus) a., in rebellion, disposed to r., defying lawful authority; (of diseases, things) difficult to treat, refractory. [RE-[1]; L *bellum* war]

rèbĕll'ow (-ō), v.i. & t. (poet.). Re-echo loudly. [RE-[2]]

rèbound', v.i. & n. Spring back after impact, recoil, (*our example will r. upon ourselves*; *take* one *on* or *at the r.*, utilize a reaction of feeling to persuade him to contrary action). [RE-[2]]

rèbŭff', n., & v.t. Check, snub, repulse. [It. *ribuffo*]

rèbūke', v.t. (*-kable*), & n., (arch.). Reprimand, reprove, reproof. [RE-[1], F *bucher* beat]

rēb'us, n. Enigmatic representation of name, word, &c., by pictures &c. suggesting its syllables. [L, = by things]

rèbŭt', v.t. (*-tt-*). Force back (rare); refute, disprove, (evidence, charge). **rèbŭtt'al, rèbŭt'ment,** nn.; **rèbŭtt'er,** n. (see PLEADING). [RE-[1], BUTT[4]]

rècăl'citrant. 1. adj. Refusing compliance, refractory. 2. n. A r. person. **rècăl'citrance** n.; **rècăl'citrāte** v.i. (rare), be r. [RE-[1], L *calx* heel]

rècall' (-awl). 1. v.t. Summon back from a place or from different occupation, inattention, digression, &c.; cancel appointment of (official sent to distance, esp. overseas); bring back to memory, serve as reminder of, recollect, remember; revive, re-

suscitate; revoke, annul, (action, decision); take back (gift). 2. n. Summons to come back; canceling of appointment abroad, (U.S. polit.) removal of public official from office before expiration of his term by popular vote; signal to ship &c. to return; possibility of recalling esp. in sense of annulling (esp. *beyond, past, r.*). [RE-²]

rēcănt', v.t. & i. Withdraw & renounce (opinion, statement, &c.) as erroneous or heretical; disavow former opinion, esp. with public confession of error.

rēcăntā'tion n. [RE-¹, CHANT]

rēcapĭt'ūlāte, v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Go over headings of, summarize, go quickly through again; give an epitome. **rēcapĭtūlā'tion, rēcapĭt'ūlātor,** nn.; **rēcapĭt'ūlātĭve, rēcapĭt'ūlātorў,** aa. [RE-¹, CAPITAL]

rēcāst'. 1. v.t. Put into new shape, amend arrangement of. 2. n. Amended form. [RE-²]

rēcēde', v.i. (for *re-cede* see RE-²). Go or shrink back or farther off; slope backwards; withdraw (*from* engagement, opinion, &c.); decline in value &c. [RE-¹, L *cedo* go]

rēceipt' (-sēt). 1. n. Recipe; amount of money received (usu. in pl.); fact of receiving or being received (*on r. of the money, news,* &c.), written acknowledgment of such r. esp. of sum due: *r. of custom* (bibl.), custom-house. 2. v.t. Write r. on (bill). [foll.]

rēceīve' (-sēv), v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Accept delivery of, take (proffered thing) into one's hands or possession, (*Lord, r. my spirit; r. stolen goods,* as thief's accomplice; *r. confession, oath, petition,* consent to hear; *r. the sacrament,* eat & drink the elements); stand force or weight of (*arch receives roof; r. sword-point, cavalry*); admit, consent or prove able to hold, provide accommodation for, submit to, serve as receptacle of, (*r. the visits, attentions, of; r. an impression, stamp,* &c.; *hole large enough to r. two men; r. foreign yoke, garrison; was received into the Church,* admitted to membership); entertain as guest, welcome, give specified reception to, (*shall not be received at my house; how did she r. his offer?; was received with cries of* Judas), r. company, hold reception; give credit to, accept as true, (esp. in p.p., as *the received opinion, belief*); come by, be provided with or given, have sent to or conferred or inflicted on one, (*r. dividend, letter, name, sympathy, attention, orders, insults, a broken jaw, a bullet*). **rēceīv'er** (-sēv-) n., (esp.) person appointed by *receiving-order* to administer debtor's or disputed property, one who receives stolen goods, receptacle in machine, ear-piece of telephone. [RE-¹, CAPTIOUS]

rē'cencў, n. Recentness. [RECENT]

rēcēn'sion (-shn), n. Revision of, revised, text. [RE-¹, CENSOR]

rē'cent, a. Not long past, that happened or existed lately, late; not long established, lately begun, modern. [L *recens*]

rēcēp'tacle, n. Containing vessel, place, or space; (Bot.) common base of floral organs, axis of cluster. **rēcēp'tion** n., (esp.) receiving or being received into a place or company, formal welcome, occasion of receiving guests, assembly held for this, welcome of specified kind, demonstration of feeling towards person or project, (*reception order,* authorizing reception of lunatic in asylum; *reception-room,* in which guests are received; *warm reception,* vigorous resistance or enthusiastic welcome). **rēcēp'tĭve** a., able or quick to receive impressions or ideas; **rēcēptĭv'ĭtў** n. [RECEIVE]

rēcēss', n. Vacation esp. of school or legislature; niche or alcove, hollow in mountain side &c.; retired or secret place (*in the inmost rr. of the Alps, the heart*). **rēcēs'sion** (-shn) n., receding, withdrawal; **rēcēs'sional** (-sho-), (adj.) of a legislative &c. r., (of hymn) sung while clergy & choir withdraw after service, (n.) recessional hymn (*The Recessional,* poem in Kipling's *Five Nations*); **rēcēss'ĭve** a., receding. [RECEDE]

Rēc'habīte (-k-), n. Total abstainer. [See *Jer.* XXXV. 6]

réchauffé (rĭshōf'ā, & see Ap.), n. Warmed-up dish; rehash. [F wd]

recherché (reshārsh'ā, & see Ap.), a. (Of meals, words, &c.) choice, far-fetched, carefully thought out. [F wd]

For words in *re-* not given see RE-².

rēcīd'īvism, n. Habitual relapse into crime. **rēcīd'īvist** n. [RE-[1], CASE[1]]

rē'cipē, n. Statement of ingredients & procedure for a medicine or dish; nostrum, expedient. [L, = take thou]

rēcīp'ient. 1. adj. (rare). Receptive. 2. n. One who receives. [RECEIVE]

rēcīp'rocal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). In return, mutual, expressing mutual relation, (*r. help, love, injuries*; each other *is a r. pronoun*). 2. n. (math.). Expression so related to another that their product is 1 (*1/5 is the r. of 5*). **rēcīp'rocāte** v.t. & i. (*-cable*), interchange (influence &c.), requite in kind (affection &c.), make requital (often *with* thing given in return), (Mech., of engine or part of it) go with backward & forward motion (esp. *reciprocating engine*, opp. *rotatory*); **rēcīp'rocātor** n. **rēcīprŏ'citȳ** n., r. condition or action, give-&-take. (*Canadian r.*, proposed tariff-agreement between Canada & the U.S.). [L *reciprocus*]

rēcīte', v.t. & i. (*-table*). Repeat aloud, declaim from memory, rehearse (facts), enumerate; give recitation. *reciting-note*, that held on for indefinite number of syllables in chanting. **rēcīt'al** n., detailed account or narrative or narration (*of* facts); instrumental musical performance by, or of works of, one man. **rēcītā'tion** n., (esp.) reciting as entertainment, piece or lesson recited. **rēcītative'** (-ēv) n., musical declamation as in narrative & dialogue of opera & oratorio. **rēcīt'er** n., (esp.) book of pieces for recitation. [RE-[1]]

rĕck, v.i. & t. (poet.; in neg. or virtually neg. use only). Care, take account *of*, (impers.) concern, (*little he recks; what recks he*, or *what recks it him, if the sky should fall, of mercy*, &c.,*?*). **rĕck'lèss** a., regardless of consequences, rash, heedless *of* danger &c. [F]

rĕck'on, v.t. & i. Ascertain (number, amount), ascertain number or amount of, by counting or usu. by calculation, compute; start *from*, go on *to*, in counting; count *up*, sum *up* character of; arrive at as total (*I r. 53 of them*); include in computation, count *in*, place in class *among* or *with* or *in*, take *for*, regard *as*, consider to be (with object & compl., as *r. him wise, beyond redemption*); conclude after calculation, be of the confident opinion, (*that*, or parenth.); make calculations, cast up account or sum, (*r. without* one's *host*, under-estimate difficulties, cost, opposition, &c.); settle accounts *with* person; rely or count or base plans *upon*; (chiefly southern U.S.) think, suppose. **rĕck'oner** (-kn-) n. (see READY *reckoner*); **rĕck'oning** (-kn-) n., (esp.) tavern bill (arch.); *day of reckoning*, time of atonement or vengeance; *out in* one's *reckoning*, mistaken in an expectation &c. [E]

rèclaim'. 1. v.t. Win from vice or error or savagery or waste state, reform, tame, civilize, make cultivable. 2. n. Possibility of reclaiming (*past, beyond, r.*). **rēclamā'tion** n. [RE-[1]]

réclame (rĕk'lahm, & see Ap.), n. Art of securing notoriety. [F wd]

rèclīne', v.t. & i. Assume or be in recumbent position (*reclined*, lying thus), sit or lie with back or side supported on a slope, lay (head, limbs, &c.) in such position; rely *upon*. [L *reclino*]

rècluse' (-ōs). 1. adj. Living in retirement or isolation. 2. n. A r. person, hermit. [RE-[1], CLOSE[1]]

rēc'ognīze, v.t. Acknowledge validity or genuineness or character or claims or existence of, accord notice or consideration to, discover or realize nature of, treat *as*, acknowledge *for*, realize or admit *that*; know again, identify as known before. **rēcognī'tion** n. **rēc'ognīzable** a. (*-bly*), (esp.) that can be identified or detected; **rēcognīzabĭl'ĭtȳ** n. **rēcŏg'nĭzance** (*or* -kŏn-) n., bond by which person engages before court or magistrate to observe some condition, e.g. to keep the peace, pay a debt, or appear when summoned; sum pledged as surety for such observance; **rēcŏg'nĭzant** (*or* -kŏn-) a., showing recognition (*of*). [RE-[1], L *cognosco* learn]

rècoil'. 1. v.i. (for *re-coil* see RE-[2]). Start back, shrink, in horror or disgust or fear (*from*); rebound, (of fire-arms) kick. 2. n. Fact or sensation of recoiling. [RE-[1], L *culus* rump]

rĕcollĕct′, v.t. (for *re-collect* see RE-[2]). Succeed in remembering, call to mind. **rĕcollĕc′tion** n., (esp.) person's memory or its compass (*it is in my recollection that*), remembrance (*have no recollection of it*). [RE-[1]]

rĕcommĕnd′, v.t. Give (one-*self*, one's spirit, a child, &c.) in charge to God, a person, or his care &c.; speak or write of or suggest as fit for employment or favor or trial (*to* person, or with ind. obj., as *can you r. me a cook, a book?*; *as* servant &c.; *for* a post); (of qualities, conduct, &c.) make acceptable, serve as recommendation of; advise (course of action or treatment, person *to* do, *that* thing should be done). **rĕcommĕndā′tion** n., (esp.) statement meant to r., quality &c. that recommends something, piece of advice; **rĕcommĕn′datorў** a. [RE-[1]]

rĕcommĭt′, v.t. (*-tt-*). Refer (bill &c.) back to committee for further consideration of details. **rĕcommĭt′ment, rĕcommĭt′-al,** nn. [RE-[2]]

rĕc′ompĕnse. 1. v.t. (*-sable*). Requite, reward or punish, (person or action); make amends to (person) or for (loss &c.). 2. n. Reward, requital. [RE-[1], COMPENSATE]

rĕc′oncile, v.t. (*-lable*). Make friendly after estrangement (*to, with*); make resigned (*to* lot &c., *to doing*); compose (quarrel &c.); harmonize, make compatible, show compatibility of, (contrasted facts &c.; *with, and*). **rĕconcĭlabĭl′ĭtў** n., **rĕc′oncilement** (-lm-) n., **rĕconcĭlā′tion** n. [RE-[1], CONCILIATE]

rĕc′ondīte, a. Abstruse, little known of, (of author &c.) dealing in the r. [RE-[1], L *condo* hide]

rĕcondĭ′tion, v.t. Overhaul & refit (ship). [RE-[2]]

rĕcŏnn′aissance (-nĭs-), n. Reconnoitering survey or party.

rĕconnoi′ter, -tre (*-ter*) v.t. & i. (*-(t)ering*), approach & try to learn position & condition or strategic features of (enemy, district), make r. [RECOGNIZE]

rĕcŏn′stĭtūte, v.t. (*-utable*). Piece together (past events) into an intelligible whole; constitute again. **rĕcŏnstĭtū′tion** n. [RE-[2]]

record. 1 (rĭkôrd′), v.t. Register, set down for remembrance or reference, put in writing or other legible shape, represent in permanent form, (*the recording angel*, who records men's good & bad actions). 2 (rĕk′ôrd), n. Recorded state (*on r.*, recorded; *court of r.*, whose proceedings are recorded & valid as evidence); report of proceedings before court of r., copy of pleadings constituting case to be decided (*travel out of, keep to, the r.*, introduce, abstain from, irrelevant matter); thing recorded, document or object that records (e.g., graphophone disk); facts known about a person's past (*his r. is good, against him,* &c.); best performance of a particular kind on r., limit hitherto attained, (*break* or *cut* or *beat the r.*, pass this; also attrib., as *a r. run*); *R. Office* (in which State papers &c. are stored & calendared).

rĕcôrd′er n., (esp.) chief judicial magistrate of a city or borough, (hist., usu. pl.) kind of flute. [RE-[1], L *cor* heart]

rĕcount′, v.t. (for *re-count* see RE-[2]). Narrate, tell in detail.

rĕcoun′tal n. [RE-[1]]

rĕcoup′ (-ōōp), v.t. Compensate, indemnify, (usu. *r. one-self*, recover what one has expended or lost). **rĕcoup′ment** (-ōō-) n. [RE-[1]]

rĕcourse′ (-ōrs), n. Resorting *to* some source of help (usu. *have r. to*, adopt as adviser or helper or expedient). [RE-[1]]

rĕco′ver (-kŭ-). 1. v.t. & i. (for *re-cover* see RE-[2]). Regain possession or use or control of, acquire or find (out) again, reclaim, (*has recovered his kingdom, his friends' affection, the meaning of the hieroglyphs, the track, health, his appetite, his voice, much land from the sea*); secure restitution or compensation, secure (damages), by legal process (*his remedy is to r. damages*, or *r., in a court of law*); bring or come back to life, consciousness, health, or normal state or position (*he is recovering, is quite recovered, from his cold*); retrieve, make up for, get over, cease to feel effects of, (*must try to r. lost time; never recovered the blow, his losses, this* faux pas); make one's way back to (rare; *recovered the shore with difficulty*); *r.* one's *feet* or *legs*, stand up after fall; *r.* one*self*, regain consciousness or calmness or

For words in *re-* not given see RE-[2].

control of limbs or senses; *r. sword*, (Fenc.) withdraw it after thrust &c., (Mil.) hold it point up with hilt opposite mouth. 2. n. Position to which sword &c. is brought back in fencing or drill, act of coming to this. **rēco'verў** (-kŭ-) n., act or process of recovering or being recovered. [RECUPERATE]

rēc'reant. 1. adj. (rhet.). Craven, cowardly, apostate. 2. n. A r. person. **rēc'reancў** n. [RE-[1], CREED]

rēc'rēāte, v.t. & i. (*-table*; for *re-create* see RE-[2]). (Of pastime &c., or refl. of person) refresh, entertain, agreeably occupy; indulge in recreation. **rēcrēā'tion** n., **rēc'rēātĭve** a. [RE-[1]]

rēcrĭm'ĭnāte, v.i. Indulge in mutual or counter charges, retort accusation. **rēcrĭmĭnā'tion, rēcrĭm'ĭnātor,** nn.; **rēcrĭm'ĭnātĭve, rēcrĭm'ĭnātorў,** aa. [RE-[1]]

rēcrudēsce' (-ōō-), v.i. (Of sore, disease, discontent, &c.) break out again. **rēcrudēs'cent** a., **rēcrudēs'cence** n. (-ōō-). [RE-[1], CRUDE]

rēcruit' (-rōōt). 1. n. Newly enlisted & not yet trained soldier; person who joins a society &c.; tyro (often *raw r.*). 2. v.t. & i. Enlist rr. for, find as r., seek rr.; replenish, reinvigorate, (numbers, stock, treasury, strength, health, &c.); recover health (*has gone to the country to r.*). **rēcruit'ment** (-rōō-) n. [RE-[1], L *cresco* grow]

rect-, recti-. Straight-, right-. [L *rego* rule]

rēc'tal, a. Of the rectum.

rēc'tăngle (-nggl), n. Plane rectilinear four-sided figure with four right angles, esp. one with adjacent sides unequal. **rēctăng'ûlar** (-ngg-) a., shaped, having base or sides or section shaped, like r.; placed, having parts or lines placed, at right angles; **rēctăngūlā'rĭtў** (-ngg-) n. [RECT-]

rēc'tifў, v.t. (*-fiable*). Put right, correct, amend, exchange for what is right; (Chem.) refine, purify. **rēctĭfĭcā'tion** n.

rēctĭlĭn'ĕar, -ēal, a. In or forming a straight line; bounded or characterized by straight lines.

rēc'tĭtūde, n. Moral uprightness, righteousness.

rēc'tō, n. Right-hand page of open book (cf. *verso*).

rēc'tor, n. (Gt B.) parson of parish retaining tithe (cf. *vicar, curate*); (U.S.) clergyman of Protestant Episcopal Church in charge of parish; head of some educational or religious institutions. **rēctō'rĭal** a. (*-lly*); **rēc'torshĭp** n.; **rēc'torў** n., parish r.'s benefice or house.

rēc'tum, n. Final section of large intestine, terminating at anus.

rēcŭm'bent, a. Lying, reclining. **rēcŭm'bencў** n. [RE-[1], L *cumbo* lie]

rēcŭp'ērāte, v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Restore, be restored or recover, from exhaustion, illness, loss, &c. **rēcūpērā'tion, rēcŭp'ērātor,** nn.; **rēcŭp'ērātĭve** a. [L *recupero*]

rēcŭr', v.i. (*-rr-*; *part. pr.* -ŭrĭng *or* -ĕrĭng). Go back in thought or speech *to*; (of idea &c.) come back *to* one's mind &c., return to mind; (of problem &c.) come up again; occur again, be repeated, (*recurring decimals*, figures in decimal fraction that r. in same order again & again). **rēcŭ'rrence** n., **rēcŭ'rrent** a., recurring. [RE-[1], CURRENT]

rēcūrve', v.i. & t. (*-vable*). Bend backwards (usu. intr. or in pass. of stream, horns, &c.). **rēcūr'vāte** a., recurved. [RE-[1]]

rēc'ūsant (-z-), n. Person who refuses submission or compliance, esp. (E hist.) one who would not attend Anglican services. **rēc'ūsancў** (-z-) n. [L *recuso* refuse]

rĕd. 1. adj. Of a color varying from crimson to orange seen in blood, sunset clouds, rubies, glowing coals, fox's hair, &c. (*r. with anger*, flushed; *r. hands*, blood-stained; *r. eyes*, bloodshot or with sore lids; *r. deer, mullet, ant, campion*, &c., names of species or varieties); having to do with bloodshed, burning, violence, or revolution (*r. battle, ruin, vengeance, republican, radical*). 2. n. R. color, r. cloth or clothes (*dressed in r.*); revolutionary politician; r. ball at billiards, r. color at rouge-et-noir & roulette; (E hist.) one of three squadrons (r., white, blue) of the Navy. *r. admiral*, a butterfly; *r.-book*, a peerage; **red'breast,** robin; *r. cent* (U.S.), copper cent (emphat. in *don't care &c. a r. c.*); *red'coat*, British soldier; *r. cross*, St George's cross or emblem of England, Christian side in crusades, (emblem of) ambulance service in war; *r. currant*, a small cluster-

fruit; *r. ensign*, flag of British merchant-ships; *r. flag*, symbol of revolution (*the R.F.*, song sung as demonstration), battle-signal, danger-signal; *r. gum*, teething-rash, kind of eucalyptus or its resin; *r.-hand'ed*, in the act of crime (*take r.-h.*); *r. hat*, cardinal's, (also, nickname for) British staff officer; *r. heat*, being r.-hot; *r. herring*, smoked herring, subject raised to distract attention from the point in hand; *r.'-hot'*, (of metal) heated to redness, (fig.) furious, excited; *r.-hot poker*, plant with flame-red flower-spike; *r. lane* (nursery), throat; *r. lead*, a pigment; *r.-legged* (esp. *the r.-l.* or *French partridge*); *r.-letter*, (of day) marked in calendar with r. as festival or as the date of some joyful event; *r. light district*, (U.S.), region of disorderly resorts; *r. man*, Amer. Indian; *r. mass* (at which priest wears r.); *r. meat*, beef & mutton; **red'-poll**, kinds of bird; *r. rag*, thing of which the mention excites person's rage as r. excites a bull; **red'shank**, kind of snipe; **red'skin**, Amer. Indian; *r. soldier*, swine fever; *r. spider*, a vine pest; **red'start** [obs. *steort* tail], a song-bird; *r. tape*, excessive adherence to forms in public business; *r. triangle*, (emblem of) the Y.M.C.A.; **red-wing**, kinds of bird; *r. wood*, Californian sequoia. **rĕd'en** v.t. & t.; **rĕd'ĭsh** a., **rĕddy-**comb. form (*reddy-brown* &c.). [E]

rĕdăc'tion, n. Putting into literary or publishable form, editing or re-editing; new edition. **rĕdăct'** v.t., make r. of; **rĕdăc'tor** n. [RE-[1], L *ago* bring]

rĕdăn', n. Field-work with two faces forming salient angle. [RE-[1], L *dens* tooth]

redden, reddish, reddy-. See RED.

reddle. = RUDDLE.

rēde. 1. v.t. (arch.). Advise; read (riddle). 2. n. (arch.). Advice; tale. [READ]

rēdeem', v.t. Buy back, recover by expenditure of effort or by stipulated payment, (*r.* one's *rights, position, honor, mortgaged land, pledged goods*); compound for, buy off, (charge or obligation) by payment; perform (promise); purchase the freedom of (another, one*self*), save (one's life) by ransom; save, rescue, reclaim; (of God or Christ) deliver from sin & damnation; make amends for, counterbalance, compensate, (fault, defect; *has one redeeming feature*); save *from* a defect (*the eyes r. the face from ugliness*). **rēdeem'er** n. (esp. as title of Christ); **rēdĕmp'tion** n., redeeming or being redeemed. [RE-[1], L *emo* buy]

rēdĭf', n. Turkish military reserve, soldier in it. [Turk.]

rēdĭn'tegrāte, v.t. (*-grable*). Restore to wholeness or unity, re-establish. **rēdintēgrā'tion, rēdin'tēgrātor,** nn. [RE-[1], INTEGER]

rĕd'olent, a. Smelling strongly *of*, suggestive *of*. **rĕd'olence** n. [RE-[1], L *oleo* smell]

rēdou'ble (-dŭbl), v.t. & i. Intensify, increase, multiply, (*r.* one's *efforts*; *the clamor redoubled*). [RE-[1]]

rēdoubt' (-owt), n. Detached outwork without flanking defenses. [REDUCE]

rēdoubt'able (-owt-), a. (*-bly*). (Of opponent &c.) formidable. **rēdoubt'ĕd** (-owt-) a. (arch.), r. [RE-[1], DOUBT]

rēdound', v.i. Contribute greatly in the end (*to* one's credit, advantage, &c.). [RE-[1], L *unda* wave]

rēdrĕss'. 1. v.t. (for *re-dress* see RE-[2]). Put right again, remedy, make up for, (wrong, grievance, &c.; *r. the balance*, restore equality). 2. n. Redressing, compensation, reparation. [RE-[1]]

rēdūce', v.t. Bring down, lower, weaken, impoverish, diminish, contract, (*reduced prices, temperature, health, circumstances, bulk*); subdue, bring back to obedience, bring by force or necessity *to* some state or action, (*r. the fortress, the rebels*; *was reduced to despair, borrowing, submission*); convert *to* other form, subject to such conversion, suit or adapt *to*, (*r. rule to practice, anomalies to rule, facts to headings, tale to writing, yards to inches, clods to powder*); remedy (dislocation &c.) by replacing of parts. **rēdū'cible** a. [RE-[1], DUCT]

rēdŭc'tiō ăd absūr'dum (-shĭ-), n. Proof of the falsity of a principle &c. given by producing a logical consequence of it that

For words in *re-* not given see RE-[2].

is absurd; (loosely) pushing of a principle to unpractical lengths. [L, = reduction to the absurd]

rēdŭc'tion, n. Reducing or being reduced; reduced copy of picture &c. [REDUCE]

rēdŭn'dant, a. Superfluous, excessive, pleonastic; copious, luxuriant. **rēdŭn'dancy** n. [REDOUND]

rēdŭp'lĭcāte, v.t. (*-cable*). Make double, repeat; (Gram.) repeat (letter, syllable), form (tense) thus. **rēdŭplĭcā'tion** n., (esp., gram.) reduplicated syllable; **rēdŭp'lĭcatĭve** a. [RE-[1]]

rē-ĕc'hō (-k-), v.t. & i. Echo, go on echoing. [RE-[2]]

reed, n. (Tall straight stalk of) kinds of water or marsh plant (*broken r.*, unreliable person or thing; *lean on a r.*, rely on deceptive support); (poet.) arrow, musical pipe, pastoral poetry; vibrating part of some musical instruments (*the rr.*, the r.-instruments in a band). *r.-bird*, bobolink esp. when in autumn plumage; *r.-mace*, water-side plant with tall stems ending in brown flower spikes, bulrush; *r.-pipe*, = *r.* (poet.); *r.-pipe, -stop*, reeded organ pipe, stop. **reed'ĕd** a., (esp.) with vibrating r. [E]

rē-ĕd'ĭfy, v.t. (*-iable*). Build up again (usu. fig.; *r. hopes, health,* &c.). [RE-[2]]

reed'y, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). Abounding in reeds; like a reed, (of voice) scratchy like a reed-instrument & not round & clear. [REED]

reef. 1. n. One of several strips along top or bottom of sail that can be taken in to reduce the surface exposed; ridge of rock, sand, &c., about the level of the water's surface; (Mining) lode of auriferous quartz. 2. v.t. Take in reef(s) of (sail); *single, double, treble, -reefed*, with 1, 2, 3, rr. taken in. *r.-knot*, ordinary double knot symmetrically made (opp. GRANNY). **reef'er** n., (esp.) r.-knot, close double-breasted stout jacket, (Gt B., sl.) midshipman. [N]

reek. 1. n. Foul or stale smell; smoke, vapor, exhalation. 2. v.i. Smell unpleasantly (usu. *of*; *reeks of patchouli, tobacco, blood,* or fig. *of murder, affectation,* &c.); emit vapor, steam, (*reeking bowl, sword, blood, horse*); (of burnt houses &c.) emit smoke. [E]

reel. 1. n. Kinds of winding-apparatus (*off the r.*, without a hitch, straight off); cylinder for holding wound cotton &c.; revolving part in machine; staggering motion; a Scotch dance; VIRGINIA *r.* 2. v.t. & i. Wind on r., draw with help of r. (*off, in, up,* &c.); rattle *off* (story, list, verses) without pause or difficulty; sway, stagger, stand or walk or run unsteadily, be shaken, rock, swing violently, be in a whirl, be dizzy. [E]

rē-ĕn'trant. 1. adj. (Of angle, esp. in buildings) pointing inwards (opp. SALIENT). 2. n. A r. angle. [RE-[1], ENTER]

reeve[1], n. (hist.). Magistrate of town or district. [E]

reeve[2], v.t. (naut.; *rove* or *reeved*). Pass (rope &c.) *through* ring &c.; fasten by reeving (*in, on, round, to*). [ ]

reeve[3]. See RUFF[2].

rēfĕc'tion, n. Slight meal; refreshment by food or drink. **rēfĕc'torў** (*or* rēf'ĭ-) n., room for meals in monastery &c. [RE-[1], FACT]

rēfĕr', v.t. & i. (*-rr-*). Trace or ascribe *to* person or thing as cause or source, assign *to* certain date or place or class; commit, submit, hand over, (*oneself*, question for decision) *to* person &c. (*I r. myself to your generosity; let us r. the dispute to Socrates; r. to drawer*, abbr. R.D., banker's note suspending payment of check); send on or direct (person), make appeal or have recourse, *to* some authority or source of information (*tenant referred me to landlord; for my proof I r. to the facts of human nature, to 1* Kings *iii. 7; referred to his watch for the exact time*); (of statement &c.) have relation, be directed, (of hearer &c.) interpret (statement &c.) as directed, *to (these remarks r. only to deliberate, are not to be referred to involuntary, offenses)*; (of person speaking &c.) make allusion, direct attention, *to (he several times referred to the modern increase in expenditure; found myself on the peak referred to*). **rēf'erable** a. **rēferee',** (n.) arbitrator, person chosen to decide between opposing parties, umpire esp. at football, (v.i.) act as referee. [RE-[1], L *fero* bring]

rēf'erence, n. Referring of something for settlement to an authority, scope given to such authority (*the Commission must*

confine itself to the r., not go outside what was referred to it); RE-lation, respect, correspondence, (*in, with, r. to*, regarding, about; *without r. to*, irrespective of; *have r. to*, be concerned with); allusion (*make r. to*, mention); direction to page, book, &c., where information may be found (*verify rr.*, test correctness of these; *cross r.*, to another passage in same book); one of the marks used (usu. in the order here given) in referring reader to note &c., asterisk (*), obelisk (†), double obelisk (‡), section mark (§), parallel mark (||), or paragraph mark (¶); act of looking up passage &c., or of referring another or applying *to* person, for information (*r. or a r. to a dictionary would have disabused him; please give me a r., I should like to make r., to your late employer; book of r.*, that one consults on occasion; *r. bible*, with marginal rr. to illustrative passages; *r. library*, of books that can be consulted but not taken away); person named by another as willing to vouch for him; (U.S. colloq.) employer's written statement of qualifications of employee.

rĕferĕn'dum, n. System by which a question is submitted to the direct vote of the whole electorate, taking of a plebiscite.

rēfīne', v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Free from dross or impurities or defects, purify, clarify; make elegant or cultured, imbue with delicacy of taste, polish manners or appearance of; become pure or clear or improved in polish or delicacy; employ subtlety of thought or language, make fine distinctions, discourse subtly (*up*)*on*; improve (*up*)*on* by refinements. **rēfīne'ment** (-nm-) n., (esp.) fineness of feeling or taste or manners, subtle or ingenious manifestation *of* (*a refinement of cruelty*), subtle piece of arrangement or reasoning, fine distinction. **rēfīn'er** n., (esp.) person who refines sugar, metal, &c.; **rēfīn'erў** n., place where sugar &c. is refined. [RE-[1]]

rēfĭt'. 1. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Renew or repair (ship); (of ship) undergo refitting. 2. n. Process of refitting. **rēfĭt'ment** n. [RE-[2]]

rēflĕct', v.t. & i. Throw back (light, heat, sound); (of mirror &c., or transf.) show image of, reproduce to eye or mind; (of action, result, &c.) bring (credit, discredit, &c.), bring discredit, (*on, upon*); meditate, consider, (*on, upon, that, how*, &c.); make disparaging remarks (*on, upon*). **rēflĕc'tion** n., (esp.) reflected light, heat, color, or image; censure, thing that brings discredit, (*on, upon*); reconsideration (esp. *on reflection*); a thought or its expression. **rēflĕc'tive** a., (esp.) meditative, concerned with thought. **rēflĕc'tor** n., (esp.) appliance for reflecting light in required direction or for reflecting image in telescope. **rēf'lĕx,** (n.) reflected light or color or glory, image in mirror &c., reproduction or secondary manifestation (*law is a reflex of public opinion*), a reflex action; (adj.) reactive, recoiling, introspective (*reflex action*, one done as involuntary response to nerve-stimulation, e.g. sneezing). **rēflĕ'xion** (-kshn) n., reflection (in first sense only). **rēflĕx'ive,** (adj., gram.) implying agent's action upon himself (*reflexive verb, pronoun*, &c.), (n.) a reflexive word or form. [RE-[1], L *flecto* bend]

rēf'luent (-ōō-), a. Back-flowing (of tide, blood, &c.). **rēf'lŭx** n., backward flow. [RE-[1]]

rēfôrm'. 1. v.t. & i. (see RE-[2] for *re-form*). Make better by removing, or become better by abandoning, imperfections or faults or errors; abolish or cure (abuse). 2. n. Removal of or *of* abuses (*R. Bill, Act*, those of 1831–2 in England amending electoral system); amendment, improvement; *r.-school* (U.S.), reformatory. **rēformā'tion** n., radical change for the better esp. in political or religious or social affairs (*the Reformation*, 16th-c. movement to r. Western Church); **rēformā'tional** (*-sho-*) a., of the Reformation. **rēfôrm'ative** a., tending to r.; **rēfôrm'atorў,** (adj.) reformative, (n.) institution for reforming juvenile offenders. **rēfôr'mer** n., (esp.) leader in the Reformation. [RE-[1]]

rēfrăct', v.t. (Of water, air, glass, &c.) deflect (light) where it enters obliquely from a medium of different density (*refracting telescope*, with object-glass converging rays to focus). **rēfrăc'-**

For words in *re-* not given see RE-[2].

table a. (*-bly*); **réfrăc'tion** n.; **réfrăc'tional** (-sho-), **réfrăc'tive**, aa.; **réfrăc'tor** n., refracting medium or lens or telescope. [RE-[1], FRACTION]

réfrăc'tory, a. (*-ily, -iness*). Stubborn, unmanageable, rebellious, (of disease, metal, &c.) difficult to treat or work.

réfrain'[1], n. Recurring phrase or line esp. at end of stanzas.

réfrain'[2], v.i. & t. Abstain from doing something, keep oneself aloof (*from* society &c.), check oneself (*from*); (arch.) put constraint upon, curb, (*oneself*, one's *soul, tongue*, &c.). [RE-[1], L *frenum* bridle]

réfrăn'gible (-j-), a. (*-bly*). Refractable. [REFRACT]

réfrĕsh', v.t. & i. Reanimate, reinvigorate, (of food, rest, amusement, &c., or their provider; *r.* oneself, take food &c.; *refreshing innocence* &c., such as makes one feel young again to see it; *r.* one's *memory*, revive it by consulting diary &c.); (sl.) take drink or food. **réfrĕsh'er** n., (esp.) extra fee to counsel in prolonged case, (sl.) a drink. **réfrĕsh'ment** n., (esp.) thing that refreshes, (sing. or usu. pl.) food (*refreshment room*, where food & drink may be had at railroad station &c.; *Refreshment Sunday*, 4th in Lent, w. ref. to its Gospel from *John* vi). [RE-[1]]

réfrī'gerāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Make cool or cold; freeze or preserve (food &c.) by exposure to extreme cold. **réfrī'gerant** a. & n., (substance) serving to r.; **réfrīgerā'tion** n.; **réfrī'gerātor** n., refrigerating apparatus. [RE-[1], FRIGID]

reft. See REAVE.

réf'ūge, n. Shelter from pursuit or danger or trouble (*city of r.*, see *Josh.* xx.; *take r. in*, have recourse to as a way out of a difficulty), person or thing or course that provides it; raised halting-place for passengers crossing road. **réfūgee'** n., person taking r. abroad from religious or political persecution. [RE-[1], FUGITIVE]

réfŭl'gent, a. Shining, gloriously bright. **réfŭl'gence** n. [RE-[1]]

réfŭnd'. 1. v.t. & i. Pay back (money, expenses), reimburse, make repayment. 2. n. = *refundment*. **réfŭnd'ment** n. [RE-[1], L *fundo* pour]

refuse. 1 (rĭfūz'), v.t. & i. (*-sable*; for *re-fuse* see RE-[2]). Convey by words or otherwise that one will not accept or submit to or give or grant or gratify or consent (*girl refuses man*, will not accept him as husband; *horse refuses fence* or *refuses*, will not jump); (whist &c.) not follow suit. 2 (rĕf'ūs), n. What is rejected or left as worthless or not wanted (often attrib., as *r. matter*). **réfūs'al** (-z-) n., act of refusing (*will not take a refusal*, is importunate); chance of taking or leaving thing before it is offered to others (*have, give* one, *the refusal of*).

réfūte', v.t. Prove falsity or error of (statement &c. or its author), rebut by argument. **réf'ūtable** a. (*-bly*), **réfūtā'tion** n. [RE-[1], FUTILE]

régain', v.t. Recover (consciousness, one's feet or footing); reach (place) again. [RE-[1]]

rēg'al, a. (*-lly*). Of or by kings (*r. title, office, government*); fit for a king, magnificent, (*r. splendor*). **régăl'ia**[1] (-lya) n. pl., insignia of royalty used at coronation &c.; **régăl'ia**[2] (-lya) n., large cigar of good quality; **régăl'ity** n. [REX]

régāle'. 1. n. Choice repast (lit. or fig.). 2. v.t. & i. Entertain choicely (*with*); (of beauty, flowers, &c.) give delight to; feed oneself choicely (*on*). - [It. *regalo* gift]

regalia, regality. See REGAL.

régārd'. 1. v.t. & i. Gaze upon (*r. intently, with curiosity*, &c.); give heed to, take into account, (*does not r. my advice*); contemplate mentally *with* reverence, horror, &c., or in specified way (*I still r. him kindly*), think of *as* (*do you r. that as essential?*), (improp.) consider (*I r. it essential*); concern (esp. *as regards, regarding*, in the matter of, touching, about). 2. n. Gaze, steady or significant look; respect or relation (esp. *with r. to*, concerning); attention, heed, care, (*r. must be had to public opinion; act without r. to decency; pay no r. to*, neglect); esteem, kindly or respectful feeling, (*have a great r. for him*); (pl.) compliments or good wishes (esp. *kind rr. to* as message in letter). **régārd'ant** a., (Herald.) looking backwards, (transf.) with fixed gaze; **régārd'ful** a. (*-lly*), not neglectful (*of*); **régārd'lĕss**

a. & adv., taking no account *of* (esp. *regardless of expense* or ellipt., sl., *regardless* in same sense). [RE-[1], GUARD]

règătt'a, n. Meeting for boat or yacht races. [It.]

rē'gēlāte, v.i. (Of fragments of ice, heaped snow, &c.) be fused by temporary thawing of surfaces into frozen mass. **rēgēlā'tion** n. [RE-[1], JELLY]

rē'gency, n. Office of regent; commission acting as regent; regent's period of office. [REGENT]

règĕn'erate. 1 (-ăt), v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Invest with new & higher spiritual nature; improve moral condition of, breathe new & more vigorous & higher life into, (person, institution, &c.); generate again, bring or come into renewed existence. 2 (-it), adj. Spiritually born again, reformed. **règĕnerā'tion** n., **règĕn'eratīve** a.; **règĕn'erātor** n., (esp.) fuel-saving fire-brick device in furnaces. [RE-[1]]

rē'gent. 1. n. Person administering kingdom during minority, absence, or incapacity, of monarch; (U.S.) member of governing board of some universities. 2. adj. (after noun). Acting as r. (*Queen, Prince,* &c., *R.*). [L *rego* rule]

rē'gicīde, n. Killer or participator in killing of a king (*the rr.*, those concerned in trying & executing King Charles I); king-killing. **rēgicīd'al** a. (*-lly*). [REX, L *caedo* kill]

régie (rē'zhē), n. State tobacco monopoly in some countries. [F wd]

regime, ré-, (rēzhēm') n. Method of government, prevailing system of things, (*ancien régime,* see Ap., pre-revolutionary time in France, any obsolete system; *under the r. of purchase, privilege, protection, competition,* &c.). **rē'gimen** n., (Med.) prescribed diet & habits, (Gram.) syntactic dependence between words, government of cases &c.; (rare) government, rule. **rē'giment** (-jm-), (n.) permanent unit of army consisting of several battalions or troops or companies, (transf.) large array or number (usu. *of*); (rare) government, rule; (v.t.) form into regiment(s), organize in groups; **règimĕn'tal** a. (*-lly*); **règimĕn'tals** (-z) n. pl., regimental uniform; **règimĕntā'tion** n. [REGENT]

Règin'a, n. (Gt B.), (abbr. *R.*). Reigning queen (in signatures to proclamations as *V.R.*, Victoria R., titles of crown law-suits, as *R. v. Jones,* R. versus Jones, &c.). [REX]

rē'gion (-jn), n. Tract of country, space, place, of more or less definitely marked boundaries or characteristics (*the r. between Elbe & Rhine; a fertile r.*), separate part of world &c. (*the lower, upper, rr.*, hell, sky or heaven), sphere or realm (*of* poetry &c.), part round some bodily organ (*the abdominal, lumbar, r.*). **rē'gional** (-jo-) a. (*-lly*). [REGENT]

rē'gister. 1. n. Book in which items are recorded for reference; official list e.g. of births, shipping, voters; compass of voice or instrument, specified part of voice-compass (*head, chest, lower,* &c., *r.*); adjustable plate for narrowing chimney &c.; slider in organ controlling set of pipes; recording indicator of speed &c.; *r. office,* registry. 2. v.t. (*-trable*). Set down formally, record in writing, make mental note of; enter or cause to be entered or enter one's name in some r. (*r. letter,* in post-office r. of packets for special care; *r. oneself* or *r.*, in electoral r.); (of instrument) record, indicate; (U.S., colloq.) express (surprise, grief, &c.) by bodily movement &c. **rē'gistrar** n., official charged with keeping r.; **rēgistrā'tion** n.; **rē'gistry** n., place where rr. are kept (*servants' registry,* keeping lists of situations & applicants). [RE-[1], L *gero* carry]

Rē'glus (*-jus*), a. (Gt B.). *R. professor of Greek* &c., professors at Oxford & Cambridge on foundation of King Henry VIII &c. [REX]

rēg'nal, a. Of the reign (*r. year* &c.). **rēg'nant** a., reigning (*Queen r.*, ruling in her own right). [L *regnum* reign]

règōrge', v.t. & i. Cast up after swallowing; flow back from pit, channel, &c.; swallow again. [RE-[2]]

regress. 1 (rēg'rĕs), n. Going back; declension, backward tendency. 2 (rigrĕs'), v.i. Move backwards. **règrĕ'ssion** (-shn) n., backward movement, relapse,

For words in *re-* not given see RE-[2].

reversion; **règrĕss'ĭve** a. [RE-[1], L *gradior* tread]

ègrĕt'. 1. v.t. (*-tt-*). Be sorry for loss of, wish one could have again; be distressed about or sorry for (event, fact), grieve at, repent, (action &c.); be sorry *to* say &c. or *that* (esp. in polite refusal of invitation &c.). 2. n. Sorrow for loss (often *for*); repentance or vexation or disappointment caused by having done or not having done something or by an occurrence or situation (*express r.*, esp., apologize; *hear with r. of* or *that*; *refuse with much r.* or *many rr.*).

règrĕtt'able a. (*-bly*), (esp., of events or conduct) undesirable, unwelcome, deserving censure; **règrĕt'ful** a. (*-lly*), (of person, mood, &c.) full of r. [F *regret*]

ĕg'ŭlar. 1. adj. (Of shape, structure, arrangement, or objects in these respects) following or exhibiting a principle, harmonious, consistent, systematic, symmetrical (*the r. solids*, see TETRAHEDRON); acting or done or recurring uniformly or calculably, habitual, constant, orderly, not capricious or casual, (*keep r. hours*, do same thing at same time daily); conforming to a standard of etiquette &c., in order, correct, (*have had no r. introduction*; *the attitude of the French Government has been quite r.*); (Gram.) following a normal type of inflection (*r. verb, noun*, &c.); properly constituted or qualified, not defective or amateur, devoted exclusively or primarily to the nominal function, (*r. soldiers*, opp. militia, volunteers, &c.; *r. army*, of r. soldiers; *he cooks as well as a r. cook*); (colloq.) fully deserving the name (*a r. hero, brick, tartar*); (Eccl.) bound by religious rule, belonging to monastic order, (*the r. clergy* in R.-C. countries, monks as opp. parish priests). 2. n. One of the r. clergy; (usu. pl.) r. soldier(s).

règŭlă'rĭtў n., **règ'ŭlarĭze** v.t. (*-zable*), **règŭlarĭzā'tion** n. **règ'ŭlāte** v.t. (*-lable*), control by rule, subject to restrictions, moderate, adapt to requirements; adjust (machine, clock) so that it may work accurately. **règ'ŭlātor** n., (esp.) part of watch or other machine that regulates pace &c.; **règ'ŭlātive** a. [RULE]

ĕgŭlā'tion, n. Regulating or being regulated, prescribed rule; (attrib.) according to rr., of correct pattern &c., ordinary, usual, formal, (*of the r. size*; *exceed the r. speed*; *the r. mourning*).

règŭr'gĭtāte, v.i. & t. Gush back; (of stomach or receptacle) pour or cast up again. **règŭrgĭtā'tion** n. [RE-[1], GURGITATION]

rēhabĭl'ĭtāte, v.t. (*-itable*). Restore to rights, privileges, reputation, or proper condition. **rēhabĭlĭtā'tion, rēhabĭl'ĭtātor,** nn. [RE-[1], ABLE]

rēhāsh'. 1. v.t. Make up (esp. literary material) in new shape. 2. n. Stale matter rearranged. [RE-[2]]

rēhear', v.t. Hear (law-suit) over again. **rēhear'ĭng** n. [RE-[2]]

rèhearse' (-hĕrs), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Recite, say over, give list of, enumerate; perform (play or other exhibition) as practice before public appearance; have such rehearsal. **rèhears'al** (-hĕr-) n. (*dress rehearsal*, in costume when practice is well advanced). [F *rehercer*]

Reichsrat, Reichstag, (rīks'raht, -tahg) nn. Parliament of Austrian, German, Empire. [G wds]

reign (rān). 1. n. Sovereignty, rule, sway, one sovereign's period of rule, (*under, in, the r. of*; *the last three rr.*); *R. of* TERROR. 2. v.i. Be a sovereign (*over* kingdom, people, &c.; *desired to rule as well as r.*); prevail or obtain (*dissension, silence, reigns*). [L *rego* rule]

rēĭmbŭrse', v.t. (*-sable*). Repay (person who has paid expenses, such expenditure, person his expenditure). **rēĭmbŭrse'ment** (-sm-) n. [RE-[2], IN-[1], BOURSE]

rein (rān). 1. n. Long narrow strap with each end attached to bit used to guide or check horse &c. in riding or driving, (fig.) means of control, (often pl. in same senses; *draw r.*, stop one's horse, pull up, abandon effort, retrench expenditure, &c.; *give horse the rr.* or *r.*, let it go its own way; *so throw the rr. to*, *give r.* or *the rr. to* one's *imagination* &c., let it have free scope; *assume, drop, the rr. of government*, enter upon, resign, office). 2. v.t. Check or manage with rr., (fig.) govern, restrain, control; pull *up* or *back* with rr., hold *in* with rr. or fig. [F *resne*]

rein'deer (rān-), n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Deer of cold climates used for drawing sledges

& kept in herds for its milk, flesh, & hide. [N *hreinn* reindeer, *deer*]

rēinfôrce'. 1. v.t. (*-ceable*; for *re-enforce* see RE-²). Strengthen or support by additional men or material or by increase of number, quantity, size, thickness, &c.; *reinforced concrete* (with steel bars &c. embedded in it). 2. n. Thicker part of gun near breech; strengthening band &c. added to object. **rēinfôrce'ment** (-sm-) n., (esp., often pl.) additional troops or ships. [RE-², ENFORCE]

reins (rānz), n. pl. (arch.). The kidneys; the loins. [L *ren* kidney]

rēinstāte', v.t. (*-atable*). Re-establish in former position or privilege (often *in*); restore to health or proper order. **rēinstāte'ment** (-tm-) n. [RE-², IN-¹]

rēinsure' (-shoor), v.t. & i. (*-rable*). (Of underwriter &c.) insure against (loss that one has underwritten); secure oneself thus. **rēinsur'ance** (-shoor-) n. [RE-²]

rēit'erāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Say or do over again or several times, repeat. **rēiterā'tion, rēit'erātor,** nn.; **rēit'erative** a. [RE-²]

reive(r). See REAVE.

rējĕct', v.t. Put aside as not to be accepted, practised, believed, chosen, used, complied with, &c.; cast up, vomit, evacuate. **rējĕc'tion, rējĕc'tor,** nn. [RE-¹, L *jacio* throw]

rējoice', v.t. & i. (Of news or its teller) make glad (also in pass., *am rejoiced at* or *by it, to hear, that,* &c.); feel joy, be glad, (*that, to* do, *in, at; r. in,* joc., have); make merry, celebrate an event. **rējol'cings** (-z) n. pl., merrymaking. [RE-¹, JOY]

rējoin', v.i. & t. (for *re-join* see RE-²). Say in answer, retort; (Law) make rejoinder; join (one's companion, regiment, &c.) again. **rējoin'der** n., retort, (Law) one of the PLEADINGS. [RE-¹]

rējuv'ènāte (-ōō-), v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Make or grow young again. **rējuvènā'tion, rējuv'ènātor,** (-ōō-) nn.; **rējuvènès'cent** a., **rējuvènès'cence** n., (-ōō-) growing young again. [RE-¹, JUVENILE]

rèlăpse'. 1. v.i. Fall back into worse state after improvement (often *into*). 2. n. A falling back (esp. on part of recovering patient; *has had a serious r.*). [RE-¹]

rèlāte', v.t. & i. (*-table*). Narrate, recount; bring into relation, establish relation between, (*to, with,* or abs.; *cannot r. the phenomena with* or *to anything we know* or *to each other*), (p.p.) connected, allied, akin by blood or marriage, (*the law extends to several related groups; is related to the royal family*); have reference *to*, stand in some relation *to*, (*notices nothing but what relates to himself; how parts r. to parts*). [RE-¹; L *latus* p.p. of *fero* bear]

rèlā'tion, n. Narration, a narrative; what one person or thing has to do with another, way in which one stands or is related to another, kind of connection or correspondence or contrast or feeling that prevails between persons or things, (*the rr. primarily expressed by prepositions are those of place & time; in r. to,* concerning, as regards; *the outlay seems to bear no r., is out of all r., to the object aimed at; the r. between them is that of guardian & ward; rr. are rather strained,* cordiality is impaired; *the report has r. to a state of things now past*); kinsman, kinswoman, relative, (somet. with mixture of prec. sense, as *is he any r., what r. is he, to you?, he is no r.*). **rèlā'tional** (-sho-) a. (*-lly*); **rèlā'tionship** (-sho-) n., tie of kindred, degree or propinquity of this.

rèl'ative. 1. adj. (Gram.) referring, & attaching a subordinate clause, to an expressed or implied antecedent (*r. pronoun,* as in *The man* whom *you saw*; *r. adjective,* as in Which *things are an allegory*; *r. adverb,* as in *The place* where *he died*), (of clause) attached to antecedent by r. word; (rare) having mutual relations, corresponding in some way, related to each other, (*different yet r. designs*); comparative (*what are the r. merits of the two?; made the next attempt with r. coolness*), in relation to something else (*their r. positions are the same though they are miles apart*), proportioned *to* something else (*supply is r. to demand*), implying comparison

(heat, speed, strength, *are r. words*), correlative or essentially involving a different but corresponding idea (*the conceptions of husband & wife are r. to each other*), not having absolute existence but conditioned (*she is beautiful to me, but beauty is r. to the beholder's eye*); having reference, relating, *to* (*detailed the facts r. to the matter*; also loosely as adv., as *I wrote to him r. to the lease*). 2. n. (Gram.) r. word, esp. pronoun; kinsman or kinswoman. **rēlatīv'al** a. (gram.; *-lly*), of the nature of, used as, a r. **rēlatīv'ĭtȳ** n., (esp.) Einstein's theory of the universe, based on the principle that all motion is relative, regarding space-time as a fourth dimension, & invalidating previous conceptions of gravitation, the ether, geometry, & other matters.

rēlāx', v.t. & i. Cause or allow to become loose or slack or limp, enfeeble, enervate, mitigate, abate, (*r. the bowels, the muscles, one's grasp, discipline, a rule, one's attention*, one's *efforts*; *relaxed throat*, a form of sore throat; *relaxing climate*, opp. *bracing*); grow less tense or rigid or stern or ceremonious or energetic or zealous (*his hold, hands, severity, features, manner, endeavors, relaxed*; *must not r. in one's efforts*). **rēlaxā'tion** n., (esp.) recreation, amusements. [RE-[1]]

relay' (*or* rē'lā), n. (for *re-lay* see RE-[2]). Set of fresh horses to replace tired ones, gang of men or supply of material similarly used; *r. race*, between teams of which each person does part of the distance, the 2nd &c. members of a team starting when the 1st &c. end. [F *relaise*]

release'. 1. v.t. (*-sable*). Set free, liberate, deliver, unfasten, (*from*); (Law) remit, surrender, make over to another, (debt, right, property); exhibit (moving-picture film) for first time. 2. n. Liberation from confinement, fixed position, trouble, this life, &c.; written discharge, receipt; conveyance of right or estate, document effecting this; catch &c. that releases part of machine &c. [RELAX]

rel'ēgāte, v.t. (*-gable*). Banish to place of exile, consign or dismiss *to* inferior position or sphere, transfer (matter) *to* person for decision or execution, refer (person) *to* informant &c. **rēlēgā'tion, rĕl'ēgātor,** nn. [RE-[1]]

rēlēnt', v.i. Relax severity, abandon harsh intention, give way to compassion. **rēlēnt'lèss** a., unrelenting. [RE-[1], L *lentus* soft]

rēl'ēvant, a. Concerned with the matter in hand, in point, pertinent (*to*). **rēl'ēvance, rēl'ēvancy,** nn. [RELIEVE]

relevé. See COURSE.

rēlī'able, a. (*-bly*). That may be relied upon. **rēlīabĭl'ĭtȳ** n. **rēlī'ance** n., trust, confidence, (*have, place, feel, reliance upon, on, in*); thing depended on (*the well is our chief reliance*). [RELY]

rēl'ĭc, n. Part of holy person's body or belongings kept after his death as object of reverence, memento, souvenir; (pl.) dead body, remains, of person; (pl.) what has survived destruction or wasting, remnant, residue, scraps; surviving trace or memorial *of* a custom, belief, period, people, &c.; object interesting for age or associations. **rēl'ict** n., man's widow (arch., formal, joc.). [RE-[1], L *linquo* leave]

rēlief', n. Alleviation or end of pain or distress or anxiety, feature &c. that diversifies monotony or relaxes tension, redress of hardship or grievance; money or food given to victims of disaster &c. or (Gt B.) under the Poor-law; reinforcement of besieged place or its delivery from siege; person(s) coming to take place of person(s) on duty, such replacement; way of carving or molding in which the design stands out from the general surface (*in r.*, so carved &c.; *high, low, r.*, with greater, less, approximation to true depth of object represented), piece of sculpture &c. in r., distinctness of outline or vividness like that of rr. [foll.]

rēlieve', v.t. (*-vable*). Bring, give, be a, relief to (*town was relieved*; *am much relieved to hear it*; *r. distress* or *the distressed*; *a black bodice relieved with white lace*; *you shall be relieved at 10.30*); bring into relief, exhibit with appearance of solidity or detachment, (esp. in p.p., often *against* background); *r.* one's *feelings* (by swearing or other ebullition); *r. guard*, take place of previous guard; *r. nature*, evacuate bladder or bowels; *r.* one *of*, take (load) from him (*r.*

one *of* his *purse* &c., joc., rob him), free him from (fear, task, &c.). **rēliev'ō** n. (pedant.; pl. *-os*), = RELIEF (in sculpture &c.). [RE-[1], L *levo* lift]

rēlī'gion (-jn), n. System of faith & worship; human recognition of superhuman controlling power & esp. of a personal God entitled to obedience, effect of this on conduct &c., (*get r.*, vulg., be converted to such belief); monastic state (*enter into, be in, r.*). **rēlī'gious** (-jus) a., imbued with r., god-fearing, devout; of or concerned with r.; belonging to a monastic order; scrupulous or conscientious (*with religious care* &c.). [L *religio*]

rēlinq'uĭshˌ v.t. Give up, cease from, resign, surrender, (habit, plan, hope, belief, right, possession); loose hold of (thing held). **rēlinq'uĭshment** n. [RELIC]

rēl'iquarў, n. Receptacle for relics. ***rēliq'uĭae*** n. pl., remains.

rēl'ish. 1. n. Distinctive flavor or taste (*of*), slight dash or tinge (*of* a quality &c.); appetizing flavor, attractive quality, (*sweets, jokes, lose their r.*); enjoyment of food or other things, liking (*for*, zest, (*eat, read,* &c., *with r.*; *has no r. for poetry, danger*); sauce or other appetizer. 2. v.t. & i. Serve as r. to, make piquant &c.; get pleasure out of, be pleased with, (*could r. a lobster*; *do not r. the prospect*); smack, suggest the presence, *of*. [F *reles* after-taste]

rēlūc'tant, a. Unwilling, disinclined, (*to* do; *gave me r. assistance*); (poet. &c.) offering resistance, hard to get or manage or work. **rēlūc'tance** n. [RE-[1], L *luctor* struggle]

rēlume' (-ōōm), v.t. (poet., rhet.; *-mable*). Rekindle, make (eyes, sky, &c.) bright again. [RE-[1], LUMINARY]

rēlў', v.i. Put one's trust, depend with confidence, *on* or *upon* (*r. upon it*, I assure you). [RE-[1], LIGAMENT]

rēmain'. 1. v.i. Be left over after abstraction or use or disposal of the rest (*nothing remains but to draw the moral*); abide, stay in same place or condition, continue to exist, be extant, be left behind; (with compl.) continue to be (*this remains certain*; *r. faithful*; *I r. yours truly* &c., formula in concluding letters). 2. n. (rare). A relic or remaining fragment (*of*). **rēmain'der** n. residue, remaining persons or things, number left over after subtraction, copies of book left unsold when demand has ceased (v.t., treat or dispose of at low price as remainder); (Law) residual interest in estate, right of succession to title &c. on holder's decease; **rēmain'der-shĭp** n., possession of legal remainder. **rēmains'** (-z) n. pl. what remains over, surviving members or parts or amount (*the remains of a meal, a temple*, one's *strength*); the works, esp. those not yet published, left by an author; dead body, corpse. [RE-[1], MANOR]

rēmān', v.t. (*-nn-*). Equip with fresh men; restore to manhood or courage. [RE-[2]]

rēmand'. 1. v.t. Send back (prisoner) into custody to allow of further evidence's being obtained. 2. n. Such sending back. [RE-[1], MANDATE]

rēmārk'. 1. v.t. & i. Take notice of, perceive, regard with attention, observe, (person, thing, fact, *that*, &c.); say by way of comment; make comment (*upon*, *on*. 2. n. Noticing (*worthy of r.*); comment, a thing said, (*in the theme of general r.*; *let it pass without r.*; *make a r., some rr.* speak). **rēmārk'able** a. (*-bly*), worth notice, exceptional, striking. [RE-[1]]

rēm'ědў. 1. n. Cure for disease, healing medicine or treatment, means of removing or counteracting or relieving any evil, redress, legal or other reparation. 2. v.t. Rectify, make good. **rēmēd'iable** (*-bly*), **rēmēd'ial**, **rēm'ēdīless** (poet., rhet.), aa. [RE-[1], MEDICINE]

rēmĕm'ber, v.t. Retain in the memory, not forget, recall to mind, recollect, know by heart (person, thing, fact, *that*, *to* do *how to* do, *when, why*, &c., or abs.). *r.* one*self*, bethink oneself of one's manners or intentions after a lapse; also refl. with *me, him* &c., arch., as *I r. me that, they remembered them of*); make present to, tip, (*remembered me in his will*; *r. the waiter*); mention in one's prayers; convey greetings from (person) *to* another (*r. me kindly to them*; *beg to be remembered to you*). **rē**

For words in *re-* not given see RE-[2].

mĕm'brance n., memory, recollection, (*put in remembrance*, remind); keepsake, souvenir; (pl.) greetings conveyed through third person. **rèmĕm'brancer** n. (esp. as title of certain officials). [RE-[1], MEMORY]

rèmind', v.t. Put (person) in mind (*of*, *to* do, *that*, *how*, &c.). **rèmin'der** n., (esp.) speech, action, &c., meant or serving to r. [RE-[2]]

rèmĭnĭs'cence, n. Remembering; fact or incident of which one remembers the occurrence. (pl.) collection of these in literary form; feature &c. in a thing that reminds one of something else. **rèmĭnĭs'cent** a., recalling the past, retrospective, mindful *of*, reminding one *of*. [L *reminiscor* remember]

rèmit', v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). (Usu. of God) pardon (sins &c.); refrain from exacting or inflicting or executing (debt, punishment, sentence); abate (t. & i.), slacken, mitigate, partly or entirely cease from or cease, (*r.* one's *anger* or *efforts*, *the siege*; *pain*, *enthusiasm*, *begins to r.*); refer (matter for decision &c.) *to* some authority, send back (case) to lower court; transmit (money &c.), get conveyed by post &c. **rèmiss'** a., careless of duty, negligent, lacking energy; **rèmiss'ible** a., that may be remitted; **rèmi'ssion** (-shn) n., **rèmiss'ive** a. **rèmitt'ance** n., money sent to person (*remittance man*, emigrant subsisting on allowance sent from home), sending of it; **rèmittee'** n., person to whom remittance is sent; **rèmitt'ent** a. & n., (fever) that abates at intervals; **rèmitt'er** n., (esp.) person sending remittance. [RE-[1], MISSILE]

rĕm'nant, n. Small remaining quantity or piece or number; piece of cloth &c. offered at reduced price when greater part has been sold. [REMAIN]

rèmŏn'strāte, v.i. & t. Make protest, expostulate, (*against* course, *with* person); say by way of remonstrance (*that* or parenth.). **rèmŏn'strance** n. **rèmŏn'strant**, (adj.) of or in remonstrance, (n.) person who remonstrates. [RE-[1], L *monstro* show]

rèmŏrse', n. Bitter repentance; compunction, reluctance to inflict pain (usu. *without r.*). **rèmŏrse'ful** (-sf-) a. (*-lly*), filled with repentance; **rèmŏrse'lèss** (-sl-) a., deaf to compassion. [RE-[1], MORDANT]

rèmōte', a. (*-er*, *-est*). Far apart; far away or off in place or time, not closely related, distant or widely different or by nature separate *from*, (*lies r. from the road*; *came from the remotest parts of the earth*; *memorials of r. ages*; *a r. ancestor*, *descendant*, *kinsman*; *r. causes*, *effects*; *introduces considerations r. from the subject*); out-of-the-way, secluded, (*a r. village*; *lives r.*); (chiefly superl., of idea &c.) slight(est), faint(est), least, (*have not the remotest*, *have only a very r.*, *conception of what he means*). [REMOVE]

rèmount' (for *re-mount* see RE-[2]). 1. v.t. & i. Go up, get on to, (hill, ladder, horse, &c.) again; go up again, get on horseback again, make fresh ascent; provide with fresh horse(s). 2. n. Horse to replace one killed or worn out; supply of such horses for regiment &c. [RE-[1]]

rèmove' (-ōōv). 1. v.t. & i. Take off or away from place occupied, convey to another place, change situation of, get rid of, dismiss, (*r.* one's *hat*, *the tea-things*, *all traces*; *r. mountains*, do miracle; *cardinal was removed by poison*; *r. magistrate from office*, *boy from school*; *this will r. all apprehension*, *the last doubts*; *r. furniture*, for persons changing house, as special trade); change one's residence; (p.p.) distant or remote *from* (*is not many degrees removed from the brute*), (of cousins) *once*, *twice*, &c., *removed*, with difference of one, two, &c., generations (*my first cousin once*, *twice*, *removed*, cousin's child or parent's cousin, cousin's grandchild or grandparent's cousin). 2. n. State in gradation (*is but one r.*, *few rr.*, *from*), degree in descent (*cousins even to the fifth r.*); (Gt B.) promotion to higher form at school, a form in some schools. **rèmo'vable** (-mōō-), (adj., *-bly*) that can be removed, (of magistrate &c.) holding office during the pleasure of governing authority. (n.) removable magistrate in Ireland; **rèmovabil'ĭty** (-mōō-) n. **rèmo'val** (-mōō-) n. [RE-[1]]

rèmūn'erāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Reward, pay for service rendered; serve as or provide recompense for (toil &c.) or to (person). **rèmūnerā'tion** n., (esp.) what

is received as pay; **rēmūn'erātĭve** a., (esp., of work, undertaking, &c.) paying; **rēmūn'erātor** n. [RE-[1], L *munus* reward]

rènaiss'ance, n. Revival of art & letters under influence of classical models in 14th–16th cc., period of its progress, style of art & architecture developed by it, (often attrib., as *R. painters, architecture, church*); any similar revival. [RE-[1], NASCENT]

rēn'al, a. Of the kidneys. [REINS]

rènäs'cence, n. Rebirth; = RENAISSANCE. **rènäs'cent** a., springing up anew, being reborn. [RENAISSANCE]

rēncoun'ter, rēncŏn'tre (*-ter*, & see Ap.), n. (now rare). Encounter, battle, skirmish, duel; casual meeting. [RE-[1], ENCOUNTER]

rend, v.t. & i. (*rent*). Tear or wrench (arch., rhet.; *r. off, away, out of, from, asunder, apart*; *r.* one's *garments* or *hair*, in sign of grief; TURN & *r.*); split or divide (usu. trans.) in two or in pieces or into factions (*r. laths*, make them by splitting wood; *the party was rent in two*; *shouts r. the air*; *heart rent with conflicting emotions*; *the veil, mist, rends*). [E]

rēn'der, v.t. Give in return, give back, pay as due, deliver *up*, (*r. to Caesar the things that are Caesar's*; *r. good for evil*; *r. tribute, obedience, service*; *the grave renders up its dead*); present, submit, (*account rendered*, bill sent in, esp. as substitute for items in bill sent in again); reproduce, portray, give representation or performance or effect of, execute, translate, (*her expression, the quartet, Iago, the Latin, was admirably rendered*); cause to be something, convert into, (*this renders it probable*; *the tone rendered it an insult*); melt (fat) down. **rēn'dering** n., (esp.) translation or portrayal. **rendĭ'tion** n., (chiefly U.S.), translation, action of rendering or performing. [RE-[1], L *do* give]

rendezvous (rŏn'dĭvōō). 1. n. (pl. same, pr. -ōōz). Place appointed or agreed upon for assembling or meeting, meeting by appointment. 2. v.i. (*-ouses, -oused, -ousing*, pr. -ōōz, -ōōd, -ōōĭng). Meet at r. [F, = betake yourselves]

rēn'ĕgāde, n. Deserter of party or principles or religion, turncoat, apostate. [RE-[1], NEGATION]

rènew', v.t. & i. Make new or as good as new, resuscitate, revivify, regenerate; patch, fill up, reinforce, replace; get, begin, make, say, or give, anew (*r.* one's *youth*, grow young again; *r. lease* &c., grant or be granted continuation); (rare) become new again. **rènew'al** n. [RE-[2]]

rēnn'ĕt[1], n. Curdled milk from calf's stomach, or artificial preparation, used in curdling milk for cheese &c. [RUN]

rēnn'ĕt[2], n. Kinds of eating-apple. [F *reinette*]

rènounce'. 1. v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). Consent formally to abandon, surrender, give up, (claim, right, possession); repudiate, refuse to recognize longer, decline association or disclaim relationship with, withdraw from, discontinue, forsake, (*r. treaty, principles*, person's *authority, all thought of, design, attempt, son* &c., *friend, friendship*; *r. the world*, abandon society or temporal affairs); (Law) refuse or resign right or position esp. as heir or trustee; (Cards) follow with card of other suit for want of right one (cf. REVOKE). 2. n. Act or opportunity of renouncing at cards. [RE-[1], L *nuntio* announce]

rēn'ovāte, v.t. (*-vable*). Restore to good condition or vigor, repair. **rènovā'tion, rēn'ovātor,** nn. [RE-[1], NOVEL]

rènown', n. (rhet.). Fame, high distinction, being celebrated. **rènowned'** (-nd) a., celebrated (rhet.). [RE-[1], NOMEN]

rēnt[1]. See REND.

rēnt[2], n. Tear in garment &c. (arch.); gap or cleft in cloud or hillside. [REND]

rēnt[3]. 1. n. Tenant's periodical payment for use of land or house or room; hire for machinery &c. 2. v.t. Take, occupy, use, at a r.; let or hire for r.; be let (*at* specified r., or *high, low, well*, &c.). *r.-charge*, periodical charge on land &c. reserved to one who is not the owner; *r.-free'* a. & adv., with exemption from r.; *r.-roll*, register of one's lands & their r

For words in *re-* not given see RE-[2].

rĕn'tal n., sum payable as r.; **-rĕntèd** a. (*high* &c. *-rented*). [RENDER]

rènŭnciā'tion, n. Renouncing, document expressing it; self-denial, giving up of things. **rènŭn'ciative, rènŭn'ciatorў,** (-shă-) aa. [RENOUNCE]

rĕp[1], **rĕpp, rĕps,** n. Corded upholstery fabric. [F *reps*]

rĕp[2], n. (sl.). Dissolute person. [ ]

repair'[1], v.i. Resort, have recourse, go (esp. often or in numbers), (*to*). [RE-[1], L *patria* one's country]

rèpair'[2], 1. v.t. Restore (garment, building, machine, tissue, strength, &c.) to good condition, renovate, mend, by replacing or refixing parts or compensating loss or exhaustion; remedy, set right again, make amends for, (loss, wrong, error). 2. n. Restoring to sound condition (*health, bicycle, house, boot, needs r.; shop is closed during rr.; rr. done while you wait*); good condition, relative condition, for working or using (*is in, out of, r.; must be kept in good, is in bad, r.*). **rèpair'able** a. (*-bly*), that can be put in r. **rĕp'arable** a. (*-bly*), (of loss &c.) that can be made good; **rĕparā'tion** n., amends, compensation. [RE-[1], PARE]

rĕpartee', n. Witty retort, faculty of making them. [RE-[1], PART]

rèpàst', n. A meal, esp. one of specified quality (*rich, slight,* &c., *r.*). [RE-[1], PASTURE]

rèpāt'rĭāte, v.t. Restore to native land. **rèpātrĭā'tion, rèpāt'rĭātor,** nn. [REPAIR[1]]

rèpay', v.t. & i. (*-paid*). Pay back (money, person, person money, money *to* person); return, retaliate, requite, recompense, (blow, visit, service, &c.); make requital to (person); make repayment. **rèpay'ment** n. [RE-[1]]

rèpeal'. 1. v.t. Annul, revoke, (law &c.). 2. n. Repealing. **rèpeal'er** n. [RE-[1], APPEAL]

rèpeat'. 1. v.t. & i. Say or do over again, recite, rehearse, report, reproduce, give imitation of, (*repeating watch*, that strikes the last hour &c. when required; *repeating rifle* &c., firing several shots without reloading); recur, appear again or repeatedly, (*the last three figures r.*; food *repeats*, is tasted again intermittently); (refl.) recur in same form, say or do same thing over again, (*history, parrot, repeats itself*). 2. n. (Mus.) passage to be repeated, symbol of this; repeating of item in response to encore; repeating or thing repeated. **rèpeat'ĕdlў** adv., several times, again & again; **rèpeat'er** n., (esp.) repeating watch. [RE-[1], PETITION]

rèpĕl', v.t. (*-ll-*). Drive back, repulse, ward off, refuse admission or approach or acceptance to; be repulsive or distasteful to. **rèpĕll'ent** a., (of manner, appearance, &c.) unsociable, distant, uninviting; (of task, subject, &c.) formidable, bristling with difficulty, unattractive. [RE-[1], PULSE[1]]

rèpĕnt', v.t. & i. Wish one had not done something, wish one had not done, think with contrition *of*, (*you shall r. this, r. of this*, or *r.*); (refl. with arch. refl. pronoun) feel regret or penitence about something or *of* (*I now r. me; he repenteth him of the evil*); (impers.) affect with penitence or regret (arch.; *it repents me that I did it*). **rèpĕn'tance** n., **rèpĕn'tant** a. [RE-[1], PENITENT]

rēpercŭ'ssion (-shn), n. Recoil after impact, (fig.) indirect effect or reaction of event &c.; reverberation, echoing sound. [RE-[1]]

rĕp'ertoire (-twar) n. Stock of pieces &c. that performer or company knows or is prepared to give. **rĕp'ertorў** n., place for finding something, store of information, instances, facts, &c.; repertoire (*repertory theater*, relying on a r. & not on long runs). [RE-[1], PARENT]

rĕpētĭ'tion, n. Repeating or being repeated; copy, replica; saying by heart, piece to be so said. [REPEAT]

rèpīne', v.i. Fret, be discontented, (*at, against*). [ ]

rèplāce', v.t. (*-eable*). Put back in place; take place of, succeed, be substituted for, (pass.) be succeeded or have one's or its place filled *by*, be superseded; fill up place of (*with, by*), find or provide substitute for. **rèplāce'ment** (-sm-) n. [RE-[1]]

rèplĕn'ish, v.t. Fill up again (*with*); (p.p.) fully stored, full. **rèplĕn'ishment** n. [RE-[1], PLENARY]

rèplēte', a. Filled, well stocked, stuffed, sated, (*with*). **rèplē'tion** n. (esp. *to repletion*, till sated &c.). [RE-[1], L *pleo* fill]

rĕp'lĭca, n. Duplicate of work of art made by the artist; (loosely) copy, facsimile. **rĕp'lĭcāte** v.t. (*-cable*), make r. of. **rĕplĭcā'tion** n., making of rr. or copies; echo; (Law) one of the PLEADINGS. [RE-[1], PLY[1]]

rĕplȳ'. 1. v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Make answer, respond, in word or action (*to, that*). 2. n. Replying (*in r.*, by way of answer); what is replied.

répondez s'il vous plaît (see Ap.), formula appended (usu. in abbr. *R.S.V.P.*) to invitation &c., = please answer. [F wds]

rĕpŏrt'. 1. v.t. & i. Bring back account of, state as ascertained fact, tell as news, narrate or describe or repeat esp. as eye-witness &c. (*to*), relate as spoken by another, make official or formal statement about, inform against (offense, offender) *to* authorities or abs., (*reports open water at pole, pole to be accessible, that he reached pole*; *it is reported*, commonly said; *reported all details of the scene to me*; *my actual words & those reported to you were very different*; *chairman of committee reports bill to House*, announces conclusion of committee's dealings with it between 2nd & 3rd readings; *all variations are to be reported daily*; *shall r. you, your unpunctuality, to senior partner*); take down word for word or epitomize or write description of for publication (*r. law case, proceedings, meeting*; also abs., as *used to r. for* The Times); make, draw up, or send in r. usu. *on* or *upon*; give r. *of* conveying that one is *well* or *badly* impressed (*reports well of the prospects*; *is badly reported of*); = *r.* one*self*. 2. n. Common talk, rumor, (*mere r. is not enough to go upon*; *the r. goes*, it is said); way person or thing is spoken of, repute, (*things of good r.*; *faithful through good & evil r.*); account given or opinion formally expressed after investigation or consideration, description or epitome or reproduction of scene or speech or law case esp. for newspaper publication; sound of explosion (*went off with a loud r.*). *reported speech*, = OBLIQUE *oration*; *r. progress*, state how matter now stands (*move to r. p.*, Parl., propose that debate be broken off, often as method of obstruction); *r.* one*self*, announce one's arrival or return (*to* official, *at* place); *r. stage* (parl.), treatment of bill when committee has reported. **rĕpŏrt'er** n., (esp.) person reporting for newspaper. [RE-[1], PORT[3]]

rĕpōse'[1] (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Place (trust &c.) *in*. **rĕpōs'al** (-zl) n. [RE-[1], POSIT]

rĕpōse'[2] (-z). 1. v.i. & t. (*-sable*). Rest, lay to rest, give rest to, (*r.* one*self* or *r.*; *r.* one's *head on the pillow*; *r.* one's *men*); lie, be lying or laid, (*in, on*); be supported or based *on*. 2. n. Rest, respite from toil &c., sleep, peaceful state, tranquillity; restful effect in art, composure or ease of manner, (esp. *lacks r.*). **rĕpōse'ful** (-zf-) a. (*-lly*), inducing or exhibiting r. [RE-[1], POSE]

rĕpŏs'ĭtorȳ (-z-), n. Receptacle; place where things are stored or may be found, warehouse, museum, (*book, person, is a r. of information*). [REPOSE[1]]

repoussé (repōōs'ā). 1. adj. (Of metal) hammered into relief from reverse side. 2. n. R. work; a piece of it. [F wd]

rĕpp. See REP[1].

rĕprĕhĕnd', v.t. (pedant.). Rebuke, censure. **rĕprĕhĕn'sible** a. (*-bly*), blameworthy; **rĕprĕhĕn'sion** (-shn) n., censure, blame. [RE-[1], PREGNABLE]

rĕprĕsĕnt' (-z-), v.t. Call up by description or portrayal or imagination, figure, place likeness of before mind or senses, serve or be meant as likeness of, (*can you r. infinity to yourself?*; *can only r. it to you by metaphors*; *picture represents murder of Abel*; *is represented in hunting costume*); try to bring home (fact &c.), state by way of expostulation or incentive, (*represented the rashness of it, that it could not succeed*); make out *to* be &c., allege *that*, describe or depict *as*, (*am not what you r. me to be* or *as*; *represents that he has* or *himself to have seen service*); act (play &c.), play (character); symbolize, act as embodiment of, stand for, correspond to, be specimen of, (*sovereign represents majesty of State*; *inch of rain represents 100 tons to acre*; *globe represents totality*; *camels are represented in the New World by llamas*; *the middle-west is*

represented in the team by Morgan); fill place of, be substitute or deputy for, be entitled to speak for, be sent as member to legislature by. **rĕprĕsĕntā'tion** (-z-) n., (esp.) a work of art portraying something, a calling of attention to something (*make representations*, urge that something should be done). [RE-[1]]

rĕprĕsĕn'tative (-z-). 1. adj. Typical of a class, containing typical specimens of all or many classes, (*a meeting of r. men; a very r. collection*); of or based on the representation of constituencies by elected deputies, consisting of such deputies, (*r. government, system, chamber*); serving as a representation (*groups r. of the virtues*). 2. n. Sample or specimen or typical embodiment *of*, person's agent or substitute or heir, person representing a constituency (*House of Rr.*, lower house of U.S. Congress or legislature of a State; *r. at* LARGE). [RE-[1]]

rĕprĕss', v.t. Keep under, put down, prevent from sounding or bursting out or rioting. **rĕprĕss'ible** a., **rĕprĕ'ssion** (-shn) n., **rĕprĕss'ive** a., **rĕprĕss'or** n. [RE-[1]]

rĕprieve'. 1. v.t. (*-vable*). Suspend the execution of (condemned person). 2. n. Remission or commutation of capital sentence. [ ]

rĕp'rimand. 1. n. Official reproof. 2. v.t. Administer r. to. [REPRESS]

rĕprīs'al (-zl), n. Retaliation (usu. *make r.* or *rr.*). [REPREHEND]

rĕproach'. 1. v.t. Upbraid, scold, (person, often *with* offense); rebuke (offense); (of look &c.) convey r. to (*his eyes r. me*). 2. n. Upbraiding, casting of something in one's teeth, expression used in doing this (*heap rr. on*); thing that brings discredit (*is a r. to civilization*), opprobrium, discredited state. **rĕproach'ful** a. (*-lly*), (of words, look, &c.) conveying r., (of person) inclined to r. some one, (of mood &c.) feeling wronged. [F *reproche(r)*]

rĕp'robate, v., a., & n. 1 (-āt), v.t. (*-bable*). Express or feel disapproval of, censure; (of God) cast off, exclude from salvation. 2 (-ĭt), adj. Cast off by God, hardened in sin, unprincipled. 3 (-ĭt), n. A r. person. **rĕprobā'tion** n., (esp.) rejection by God (opp. *election*); **rĕp'robātor** n. [RE-[1], PROVE]

rĕprodūce', v.t. & i. Produce again; produce copy or representation of; carry on (race, kind, species, &c.) by breeding or propagation, (intr.) carry on the race &c. thus. **rĕprodū'cible** a. (*-bly*); **rĕprodūc'tion** n., (esp.) breeding or propagation, a copy of something; **rĕprodūc'tive** a. [RE-[2]]

rĕprōōf', n. Blame or an expression of it (*a glance of r.; in r. of idleness; a severe r.*). **rĕprove'** (-ōōv) v.t. (*-vable*), administer r. to, rebuke. [REPROBATE]

reps. See REP[1].

rĕp'tile, n. Crawling animal, esp. one of the *Reptilia* or class including snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, & tortoises; mean groveling person (often attrib., as *r. ways; the r. press*, subservient semi-official newspapers esp. in Germany). **rĕptil'ian** (-lyan) a. & n., (member) of the *Reptilia*. [L *repo* crawl]

rĕpŭb'lic, n. A state in which the supremacy of the people or its elected representatives is formally acknowledged, (fig.) society of which the members regard each other as equals (*the r. of letters*, literary men). **rĕpŭb'lican**, (adj.) of or constituted as or characteristic of a r. or rr., advocating republican government, (U.S.) of the Republican party (opp. *Democratic*); (n.) advocate of republican government, (U.S.) member of the party organized 1854 opposing extension of slavery into the Territories & now favoring liberal interpretation of the Constitution, extension of federal power, & protective tariff; **rĕpŭb'licanism** n., **rĕpŭb'licanize** v.t. [L *res* concern, PUBLIC]

rĕpūd'iāte, v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Disown, disavow, deny, refuse to recognize or obey (authority) or discharge (obligation); (of the ancients) divorce (one's wife); (of State) r. public debt. **rĕpūdiā'tion, rĕpūd'iātor**, nn. [RE-[1], PUDENCY]

rĕpūg'nance, n. Aversion, disinclination, (*to, against*); inconsistency or incompatibility of ideas, statements, tempers, &c. (*of, between, to, with*). **rĕpūg'nant** a., distasteful, contradictory, incompatible, (*to*). [RE-[1], PUGNACIOUS]

rēpūlse'. 1. v.t. (*-sable*). Drive back (assault, assailant), foil in controversy; rebuff, reject, (offer &c. or person making it). 2. n. Defeat, check, rebuff. **rēpūl'sion** (-shn) n., tendency of bodies to repel each other (opp. *attraction*), aversion, repugnance; **rēpūl'sīve** a., exciting repulsion, loathsome, disgusting. [RE-[1]]

rēpūtā'tion, n. What is generally said or believed about a person's or thing's character (*his* &c. *r.*; *has a r. for wit* or *honesty, the r. of being* or *doing*); good fame, respectability, (*people of r., of no r.*). **rēp'ūtable** a. (*-bly*), of good r., respectable. **rēpūte'** n., what is generally thought or supposed (*in common repute it was a victory*); reputation (*men of repute*; *I know him by repute*); **rēpūt'ėd** p.p. & adj., generally considered *to be* or regarded *as*, thought or spoken *of* in specified way, passing truly or falsely as such, (*is reputed to be* or *as the best*; *is well, ill, reputed of*; *his reputed father*). [RE-[1], PUTATIVE]

rèquėst'. 1. n. Asking for something, thing asked for, (*at* one's *r.*, because he asks; *make r.* or *a r.*; *by r.*, in response to expressed wish); being sought after, demand, (*is in great, came into, r.*). 2. v.t. Seek permission *to* do; ask (person) *to* do; ask to be given or favored with (a hearing, person's company, &c.), ask *that*. [RE-[1]]

rĕq'uiĕm, n. Mass for the dead, musical setting for this. *réquĭés'cāt, -cānt, ĭn pā'cė* sentt., may he or she, they, rest in peace (esp., often abbr. R.I.P., on usu. R.-C. tombs). [L, = rest]

rèquīre', v.t. (*-rable*). Order (person), demand *of* person, *to* do; ask as of right (*they r. my appearance, an oath of me, a gift at my hands, that I should appear*); lay down as imperative (*what the Act requires*); need, call for, depend for success &c. upon, (*does not r. my services*; *requires care, no attention, an iron peg, a scholar to interpret it, doing*). **rèquīre'ment** (-īrm-) n., (esp.) thing required. **rĕq'uĭsīte** (-z-), (adj.) needed, (n.) thing needed. [RE-[1], QUAERE]

rĕquĭsĭ'tion (-z-). 1. n. Formal demand usu. made in writing that some duty should be performed, order to furnish supplies for army &c., being taken for use or pressed into service (*in under* or *in r.*; *put in* or *bring* or *call into r.*). 2. v.t. Demand supply or use of (food, horses &c.), subject (town &c.) to *r.* (*for* thing required), press into service.

rèquīte', v.t. (*-table*). Make return for, reward or avenge (service, wrong, injury, treatment; often *with*); make return to, repay with good or evil (person; often *for* treatment received, *with* treatment given) give in return (*r. like for like*). **rèquīt'al** n. [RE-[1], QUIET]

rere'dŏs (rēr'd-), n. Ornamental screen covering wall above back of altar. [REAR[2], DORSAL]

rēs (-z), n. *R. ăngŭs'ta domī* (-ngg-), the poverty of one's home; *r. judĭcāt'a* (jōō-), = CHOSE JUGÉE. [L wds]

rèscĭnd' (-sī-), v.t. Abrogate, revoke. **rèsci'ssion** (-sizhn) n. [RE-[1], L *scindo* cut]

rēs'crĭpt, n. Roman emperor's or Pope's ruling on a point submitted for decision, edict or official announcement. [RE-[1]]

rēs'cūe. 1. v.t. (*-uable*). Deliver from attack, custody, danger, or harm; (Law) unlawfully liberate, recover (property) by force. 2. n. Rescuing. [RE-[1], EX QUASH]

rèsearch' (-sėr-). 1. n. Endeavor to discover facts by scientific study, course of critical investigation, (often pl.; *his researches have been fruitful*; *engaged in r.*); careful search *after* or *for*. 2. v.i. (rare). Engage in r. [RE-[1]]

rèsĕm'ble (-z-), v.t. Be like, have similarity to or same appearance as; (arch.) liken (*to*). **rèsĕm'blance** (-z-) n. (*to, between, of*). [RE-[1], SIMILAR]

rèsĕnt' (-z-), v.t. Show or feel indignation at or retain bitter feelings about (insult, neglect, demand, &c.; *resents being made use of*). **rèsĕnt'ful** (-z-) (*-lly*), feeling resentment; **rèsĕnt'ment** (-z-) n. [RE-[1], SENSE]

rèsĕrve' (-z). 1. v.t. (*-vable*). Postpone use or enjoyment of, treatment of, hold over, keep back for later occasion; retain possession or control of by stipulation (*for* or *to* onese

For words in *re-* not given see RE-[2].

or another), (pass.) be left by fate *for*, fall first or only *to*; set apart, destine, *for* some use or fate; (obs., eccl.) practise reservation; (p.p. as adj.) reticent, slow to reveal emotions or opinions, uncommunicative. 2. n. Something reserved for future use, extra stock or amount; (Mil., sing. or pl.) troops withheld from action to reinforce or cover retreat, forces outside regular army & navy liable to be called out in emergencies, member of such forces (*r. officer, R.* OFFICERS' *Training Corps*), (in games) extra player chosen in case substitute should be needed; being kept unused but available (*has it in r.*); place reserved for some special use; limitation, exception, restriction, or qualification, attached to something (*I accept your statement without r.*, fully; *sale* or *auction without r.*, not subject to r. price; *we publish this with all r., all proper rr.*, without endorsing it); self-restraint, abstinence from exaggerated or ill-proportioned effects, in artistic or literary expression; reticence, lack of cordiality; intentional suppression of truth. *reserved seats* (at entertainment &c., that may be engaged beforehand); *r. price* (at auction, below which lot will not be sold); *r.* one*self for*, not put forth one's energies till. **rēservā'tion** (-z-) n., (esp.) express or tacit limitation or exception made about something (*mental reservation*, tacit qualification of the ostensible meaning of an oath or statement), (U.S.) tract reserved for Indian tribe, (Eccl.) retention of some of the elements (esp. of the bread) after the eucharist. **rēsĕrv'ĕdlĭ** (-z-) adv., guardedly, without openness. **rēsĕrv'ist** (-z-) n., member of r. forces. **rēs'ervoir** (*-zervwȧr*, -vwōr) n., receptacle for fluid esp. one built or excavated for storing water, r. supply *of* facts or knowledge or energy or the like. [RE-[1], L *servo* keep]

rēsīde' (-z-), v.i. Have one's home (*at, in, abroad*, &c.); (of officials) be in residence; (of power, rights, &c.) be vested *in* person &c. **rēs'idence** (-z-) n., residing (*have, take up*, one's *residence*, dwell, begin to dwell; *residence is required*, official must live on the spot; so *in residence*); place where one resides, abode, house & grounds. **rēs'ĭdencў** (-z-) n., residence of British political agent at Indian native court. **rēs'ident** (-z-), (adj.) residing, bound to r., located, (*whether resident at home or abroad*; *the resident population*; *a resident surgeon*; *rights resident in the nation*); (n.) permanent inhabitant (opp. *visitor*), British political agent in Indian or other semi-dependent State. **rēsĭdĕn'tial** (-z-, -shl) a. (*-lly*), of private houses (*residential street* &c.), based on residence (*residential qualification*). **rēsidĕn'tiarў** (-z-, -sha-), (adj.) bound to or involving or provided for official residence (*canon residentiary*; *residentiary duties, house*); (n.) ecclesiastic bound to r. [RE-[1], L *sedeo* sit]

rēs'ĭdūe (-z-), n. Remainder, what is left over; the rest of an estate when debts, charges, & bequests, have been paid. **rēsĭd'ūum** (-z-) n. (pl. *-dua*), amount not accounted for in calculations, substance left after combustion &c., lowest stratum or dregs of population; **rēsĭd'ūal** (-z-) a. (*-lly*), left as residuum (*residual error*, that calculation has failed to eliminate), resulting from subtraction. **rēsĭd'ūarў** (-z-) a. (*-ily*), of the r. of an estate (*residuary legatee*, to whom the r. is bequeathed); residual.

rēsign' (-zīn), v.t. & i. (see RE-[2] for *re-sign*). Relinquish, surrender, give up, hand over, (office, claim, property, charge, task, life, hope; often *to* person, *into* person's *hands* &c.; *r.* one*self to* another's *guidance, to sleep, rest, meditation*, &c.); reconcile one*self*, one's *mind*, &c. (*to* one's *fate* &c., *to doing*, or abs. = accept the inevitable without repining); give up office, retire. **rēsignā'tion** (-z-) n., (esp.) resigning of an office, document announcing this (*send in* one's *resignation*); uncomplaining endurance of sorrow or other evil. **rēsigned'** (-zīnd) a. (*-edly* pr. -idlĭ), having resigned oneself, content to endure, full or indicative of resignation. [RE-[1]]

rēsil'ience (-zĭlyens), n. Power of resuming the original form after compression &c., elasticity (lit. & fig.). **rēsil'ient** (-zĭlyent) a. [RE-[1], SALIENT]

rĕs'ĭn (-z-). 1. n. Adhesive substance secreted by & exuding

from plants esp. fir & pine. 2. v.t. Apply r. to. **rĕs'ĭnous** (-z-) a. [L *resina*]

rèsist' (-z-), v.t. & i. Stop course of, successfully oppose, keep off or out, prevent from penetrating, repel, be proof against or unaffected or uninjured by, abstain from, (projectile, weapon, edge, frost, heat, moisture, attack, temptation, power, infection, influence, suggestion, &c.; *cannot r. a joke*, must make or laugh at it); strive against, oppose, try to impede, refuse to comply with; offer resistance, make opposition. **rèsis'tance** (-z-) n., resisting, power of resisting, stopping effect, (*passive resistance*, refusal to comply; *a substance of high resistance*; *overcome the resistance of the air*; *line of least resistance*, easiest course), **rĕsis'tible** (-z-) a.; **rèsĭst'lĕss** (-z-) a. (poet.), too mighty to be resisted. [RE-[1], L *sisto* stand]

rĕs'oluble (-z-), a. Capable of being resolved into elements or parts (usu. *into*). [RESOLVE]

rĕs'olute (-zolōōt), a. Firm of purpose, determined, free from vacillation & timidity. **rĕsolu'tion** (-zolōō-) n., r. temper or character or conduct; thing resolved on (*good resolution*, mentally framed plan of amendment); formal expression of opinion (cf. MOTION) passed by or proposed to legislative body or public meeting; separation into components, analysis, conversion *into* something equivalent; (Prosody) substitution of two shorts for one long; (Mus.) making of discord to pass into concord; solving *of* problem &c.

rèsŏlve' (-z-). 1. v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Dissolve (t. & i.; *into*), disintegrate, analyze, break up into parts, dissipate, convert or be converted *into*, reduce by mental analysis *into*, (*used vinegar to r. the rocks*; *blood first coagulates & then resolves*; *r. thing, thing is resolved* or *resolves itself* or *resolves, into its elements*; *telescope resolves nebula into stars*; *inflammation, tumor, is resolved* or *resolves*, passes away without suppuration; *House resolves itself into a committee*; *might r. Christianity into a system of morality*), (Mus.) convert (discord) or be converted into concord; solve, explain, clear up, settle, (*all doubts were resolved*), decide upon, make up one's mind *upon* action or *doing* or *to* do, form mentally or pass by vote the resolution *that*, (circumstances &c.) bring (person) to resolution *to* do or *upon* action or *doing*, (*he resolved upon* or rarely *resolved amendment*; *resolved that nothing should induce him, that he would* do, *upon doing the House began by resolving that . . .*; *this discovery resolves us on going* or *to go*; p.p. used in minutes of meeting, = the resolution was passed *that*; p.p. as adj., resolute). 2. n. A mental resolution (*kept his r.*); (poet.) resolution, courage, (*a mind of deeds, of high r.*). [RE-[1]]

rĕs'onant (-z-), a. (Of sound) echoing, resounding, continuing to sound, reinforced or prolonged by vibration or reflection (of bodies, rooms, &c.) tending to reinforce or prolong sound, esp. by vibration; (of places) resounding *with*. **rĕs'onance** (-z-) n. [RE-[1], SOUND[1]]

rèsŏrt' (-z-; for *re-sort* see RE-[2]). 1. v.i. *R. to*, adopt as expedient or method (*r. to force* &c.), go to (person) for aid or advice frequent (inn &c.). 2. n. Resorting to an expedient (*in the last r.*, when all else has failed; *without r. to force*), (rare) resource or thing that can be resorted to; frequenting or being frequented (*encouraged the r. of scholars*; *a place of great r.*, place frequented for some purpose or quality (*health, holiday, mountain, seaside, r.*). [RE-[1], *sortir* come out]

rèsound' (-z-), v.i. & t. (Of place) ring or echo (*with*); (of voice, instrument, sound, &c.) produce echoes, go on sounding, fill place with sound; (of fame, event, &c.) be much talked of, produce sensation, (often *through* Europe &c.); (of place) give back (sound). [RE-[1]]

rèsource' (-sōrs), n. (Pl.) means of supplying a want, stock that can be drawn on, country's collective means of support & defense; expedient, device, shift, (*flight was his only r.*; *am at the end of my rr.*), skill in devising expedients (*is full of r.*); means of passing the time (*reading is a great r.*; *a man of no rr.*

For words in *re-* not given see RE-[2].

rèsource'ful (-ōrsf-) a. (*-lly*), good at devising expedients. [RE-[1]]

rèspĕct'. 1. n. Deferential esteem (*has won my r.*; *have great r. for him*; *is held in r.*), (pl.) message or attention conveying this (*give him my, sends his, went to pay his, rr.*); reference or relation *to*, heed or attention *to* or regard *of*, point or aspect or particular, (*with r. to, in r. of*, as concerns; *have r. to*, be concerned with, take into consideration; *without r. to*, leaving out of the question; *in all, many, some, rr.*; *in one, this, r.*). 2. v.t. Regard with deference; avoid degrading or insulting or injuring or interfering with or interrupting, treat with consideration, spare, (*r. innocence*, not tempt or corrupt the innocent; *r.* one's *silence*, let him remain silent; *r. prejudices, feelings, boundaries, wishes, &c.*); (esp. in part.) relate to (*legislation respecting property*; also as prep., as *am at a loss respecting his whereabouts*). *r. of persons*, partiality for the great &c.; *r. persons*, show r. of persons; *r. oneself*, have SELF-*r.* **rèspĕc'table** a. (*-bly*), deserving r. (*his motives were respectable*); of fair social standing, honest & decent, not disreputable, (*respectable people*; *respectably dressed*); of some amount or size or merit or importance, passably good &c., (*a respectable hill, painter, minority*; *respectable talents, antiquity*); **rèspĕctabĭl'ĭty** n. **rèspĕct'ful** a. (*-lly*), showing deference. [RE-[1], SPECIAL]

rèspĕc'tĭve, a. Each's own, proper to each, individual, several, comparative, (*go to your, put them in their, r. places*; *were given places according to their r. rank* or *ranks*; *A & B contributed the r. sums of $5 & $10*, or *contributed respectively $5 & $10; the election depends on the r. popularity of the candidates*).

rèspīre', v.i. & t. (*-rable*). Breathe; breathe (air &c.) in & out again; breathe again, take breath, recover hope or spirit. **rèspirā'tion** n., breathing, single taking in & expelling of breath; **rĕs'pirātor** n., appliance worn over the mouth & breathed through by invalids, or (*box-respirator*) by soldiers against poison-gas; **rĕs'pirātory** (*or -ĭr'a-*), a. [RE-[1], SPIRIT]

rĕs'pīte. 1. n. Delay permitted in the discharge of an obligation or suffering of a penalty; interval of rest or relief. 2. v.t. (*-table*). Grant or bring r. to. [RESPECT]

rèsplĕn'dent, a. Brilliant, glittering. **rèsplĕn'dence, rèsplĕn'dency,** nn. [RE-[1], SPLENDID]

rèspŏnd', v.i. Make answer (esp. of congregation making set answer to priest, or of person returning thanks for toast, as *responded for the ladies*; *r. with*, do or give by way of retaliation &c.; *r. to kindness, the spur, stimulation, &c.*, show sensitiveness to them by action or change); (U.S.) be answerable or liable to make payment (*defendant held to r. in damages*). **rèspŏn'dent,** (adj.) in the position of defendant (*the respondent company &c.*), (n.) defendant in divorce suit. **rèspŏnse'** n., answering (*in response to*), answer given in word or act, set answer of congregation; feeling or movement elicited by stimulus &c. (*called forth no response in his breast*). [RE-[1], SPONSOR]

rèspŏnsĭbĭl'ĭty, n. Being responsible (*declines all r. for it*; *will take the r. of doing it*; *did it on his own r.*, without authorization; *is not afraid of r.*, of having to act without detailed guidance); charge for which one is responsible (*a family is a great r.*; *asked to be relieved of his r.* or *rr.*).

rèspŏn'sible, a. (*-bly*). Liable to be called to account, answerable (*to* person, *for* thing, or abs.; *r. ruler, government*, not autocratic), morally accountable for actions, capable of rational conduct; of good credit or position or repute, respectable, apparently trustworthy; involving responsibility (*a r. office*).

rèspŏn'sions (-shnz), n. pl. (Gt B.). First of three examinations for Oxford B.A. degree.

rèspŏn'sĭve, a. Answering, by way of answer; responding readily to some influence.

rĕst[1]. 1. v.i. & t. Be still, cease or abstain or be relieved or relieve from exertion or action or movement or employment, lie in sleep or death, be tranquil, be let alone (*the matter cannot r. here*, must be carried further; *r.!*, mil., command enjoining keeping position in rank & file

but permitting relaxation, talking, &c.); give relief or repose to (*must r. his eyes*, not read too much &c.; *God r. his soul!*; *rested*, refreshed by resting); lie or rely or be fixed or based *on* or *upon* (*light rests upon his face; roof rests on arches; their left rested on the river; hand resting on the table; science rests upon phenomena; I r. upon your promise; his gaze rested upon a strange scene*), be propped *against*, repose trust *in* (*r. in God*), lean or place for support *on* or *upon* (*r.* one's *elbow on the table*, one's *case upon equity*). 2. n. Repose or sleep esp. in bed (*go, retire, to r.*; *take r.*); resting, a spell or period of it, (*day of r.*, Sunday; *give* one, *take, a r.*; *at r.*, still, not agitated or troubled, dead; *lay to r.*, bury; *set question*, person's *mind, at r.*, settle, relieve); prop or support or steadying-piece; pause in music, elocution, meter, &c.; place of shelter. *r.-cure*, r. of some weeks in bed as medical treatment; *resting-place*; *r.* (*up*)*on* one's *oars*, temporarily cease rowing or any exertion. [E]

rĕst[2], 1. v.i. Remain in specified state (*r. assured*, not cease to believe; *the affair rests a mystery*); *r. with*, be left in the hands or charge of (*it rests with you to decide*); (arch.) remain (*whatever rests of hope*; *I r. your devoted friend*). 2. n. *The r.*, what remains, the remainder, the others, (*for the r.*, as regards any points that have not been specified; *& the* or *all the r. of it, &* all else that might be mentioned). [RE-[1], L *sto* stand]

rĕst[3], n. (hist.). Check holding butt of tilting-spear when couched for charging. [ARREST]

rĕs'taurant (-tor-, & see Ap.), n. Place where meals or refreshments may be had. [RESTORE]

rĕst'ful, a. (*-lly*). Favorable to repose, soothing. [REST[1]]

rĕst'-hărrow (-ō), n. A tough-rooted European shrub. [*rest*[3], *harrow*]

rĕstĭtū'tion, n. Restoring of property &c. to its owner, reparation for injury, (esp. *make r.*). [RE-[1], L *statuo* place]

rĕs'tive, a. (Of horse) jibbing, refractory; (of person) rejecting or fretting under control. [REST[2]]

rĕst'lĕss, a. Disinclined to rest, feeling unsettled; never stil fidgety. [REST[1]]

rĕstōre', v.t. (*-rable*). Give back make restitution of, replace put back, bring back to forme place or condition or use, re establish, infer & set forth th original state of, (*r. church, pic ture*, by rebuilding or repainting *r. extinct animal, text*, &c., re construct it conjecturally). **rĕs torā'tion** n. (*the Restoration*, monarchy in Gt B. in 1660; *restoration of the forum, th ichthyosaurus*, drawing &c. them as they are supposed t have been). **rĕstōr'ative,** (adj tending to r. health or strength (n.) restorative medicine or foo or agency. [L *restauro*]

rĕstrain', v.t. (for *re-strain* se RE-[2]). Check or hold in *from* keep in check or under contr or within bounds, repress, kee down; confine, imprison. **rĕ strain'ĕdlĭ** adv., (esp.) wit moderation, without exuberanc or exaggeration. **rĕstraint'** n restraining or being restraine check, controlling agency or i fluence, confinement esp. asylum, (*in restraint of vice &* by way of checking it; *witho restraint*, freely, copiously; *under restraint*, esp. as lunatic self-control, avoidance of exce or exaggeration, austerity literary expression, reserve manner. [foll.]

rĕstrĭct', v.t. Confine, boun limit, (*to, within*; *has a ve restricted application*; *am r stricted to advising*; *is restrict within narrow limits*). **rĕstrĭc tion** n., (esp.) something th limits or prohibits or hampe action; **rĕstrĭc'tĭve** a. [RE-[1]]

rĕsŭlt' (-z-). 1. v.i. Follow actual or logical consequen (*from*); have issue or end specified way (*r. badly, in failu in a victory*). 2. n. What resul consequence, issue, way thi turns out, product of calculatio (*without r.*, fruitless, fruitlessl **rĕsŭl'tant** (-z-), (adj.) resulti as the outcome of conflicti tendencies, (n.) composite eff given by such conflict. [RE SALIENT]

rĕsūme' (-z-), v.t. & i. (*-mabl* Take again or back, put on aga (*r. control*, one's *seat, a gift*, on *hat*); begin again, continue af interruption, recommence,

For words in *re-* not given see RE-[2].

work, one's *labors, play, the conversation*, &c., or abs.); make résumé of, summarize. ***résumé*** (rĕz′ōomā, & see Ap.) n., epitome, summary. **resŭmp′tion** n., **resŭmp′tive** a., (-z-). [RE-[1], L *sumo* take]

rĕsŭr′gent, a. Rising again after subsidence or defeat or disappearance. **rĕsŭr′gence** n. [RE-[1], SURGE]

rĕsurrĕc′tion (-z-), n. Rising of Christ from the grave; the coming to life of the dead at the last day; (sl.) exhumation of corpse (*r.-man*, body-snatcher); revival from disuse &c. (*r. pie*, made of remnants). **rĕsurrĕct′** (-z-) v.t. (colloq.), exhume; revive practice or memory of.

rĕsŭs′cĭtāte, v.t. & i. (*-itable*). Revive, return or usu. restore to life, consciousness, vogue, vigor, or vividness. **rĕsŭscĭtā′tion, rĕsŭs′cĭtātor,** nn.; **rĕsŭs′cĭtātive** a. [RE-[1], SUB-, CITE]

retail, n., adv., & v. 1 (rē′tāl), n. Sale of goods in small quantities (opp. *wholesale*; *by r.*; *r. dealer*). 2 (rētāl′), adv. By r. (*buys wholesale & sells r.*). 3 (rētāl′), v.t. & i. Sell (goods) by r.; (of goods) be retailed *at* or *for* price; recount bit by bit or to successive hearers. [RE-[1], TALLY]

rĕtain′, v.t. Keep possession of, not lose, continue to have or hold or practise or recognize, not abolish or discard or alter, keep in mind, not forget, keep in place, not release; secure services of (lawyer &c.) by engagement & preliminary fee (*retaining fee*, paid for this purpose). **rĕtain′er** n., (esp.) retaining fee, (hist.) dependent of nobleman &c. [RE-[1], TENABLE]

rĕtā′ĭāte, v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Repay (ill or rarely good treatment) in kind; retort (accusation) *upon* person; return evil for evil, do as one is done by, tax imports from foreign country in return for like treatment. **rĕtālĭā′tion, rĕtā′lĭātor,** nn.; **rĕtā′lĭative, rĕtā′lĭatorў,** (-lya-) aa. [RE-[1], L *talis* such]

rĕtārd′, v.t. & i. Make slow or late, delay progress or arrival or accomplishment or happening of; (of tides &c.) happen behind normal or calculated time. **rĕtārdā′tion, rĕtārd′ment,** nn. [RE-[1], TARDY]

rĕtch. 1. v.i. Make motion of vomiting esp. ineffectually. 2. n. Such motion, sound of it. [E]

rĕtĕn′tion, n. Retaining. **rĕtĕn′tive** a., having the power or characteristic of retaining things (esp. *a retentive memory, grasp; retentive of*, good at retaining). [RETAIN]

rĕt′ĭcence, n. Reserve in speech, keeping of things to oneself, uncommunicativeness; (in art) abstinence from the superfluous. **rĕt′ĭcent** a. [RE-[1], TACIT]

rĕtĭc′ūlātĕd, rĕtĭc′ūlate[1], aa. Having the appearance of or markings like network, divided into mesh-like compartments. **rĕtĭc′ūlāte[2]** v.t., mark with reticulations; **rĕtĭcūlā′tion** n., net-like marking or arrangement (usu. in pl.). **rĕt′ĭcūle** n., lady's netted or other bag carried as substitute for pocket. [L *rete* net]

rĕt′ĭna, n. (pl. *-as, -ae*). Layer at back of eyeball sensitive to light. [L]

rĕt′ĭnūe, n. Great person's suite of attendants. [RETAIN]

rĕtīre′. 1. v.i. & t. (*-rable*). Withdraw from place or company or office or occupation, go away, retreat, seek seclusion or shelter, recede, go to bed, (*r. from the world*, take to seclusion; *r. into oneself*, be uncommunicative); compel to r. from office (*was compulsorily retired as incompetent*); order (troops) to r. 2. n. Order for troops to r. (*sound the r.*). **rĕtīred′** (-īrd) a., that has retired from office &c. (*a retired general, grocer; retired pay, list*, pension, list, of retired officers); secluded (*a retired life, valley*). **rĕtīre′ment** (-īrm-) n., (esp.) seclusion, privacy, secluded place, state of having retired from office &c. **rĕtĭr′ĭng** a., averse to prominence, fond of seclusion. [RE-[1], F *tirer* draw]

rĕtôrt′. 1. v.t. & i. Requite in kind, turn or fling back on or use against the author or aggressor, (*r. insult, attack, injury, charge, sarcasm*, &c., *on* or *upon* or *against*); make repartee or counter-charge or counter-argument, say by way of repartee &c.; (p.p.) recurved, bent back. 2. n. Thing done as retaliation or said as repartee &c.; vessel with bent neck used in distilling, kinds of receptacle used in gas-making &c. [RE-[1], TORMENT]

rĕtouch′ (-tŭch), v.t. Make changes in with intention of improving (picture, poem, &c.). [RE-[2]]

rētrāce′, v.t. (*-ceable*). Trace back to source or beginning, recall the course of in memory, go back over (*r.* one's *steps*, go back, fig., undo what one has done). [RE-[1]]

rētrăct′, v.t. & i. Withdraw or pull back (*cat retracts its claws*; *surgeon retracts the skin*; *tongue is retracted by a muscle*), (of part of body) be retracted or retractable; withdraw or unsay, recant, acknowledge falsity or error of, (statement, promise, opinion); withdraw statement &c. **rētrăctā′tion** n., recanting, revoking. **rētrăc′tile** a., that can be drawn back; **rētrăctil′ĭty** n. **rētrăc′tion** n., pulling back (*of* claws &c.); (rare) = *retractation*. **rētrăc′tive** a., serving to pull back. **rētrăc′tor** n. [RE-[1], TRACE]

rētreat′. 1. v.i. Go back, retire, relinquish a position, (esp. of army &c.); recede, slope away, (*retreating chin*, *forehead*). 2. n. Act of or military signal for retreating (*sound the* or *a r.*, mil.; *beat a r.*, r., abandon undertaking; *make good* one's *r.*, get safely away; *intercept r. of*, cut off; *are in full r.*), sunset call on bugle &c.; withdrawing into privacy or security, (place of) seclusion, asylum, lurking-place, place of shelter.

rētrēnch′, v.t. & i. Reduce amount of, cut down, (expense or its cause, literary matter, &c.); reduce outlay, economize; cut off or abstain from or omit (items of expense, passages in book, &c.). **rētrēnch′ment** n., (esp.) reduction of expenses, (Fortif.) inner trench & parapet provided against loss of outer defenses. [RE-[1]]

rētrī′al, n. Retrying of a case. [RE-[2]]

rētrĭbū′tion, n. Recompense esp. for ill deeds, vengeance. **rētrĭb′ūtive** a. [RE-[1], TRIBUTE]

rētrieve′. 1. v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Regain possession of, get back from lost or forgotten state, rescue from bad state, restore to good state, repair or set right, (*r.* one's *umbrella*, *an inspiration*, *a sinner*, one's *fortunes*, *an error*); (of dog) find & bring in (shot bird, or abs.). 2. n. *Beyond*, *past*, *r.*, irretrievably. **rētriev′al** n. (in vbl senses except the last). **rētriev′er** n., (esp.) dog of breed used f retrieving. [RE-[1], F *trouver* fin

retro-, pref. Back-. [L]

rētrocĕ′ssion (-shn), n. Cedi back of ceded territory. **rĕt rochoir** (-kwĭr) n., space behi high altar in cathedral & [RETRO-]

rĕt′rogrāde. 1. adj. Direct backwards, reverting to inferi state, reversing progress, decli ing, reactionary, (*r. motion*, *ten encies*, *measures*, *politician* (Astr.) showing retrogradatio 2. v.i. Move backwards, reced decline, revert; (Astr.) show r trogradation. **rĕtrogradā′tio** n., (Astr.) apparent backwa motion of planet in zodia (rare) retrogression. **rĕtrogrĕs** v.i., move backwards, deteri rate; **rĕtrogrĕ′ssion** (-shn) reversal of development, deteri ration, backward movement, r trogradation; **rĕtrogrĕss′ĭve**

rĕt′rospĕct, n. What one loo back upon, a survey of wh is past, (*the r. was depressin becomes pleasant in the r* **rĕtrospĕc′tion** n., meditati on the past, indulgence in **rĕtrospĕc′tive** a., of or retrospection; (of view) lyi behind one; (of statute & not limited to the future, licensi or punishing actions antecede to it, applicable to what h already happened. [SPECIAL]

retroussé (retrōō′sā), a. Turn up (of nose). [F wd]

rĕtrў′, v.t. (*-iable*). Try (la suit, condemned person) ov again. [RE-[2]]

rĕtŭrn[1]. 1. v.i. & t. Come go back, revert, (*r. home*, *way* one *came*, *to the subje from abroad*, *to dust*, *to on old habits*; *returned*, that h come back, as *a returned em grant*); bring, convey, give, yie put, send, or pay, back or in or requital (*r. fish to wat sword to scabbard*, *loan*, perso *love* &c., *a blow* &c.; *r. b* strike &c. it back; *investm returns a profit*); say in rep state or mention or descr officially esp. in answer to w or formal demand (*liabilit were returned at $5,000*; *returned guilty*), (of constituen elect as representative. 2. Returning or being returned *r.*, as requital or in exchan *has had a, no, r. of the symptor*

For words in *re-* not given see RE-[2].

secured his r. for the First District, as Representative; *must ask for the r. of the loan*); what is returned, thing given in r., profits of undertaking, official report, (*can make no r. for your kindness*; *the rr. amount to very little*; *as proved by the figures of the r.*); = *r. ticket*; = *r. of post*; (pl.) kind of pipe tobacco. *returned empty*, packing-case sent back; *returning-board*, *-officer*, (conducting & announcing result of election); *r.* one's *lead*, lead from same suit as he did in whist &c., (fig.) back up his initiative; *r. like for like*, do as one is done by; *r. mail*, earliest mail by which letter can be answered; *r. match*, second game between same opponents; *r. of post*, = *r. mail*; *r. thanks*, say grace, respond to toast; *rr. of the day*, anniversaries (esp. *many happy rr. o.t.d.* as birthday &c. wish); *r. the compliment*, say or do for another what he has said or done for one; *r. ticket* (covering there-&-back journey); *r. to dust*, rot in death. [RE-[1]]

rēūn'ion (-nyon), n. Renewal of unity; social gathering esp. of intimates or persons with a common interest. [RE-[1]]

rēveal', v.t. (Esp. of God) make known by inspiration or supernatural means (*revealed religion*, opp. *natural*); disclose, divulge, betray, bewray; display, show, let appear, (*r. itself*, come to sight or knowledge). [RE-[1], VEIL]

rēveille (-vāl'yĭ, rĕv'elĭ, *or* rĕvelē'), n. Military waking-signal. [F *réveillez* wake ye]

rĕv'el. 1. v.i. (*-l, -ll-*). Make merry, be riotously festive, carouse; take keen delight *in*. 2. n. A merry-making (often pl.). [REBEL]

rĕvēlā'tion, n. Revealing or being revealed, what is revealed, (*the R.*, pop. *Rr.* or *the Rr.*, abbr. *Rev.*, last book of N.T., Apocalypse); striking disclosure (*it was a r. to me*; *what a r.!*). [REVEAL]

rĕv'elrÿ, n. Reveling. [REVEL]

rēvēnge' (-j). 1. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Satisfy oneself, (pass.) be satisfied, with retaliation (*for* offense, *on*, *upon*, *of*, offender); retaliate (offense; *on* or *upon* offender); avenge (person). 2. n. Desire for vengeance, satisfaction of or act that satisfies this (*take*, *have*, one's *r.*); (Games) chance given to loser of reversing former result by return game, (*give* one *his r.*). **rēvēnge'ful** (-jf-) a. (*-lly*), eager for r. [RE-[1], VINDICATE]

rĕv'ēnūe, n. Annual income, esp. that of a State or great institution, (pl.) items of this, (*r. tax*, imposed solely to raise money, not to affect trade, opp. *protective*); department collecting State r. (*r. cutter*, *officer*, &c., employed to prevent smuggling). [RE-[1]]

rēvĕrb'erāte, v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Echo or throw back or reflect (sound, heat, light; *reverberating furnace*, constructed to r. heat on substance dealt with); (of sound, heat, light) echo, be given out by reflection. **rēvĕrberā'tion** n., (esp.) echo, rolling sound. **rēvĕrb'erātive, rēvĕrb'erant** (poet.), aa. **rēvĕrb'erātor** n., (esp.) reflector, reflecting lamp. [RE-[1], L *verbero* beat]

rēvēre', v.t. (*-rable*). Regard with deep & usu. affectionate or religious respect. [RE-[1], L *vereor* fear]

rĕv'erence. 1. n. Revering or being revered, capacity for reverencing, (*hold in*, *regard with*, *r.*; *feel r. for*, *pay r. to*; *saving your r.*, arch. apology for use of coarse term; *your*, *his*, *r.*, arch. or vulg. or joc., the priest spoken to or of; *lacks r.*, is irreverent); (arch.) obeisance. 2. v.t. Revere.

rĕv'erend, a. Deserving reverence by age, character, or associations (of person, place, custom, &c.; esp. as prefix to clergyman's name, usu. abbr. *Rev.*; *Very R.*, of dean; *Right R.*, of bishop; *Most R.*, of archbishop; *the Right R. John Smith* or *the Right R. the Bishop of —*; *Rev.* or *the Rev. John* or *J. Smith*, or vulg. *Rev.* or *the Rev. Smith*; *the r. gentleman*, the clergyman in question); of the clergy (*r. utterances* &c.).

rĕv'erent, a. Feeling or showing, not deficient in, reverence. **rĕverĕn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*), due to or full of or conspicuous for reverence.

rĕv'erie, n. Musing, a day-dream, brown study, (*lost in r.* or *a r.*). [F *rêverie*]

rēvērse', a., v., & n. 1. adj. Contrary, inverted, upside down, (*in the r. order*; *r. fire*, directed at position from behind or within; *the r. side of the picture*;

r. Q); 2. v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Turn (trans.) the other way round or up or inside out, invert, transpose, convert to opposite character or effect, (*r. arms*, hold rifles butt upwards; *r. motion, policy, order*, &c.; *r. engine*, make it work backwards); revoke, annul, (decree, attainder, &c.); (Danc., esp. in waltz) begin to revolve in opposite direction. 3. n. *The* contrary (*with others the r. of this* or *the r. happens*; often with adj. as periphrasis for its opposite, as *a mind the r. of intelligent*); defeat, check, (*suffer a r.*; *the rr. of fortune*); back of coin &c. (opp. *obverse*); *take in r.*, direct r. fire at, attack from behind. **rēvĕrs'al** n., reversing or being reversed; **rēvĕrs'ible** a. (*-bly*), **rēvĕrsibil'ĭtў** n. **rēvĕr'sion** (-shn) n., reverting, return to former state or habit; passing of an estate or office at death of intermediate holder or other appointed time back to grantor or his heirs or to ultimate grantee, right of succession to such estate &c.; **rēvĕr'sionarў** (-sho-) a.; **rēvĕr'sioner** (-sho-) n., holder of reversionary right. **rēvĕrt'** v.i. & t., return *to* former state, recur in thought or talk *to* subject; (of property, office, &c.) fall in by reversion; turn (the eyes) back; **rēvĕrt'ible** a. (*-bly*), (of property &c.) subject to reversion. [RE-1]

rēvĕt'ment, n. Facing of masonry, concrete, fagots, &c., on rampart or embankment. **rēvĕt'** v.t. (*-tt-*), provide with r. [RE-1, VEST]

rēview' (-vū). 1. n. Revision, esp. of legal sentence by other court; survey, inspection (esp. of troops, fleet, &c., massed for display), (*pass in r.*, examine or survey; *r.* ORDER); retrospect; critique of book &c.; periodical in which current events, new books, &c., are discussed or passed in r. 2. v.t. & i. View again, subject to revision, survey, glance over, look back on; hold r. of (troops &c.); write rr. of (book &c.); write r. of (troops &c.); write rr. **rēview'er** (-vūer) n., (esp.) writer of rr. [RE-1]

rēvīle', v.t. (*-lable*). Call by ill names, abuse, rail at. [RE-1]

rēvīse' (-z). 1. v.t. (*-sable*). Examine & amend faults in (literary matter, printer's proof, law, &c.; *Revised Version*, abbr. *R. V.*, that of Bible made 1870-84). 2. n. Proof-sheet embodying corrections made in earlier proof. **rēvīs'er** (-z-) n., (esp.) one of the makers of the R. V.; **rēvī'sion** (-zhn) n., revising, revised edition or form. [REVIEW]

rēvīs'ĭt (-z-), v.t. Visit again.

rēvīs'orў (-z-), a. Of revision.

rēvīve', v.i. & t. (*-vable*). Come or bring back to consciousness, life, existence, vigor, notice, activity, validity, or vogue. **rēvīv'al** n., reviving or being revived (*revival of learning, letters*, &c., esp. the renaissance), reawakening of religious fervor or special effort to effect it; **rēvīv'alism, rēvīv'alist,** nn., organization, organizer, of religious revival. **rēvīv'er** n., (esp. sl.) stimulating drink. **rēvīv'ifў** v.t. (*-iable*), restore to animation, activity, vigor, or life; **rēvīvifīcā'tion** n. [RE-1, VIVACIOUS]

rēvōke'. 1. v.t. & i. Rescind, withdraw, cancel, (decree, promise, &c.); (Whist &c.) neglect to follow suit though able to. 2. n. (whist &c.). Revoking (*make a r.*). **rēv'ocable** a. (*-bly*), **rēvocā'tion** n., (not in whist &c.). [RE-1, VOICE]

rēvōlt'. 1. v.i. & t. Rise or fall away or go over in rebellion (*against* or *from* ruler &c., *to* rival power); feel revulsion, rise or turn in repugnance, (*at, against, from*); affect with disgust. 2. n. Revolting or having revolted, insurrection, (*in r.*, having revolted; *rise in r.*); sense of loathing, rebellious mood. **rēvōlt'ing** a., (esp.) disgusting, horrible. [RE-1, VOLUBLE]

rēvolu'tion (-lōō-), n. Revolving, single completion of orbit or rotation, cyclic recurrence; reversal of conditions, fundamental change, forcible substitution by subjects of new government or ruler for the old, (*the r.*, or *the American R.*, period of U. S. history 1775–1783). **rēvolute'** (-lōōt) v.i. (sl.), engage in political r. **rēvolu'tionarў** (-lōōsho-), (adj.; *-ily*) involving great & usu. violent change, of political r.; (n.) instigator &c. of political r. **rēvolu'tionīze** (-lōōsho-) v.t. (*-zable*), completely reconstruct.

For words in *re-* not given see RE-2.

ĕvŏlve', v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Turn round, turn round & round, rotate, go in orbit, go rolling along, (*r. problem, fact*, &c., ponder over it; *mechanism that revolves the turn-table*; *Earth revolves round sun* or *on its own axis*; *as the seasons r.*). **rĕvŏl'ver** n., (esp.) pistol that will fire several shots without reloading.

ĕvūe', n. Loosely constructed play or series of scenes or spectacles satirizing current events. [F wd]

ĕvŭl'sion (-shn), n. Sudden violent change of feeling; (Med.) counter-irritation. **rĕvŭl'sive** a. [RE-[1], L *vello* pull]

ĕward' (-wŏrd). 1. n. Return or recompense for service or merit, requital for good or evil; sum offered for detection of criminal, restoration of lost property, &c. 2. v.t. Give or serve as r. for (service, conduct) or to (person). [REGARD]

Rĕx, n. (abbr. *R.*). Reigning king (in use as REGINA). [L]

Rey'nard (rĕn-), n. The fox (as proper name). [F *Renart*]

rhăb'domăncy, n. Divination by the rod, dowsing. [Gk *rhabdos* rod, *manteia* divination]

Rhădamăn'thus, n. Stern judge. **Rhădamăn'thine** a. [Gk-myth. person]

rhăp'sody, n. An enthusiastic highflown utterance or composition; (Gk Ant.) piece of epic verse of length for one recitation. **rhăpsŏd'ical** a. (*-lly*); **rhăp'sodist** n., person who rhapsodizes; **rhăp'sodize** v.i., talk or write rr. [Gk *rhaptō* stitch, ODE]

Rhĕn'ish. 1. adj. (arch.). Of the Rhine. 2. n. (arch.). Rhine wine. [L *Rhenus* Rhine]

rhĕt'oric, n. Art of speaking or writing effectively; artificial or inflated or exaggerated language. **rhĕtŏ'rical** a. (*-lly*), of the nature of or dictated by or given to r., put with a view to effect (*rhetorical question*, one equivalent to a statement, as *who does not know?* for *every one knows*). **rhĕtori'cian** (-shn) n. [Gk *rhētōr* orator]

rheum (-ōō-), n. (arch.). Watery secretion or discharge such as tears, saliva, or mucus. **rheumăt'ic** (-ōō-), (adj.; *-ically*) of or suffering from or subject to or causing or caused by rheumatism; (n.) rheumatic patient, (pl., colloq.) rheumatism; **rheumăt'icky** (-ōō-) a. (colloq.), like, having, rheumatism. **rheu'matism** (-ōō-) n., disease marked by inflammation & pain in the joints; **rheu'matiz** (-ōō-) n. (vulg.), rheumatism. **rheu'my** (-ōō-) a. (arch.), consisting of or flowing with r., (or air) damp, raw. [Gk *rheō* flow]

rhīn'ō[1], n. (sl.). Money. [ ]

rhīn'ō[2], n. (sl.; pl. *-os*). Rhinoceros. [abbr.]

rhīnŏ'ceros, n. Large pachyderm with horn or two horns on nose. [Gk *rhis* nose, *keras* horn]

rhō. See ALPHA.

Rhōde Island rĕd (Ī'and), n. Kind of domestic fowl. [place]

Rhodes schŏl'ar (rōdz sk-), n. Holder of any of 190 scholarships founded by Cecil Rhodes & tenable at Oxford University by citizens of the United States or of British Dominions. [person]

rhōdodĕn'dron, n. Large-flowered evergreen shrub. [Gk *rhodon* rose, *dendron* tree]

rhŏm'b(us), nn. (pl. *-bs*, *-buses*, *-bī*). Equilateral but not right-angled parallelogram, diamond or lozenge. **rhŏm'bic** a. (*-ically*), r.-shaped. **rhŏm'boid** n., parallelogram neither equilateral nor right-angled; **rhŏmboid'al** a. [Gk]

rhu'barb (-ōō-), n. Plant with fleshy leaf-stalks cooked as substitute for fruit; purgative from root of a Chinese plant. [Gk *rha* rhubarb, BARBARIAN foreign]

rhyme &c. See RIME.

rhў'thm (-dh-), n. Metrical effect produced in verse, prose, music, or motion, by the relations in quantity, stress, time, or energy, between the syllables, words, notes, or movements, that succeed each other. **rhўth'mic(al)** (-dh-) aa. (*-ically*). [RHEUM]

rĭb, n. (*-bb-*). One of the curved bones proceeding from the spine round the upper part of the body (*false, short, floating, rr.*, those not attached to breast-bone; POKE one *in the rr.*; *r.* or *rr. of beef* &c., as a cut of meat); ridge along a surface serving to support or strengthen or adorn, e.g. vein of leaf, curved timber to which boat's planks are nailed, arch supporting vault,

raised line in knitting, rod of umbrella-frame; (joc.) wife (*Gen.* ii. 21). **ribbed** (-bd), having rr. or r.-like markings; **rĭbb'ĭng** n., rr. or r.-like structure. [E]

rĭb'ald. 1. adj. Scurrilous, irreverent, profane, indecent, (of persons, talk, gesture, &c.). 2. n. (arch.). A r. person. **rĭb'aldrў** n., r. talk. [F *ribaut* a menial]

riband, see foll.; **ribbed, rĭb-bing,** see RIB.

rĭbb'on, rĭb'and, n. Silk or other fine material woven into narrow band for adorning costume & other uses, piece of this, such piece worn to indicate membership of an order or other body; long narrow strip (*hang in, torn to, rr.*), (pl. sl.) reins (*handle, take, the rr.*, drive). **rĭbb'oned** (-nd). a. [F *riban*]

rĭb'ēs (-z), n. Kinds of shrub including currants, gooseberries, and some grown for flowers. [Arab.]

rice, n. Pearl-white seeds of an oriental plant used as food; the plants. *r.-paper* paper used by Chinese artists for painting on (erroneously named after r.) [Gk *oruza*]

rich, a. (Of persons, states, societies, &c.) wealthy, having riches; (of countries, soil, periods, &c.) abounding in or *in* natural resources or some valuable possession or production, fertile; valuable (*r. offerings, a r. harvest*); (of dress, furniture, buildings, banquets, &c.) splendid, costly, elaborate; (of food or diet) containing or involving large proportion of fat, oil, butter, eggs, sugar, spice, &c.; (of colors, sounds, smells) mellow, deep, full, not thin; abundant, ample; (of incidents) highly amusing, full of entertainment or material for humor. **rĭch'es** (-ĭz) n. (usu. treated as pl.), abundant means, wealth, valuable possessions, being r. **rĭch'lў** adv., (esp.; with *deserve*) fully (*richly deserves a thrashing, to succeed*). [E]

Rĭch'ard Rōe, legal name for defendant against JOHN *Doe*.

rĭck[1]. 1. n. Stack of hay, straw, peas, &c. 2. v.t. Form into r. [E]

rĭck[2]. See WRICK.

rĭck'ĕts, n. (treated as sing. or pl.). Children's disease with softening of bones, bow-legs, &c. **rĭck'ĕtў** a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*), of or like or having r.; (of furniture &c. or persons) shaky, weak-jointed, fragile, insecure. [ ]

rickshaw. See JINRICKSHA.

rĭc'ochet (-shā). 1. n. Skipping on water or ground of a cannon-ball or bullet, hit made after it. 2. v.i. & t. (*-cheted, -cheting*, pr. -shād, -shāĭng). (Of projectile) skip once or more; (of gun, gunner, &c.) hit or aim at with r. shot. [F]

rĭd, v.t. (past *ridded, rid*; p.p. *rid*, rarely *ridded*; *-dd-*). Disencumber or relieve *of* (*glad to be, must get, r. of it*); (arch.) abolish or get r. of (pest.). **rĭdd'ance** n. (esp., — *is a good riddance*, is better gone). [ ]

rĭdd'el, n. Altar-curtain. [F]

ridden. See RIDE.

rĭd'dle[1]. 1. n. Question, statement, or description, designed or serving to test hearer's ingenuity in divining its answer or meaning or reference; puzzling fact, thing, or person. 2. v.t. Speak in, propound, rr. (*riddling speech &c.*, obscurely expressed); solve or guess (r.; esp. *r. me r. me*, as formula introducing r.). [E]

rĭd'dle[2]. 1. n. Coarse sieve. 2. v.t. Sift (lit. & rarely fig.); pierce (ship, body, &c.) in many places with shot; prove (contention, opponent) wrong in many points. [E]

rīde. 1. v.i. & t. (*rode, ridden* pr. rĭ'dn; *-dable*). Sit on & be carried by horse &c., go on horseback &c. or on bicycle &c. or in public conveyance or automobile (cf. DRIVE), sit or go or be *on* something as on horse esp. astride, sit on & manage horse, lie at anchor, float buoyantly, (*r. 150 lb.* &c., weigh that in riding trim; *bird, ship, rides on the wind, waves*; *ship rode at anchor*; *moon was riding high*); traverse on horseback &c. (*r. the country, a ford*); r. on (horse), sit heavily on, oppress, haunt, dominate, tyrannize over, (*nightmare rides sleeper*; *ship rides the waves*; *ridden by fears, prejudices*, &c.; *priest* &c. *-ridden*); give r. to, cause to r., (*r. child on* one's *back*). 2. n. Journey in train, automobile, &c., spell of riding on horse, bicycle, person's back, &c.; road esp. through wood for riding on. *r. a* COCK-*horse*; *r. at*, = *r.* one's *horse at*; *r.* BODKIN; *r. down*, overtake by riding, make one's horse trample; *r. for a fall*,

r. or act recklessly; *r.* one's *horse at*, put it at (fence &c.), r. straight at (enemy &c.); *r. off on*, introduce (side issue) to cover evasion of the point; *r.* one *on a rail*, carry him astride on it as torture; *r. out*, (of ship, & fig.) come safely through (storm); *r.* ROUGHshod; *r. the whirlwind*, control & direct revolutionary forces &c.; *r. to death* (fig.), overdo (hobby, principle, jest); *r. to hounds*, hunt fox &c.; *riding-breeches* (of shape usual for riding); *riding-habit*, lady's long skirt for riding. **rīd'er** n., (esp.) additional clause amending or supplementing document; corollary, naturally arising supplement; expression of opinion, recommendation, &c., added to verdict; (Math.) problem testing student's mastery of principles on which its solution depends. **rīd'erlĕss** a. (esp. of horse whose rider has been killed or thrown). [E]

ridge, n. Line of junction in which two sloping surfaces meet; long narrow hill-top, mountain range, watershed, narrow elevation across surface. **ridged** (-jd), **ridg'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), aa. [E]

rid'icūle. 1. v.t. (*-lable*). Make a laughing-stock of, hold up to derision, represent as absurd. 2. n. Treatment of a person or thing as ridiculous. **ridic'ūlous** a., deserving to be laughed at esp. as foolish or absurd. [L *rideo* laugh]

rid'ing, n. Administrative division of Yorkshire (*East, West, North, R.*) or New Zealand. [THIRD]

rīfe, pred. a. Of common occurrence, met with in numbers or quantities, prevailing, current, numerous, (usu. *be, grow, wax*, &c., *r.*); well provided *with* (*language is r. with maxims*). [E]

riff'-răff, n. The rabble, disreputable people. [F *rif et raf*]

rī'fle. 1. v.t. Search & rob; make spiral grooves in (gun &c.). 2. n. Musket with rifled barrel, (pl.) troops armed with these. *r.-corps* (hist.), of volunteer riflemen; *r.-grenade*, bomb projected from mouth of r.-barrel; *ri'fleman* (*-an*), soldier with r.; *r.-pit*, excavation as cover for riflemen. **rif'ling** n., (esp.) arrangement of the grooves in a r. [F *rifler* graze]

rĭft, n. Fissure, chasm, crack, split, (*little r. within the lute*, beginning of discord or madness). [RIVE]

rig[1]. 1. n. Trick, prank, dodge, way of swindling, (*run a r.*, arch., play a prank); corner in a commodity. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Manage by trickery (esp. *r. the market*, cause artificial rise or fall in prices). [ ]

rig[2]. 1. v.t. (*-gg-*). Provide (ship) with spars, ropes, &c.; fit *out* or *up* with clothes or equipment; set *up* hastily or as makeshift or out of odd materials. 2. n. Way ship's masts, sails, &c., are arranged; person's look as determined by clothes &c.; (U.S.) carriage or equipage esp. with its horses. **-rigged** (-gd) a., having specified r. (*square, schooner*, &c., *-rigged*); **rigg'ing** (-g-) n., ship's spars, ropes, &c. [ ]

right (rīt), a., v., n., & adv. 1. adj. Straight (arch.; *a r. line*); just, required by morality or duty, proper, correct, true, (*r. conduct, opinions; it is only r. to tell you, that you should know*); the better or best or less wrong or preferable or most suitable (usu. *the r.*; *the r. way*; *the r. man in the r. place*; *on the r. side of forty*, younger than forty); on or to the *r. hand* (see below; opp. *left*; *r. side, eye, wheel, flank, turn*); in good or normal condition, sound, sane, satisfactory, well-advised, not mistaken, (*in* one's *r. mind*, not mad; *are you r. now?*, comfortable, recovered, &c.; PUT or *set r.*; *get r.*, bring or come into r. state; *r.*, ALL *r.*, forms of approval or assent); (arch.) genuine (*r. cognac*). 2. v.t. & i. Restore to or recover proper & esp. vertical position (usu. refl.; *boat rights* or *is righted* or usu. *rights herself*); make reparation for or to (wrong, wronged person), avenge, vindicate, rehabilitate; correct, set in order, (often refl., as *a fault that will r. itself*). 3. n. What is just, fair treatment, (*r. & might, r. & wrong*; *do* one *r.*, treat or think of him fairly; *by r.* or usu. *rr.*, if r. were done; *the r.*, the juster cause, as *God defend the r.*; *be in the r.*, have justice or truth on one's side); justification, fair claim, being entitled to privilege or immunity, thing one is entitled to, (*has a, the, no, r.*

to thing, *to* do, *of* doing, *of* search &c.; *claims in r. of his wife*; *reigns by r. of worth*; *belongs to him of* or *by r.*; *rr. & duties*; *woman's rr.*, of equality with men; *Declaration* or *Bill of Rr.*, British constitutional settlement of 1689; *assert* or *stand on* one's *rr.*, refuse to relinquish them; *peeress in her own r.*, not by marriage; *admiration is her r.*); (pl.) r. condition, true state, (*set* or *put to rr.*, arrange properly; *do not know the rr. of the case*); r.-hand region or part or direction (*is on your* or *the, to the, r.*; *to, from, r. & left*; *work round the enemy's r.*). 4. adv. Straight (*r. behind you*; *go r. on*); all the way, completely, exactly, (arch.) very, (*r. to the bottom, round the house, in the middle*; *r. here, now*; *r. glad*); justly, properly, correctly, aright, truly, satisfactorily, (*judge, decide, remember, guess, do sum* or *job, r.*; *nothing goes r.*; *serves him r.*, is no worse than he deserves; *be, get, in r. with* person, U.S. sl., have or win his favor); to r. hand (*look neither r. nor left*). *right-about'*, r. turn prolonged till one faces the original rear (also *r.-a. turn*; *send to the r.-a.*, send packing, dismiss peremptorily; *r.-a. face*, v. & n., reverse, reversal of, one's policy &c.). *r. & left*, to or on both sides, on all hands, (*scattered, was abused, r. & l.*): *r.-&-left'*, (adj.) with or of or to both hands or sides (*a r.-&-l. shot*, with both barrels), (n.) r.-&-l. shot, blow from each hand in succession. *r. angle* (equal to that made by vertical & horizontal straight lines as in letter L); *r.-angled*, having a r. angle. *r. away*, without delay. *r.* BANK[1]. *r. hand*, the hand that is in most persons the more efficient, the region or part of space that is nearer one's r. h. than one's left or is correspondingly related to an object (*on, at, to*, one's or *the r. h.*, in that region); *r.-hand*, placed on, as useful as, for use with, using, turning &c. to, the r. hand (*r.-h. man*, man on one's r. in the ranks, also chief or indispensable assistant; *r.-h. bowler, pitcher*; *r.-h. screw*, with thread turning to r.); *r.-handed*, using chiefly, done or delivered with, made to suit, the r. hand (*r.-h. people, blow, tool*); *r.-han'der*, r.-handed blow or person. *r.* HONORABLE. *r. in* one's *head*, sane. *r.-minded*, having virtuous inclinations. *r. off*, without pause. *r. of way*, r. established by usage to pass over another's land. *r. oh!* (Gt B., colloq. form of assent). *r.* REVEREND. *r. on*, continuously in same course. *r. side up*, top uppermost. *r. well* (arch.), quite or very well. *r. whale*, kind yielding best whalebone. *r. you are* (form of assent).

righteous (rīch'us) a., virtuous, upright, just, (*righteous overmuch*, of too uncompromising rectitude). **right'ful** (rīt-) a. (*-lly*), (of persons) legitimately entitled to position &c. (*rightful king, heir, owner*), (of office &c.) that one is entitled to, (of actions &c.) justifiable. **right'lȳ** (rīt-) adv., justly, properly, correctly, justifiably. **rightwards** (rīt'wardz) adv. [E]

rī'gid, a. (*-est*). Not flexible, that cannot be bent; inflexible, harsh, strict, precise. **rigid'itȳ** n. [RIGOR]

rig'marōle, n. Meaningless talk or string of words. [ ]

rig'or, -our (*-ger*), n. Severity, strictness, harshness, austerity; (pl.) cruel extremities of cold &c. (esp. *the rr. of the climate*). ***rig'ŏr*** n. (med.), sudden chill with shivering; *rigor mortis* (mŏr'tis), stiffening of body after death.

rig'orous a. [L *rigeo* be stiff]

rigs'dăg (-z-), ***riks'dăg,*** nn. Danish, Swedish, Parliament. [Da., Sw.]

rile, v.t. (sl.; *-lable*). Raise anger in. [ ]

rill, n. (poet.). Tiny stream. [ ]

rim, n. (*-mm-*). Outer ring of wheel not including tire; raised edge or border, margin, verge. *r.-brake* (acting on r. of wheel).

rim'lèss a. [E]

rime, rhȳme. 1. n. Identity of sound between words or verselines extending from the end to the last fully accented vowel & not farther (greet & deceit, shepherd & leopard, quality & frivolity, stationery & probationary, is it & visit, *give rr., but* seat & deceit, station & crustacean, visible & invisible, *do not*; *single* or *male* or *masculine, double* or *female* or *feminine, treble* or *triple, quadruple, r.*, according to number of syllables included; *imperfect r.*, as in *love & move, phase & race*; *without r. or reason*, quite unaccountable,

-bly); verse marked by r. (pl. or sing.), a poem with rr., the employment of r., (*should be written in r.; prefer blank verse to r.; am sending you some rr.; was reading an old r.*); word providing a r. (*to* another; *can't find a r. to* teacups). 2. v.i. & t. (*-mable*). Write rr.; put or make into or provide with r. (*r. a story; rimed verse*, opp. blank); (of words or lines) exhibit r., (of word) supply or act as r. *to* or *with*, (of person) treat (word) as a r. *with*, select rr., (*rimes carelessly; rimes* law *with* four). *riming dictionary* (of words arranged by endings for use of rimesters). **rīm'er, rhȳm'er, rīme'ster, rhȳme'-,** (-ms-), nn., writer of rr. [*rhythm*]

rīme[2]. 1. n. (poet.). Hoar-frost. 2. v.t. Cover with r.

rīm'ȳ a. [E]

Rimm'on, n. Ancient deity worshiped at Damascus (*bow down in the house of R.*, compromise one's convictions). [2 *Kings* v. 18]

rind, n. Bark, peel, skin of bacon, hard outer crust of cheese. [E]

rin'derpēst, n. Disease of ruminants esp. oxen, cattle-plague. [G wd]

ring[1]. 1. n. Circlet of gold &c. worn esp. on finger as ornament &c.; circular appliance, band, rim, fold, coil, bend, structure, part, or mark; circular course (*make rr. round*, sl., go or do things incomparably quicker than); circular enclosure for spectacles &c., esp. circus-riding, boxing, & betting (*the r.*, pugilism, bookmakers at race-meeting); persons, trees, &c., disposed in a circle; combination of traders or politicians acting together for control of market or policy. 2. v.t. Encompass (usu. *in, round, about*); put r. upon (finger &c.) or in nose of (pig, bull). *r.-bark* vb, cut bark round stem of (tree); *r.-bolt*, bolt with r. attached for fastening rope to &c.; *r.-bone*, a horse-disease; **ring'dove,** European wood-pigeon; *r. fence*, completely enclosing estate &c.; *r.-finger* (third esp. of left hand); **ring'leader,** instigator in mutiny, riot, &c.; *r.-stand*, for keeping finger-rr. on; **ring'tail,** kinds of hawk, eagle, & opossum; *r. wall*, as *r. fence*; **ring'worm,** skin-disease in circular patches. [E]

ring[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (*rang*, rarely *rung*; *rung*). Give forth clear resonant sound (as) of vibrating metal (*bell, trumpet, coin, sound, rings*, often *out* &c.; *with a ringing laugh; a shot rang out; a ringing frost*, in which ground rings under foot); (of bell) *r. to* or *for prayers, dinner*, &c., convey summons by ringing; (of place) resound, re-echo, (*with* sound, *to* sound or its cause, *with* fame &c. or its theme, with talk *of*; often *again*); (of ears) be filled with sensation as of bell-ringing (so *has a ringing in the ears*) or *with* sound; make (bell) r., r. bell, throw (coin) on counter to test it, r. bell as summons; sound (peal, knell) on bells (or with *bell* or *bells* as subj.); announce (hour &c.) by sound of bell. 2. n. Ringing sound or tone, resonance; act of ringing bell, sound so produced, (*three rr. for the valet; give bell a r.; heard a loud r. at the door*). *r. at*, r. door-bell of (door, house); *r. false, true*, (of coin, & fig. of professions) lack, have, the tone of genuineness; *r. for*, r. bell as signal for the coming or bringing of; *r. in, out*, usher (occasion &c.) in, out, with bell-ringing; *r. in* one's *ears* or *heart* (of sounds haunting the memory); *r. of bells*, set of church bells; *r. off*, close telephonic interview; *r. out*, see *r. in*; *r. the bell* (for admission to house, or for servant &c.); *r. the* CHANGES *on* (fig.), repeat (theme &c.) with all possible variations; *r. the curtain down, up*, cause theater curtain to be lowered, raised, at end, beginning, of play &c.; *r. the knell of*, herald or cause the abolition &c. of; *r. true* (see *r. false*); *r. up*, rouse (doctor &c.) by ringing door-bell, get or seek telephone interview with. [E]

ring'lēt, n. Curly lock of hair, hanging curl; (rare) small ring.

ring'lētėd, ring'lētȳ, aa. [RING[1]]

rink. 1. n. Stretch of ice used for hockey or skating; floor for roller-skating. 2. v.i. Skate on roller-skating r. [ ]

rinse. 1. v.t. (*-sable*). Pour water into & out of to remove dirt &c. (often *out*), wash lightly, clear (dirt &c.) *out* or *away* thus. 2. n. A rinsing. [F *rincer*]

rī'ot. 1. n. Tumult, disorder, disturbance of the peace by a crowd (*R. Act*, by which per-

sons not dispersing after official reading of part of it incur guilt of felony); loud revelry; loose living, debauchery; unrestrained indulgence in or display or enjoyment of something (*a r. of emotion, color, sound*; person or his *tongue* or *fancy runs r.*, throws off all restraint). 2. v.i. Make or engage in a r.; live wantonly, revel. **rĭ'otous** a. [F *riote*(*r*)]

rip[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Cut or tear or split esp. with a single quick motion, strip *off* or *out* or *away* or open *up* thus, make (hole, passage) thus, (of material) be ripped; (of ship &c.) rush along (*let her r.*, often transf., do not check speed or interfere); utter, break *out with* angrily. 2. n. Act of ripping, long tear or cut. *r.-saw* (for sawing wood with the grain). **ripp'er** n., (esp., sl.) first-rate person or thing. **ripp'ĭng** a. (sl.), splendid, first-rate, enjoyable. [ ]

rip[2], n. Worthless horse; dissolute person. [ ]

rīpār'ĭan. 1. adj. Of, on, riverbank (esp. *r. proprietor, rights*). 2. n. A r. proprietor. [L *ripa* bank]

rīpe, a. Ready to be reaped, gathered, eaten, drunk, used, or dealt with, mature, in fit state *for*, (*r. lips*, red & full; *r. beauty*, of grown woman; *r. scholar, judgment*, &c.; *die at a r. age*, old; *r. for mischief, treatment*, &c.). **rīp'en** v.t. & i. [E]

rīpōste'. 1. n. Quick return thrust in fencing (& fig.). 2. v.i. Deliver r. [RESPOND]

ripper, ripping. See RIP[1].

rip'ple. 1. n. Ruffling of water's surface, small wave(s); wavy appearance in hair &c.; babble of water, hum of talk; *r.-cloth*, a soft dress-fabric. 2. v.i. & t. Form, flow in, show, sound like, rr.; make rr. in. **rĭpp'lĕt** n., **rĭpp'lў** a. [ ]

Rĭp văn Winkle (wĭng'kl), n. Person far behind the times. [person who slept 20 years]

rīse (-z). 1. v.i. & t. (*rose* pr. rōz; *risen* pr. rĭ'zn; p.p. often with *is* &c.). Get up from lying or sitting or kneeling, get out of bed, (of meeting &c.) cease to sit for business, recover standing or upright position, become erect, leave ground, come to life again (usu. *again* or *from the dead*); cease to be quiet, abandon submission, make revolt, (*if a wind should r.*; *r. in arms, rebellion*, &c.; *r. against oppression, oppressor*; *town rose on its garrison*; *house rises at* actress &c., of universal applause in theater; *gorge, stomach, rises*, indignation, disgust, is felt); come or go up, grow upwards, ascend, mount, soar, project or swell upwards, become higher, reach higher position or level or amount, increase, incline upwards, come to surface, become or be visible above or *above* surroundings, develop greater energy or intensity, be progressive, (*the risen sun*; *the rising generation*, the young; *bread rises*, swells with yeast; *r. above petty jealousies*, be superior to; *spirits r.*, become more cheerful; *prices r.*; *a rising lawyer*, acquiring reputation; *a man likely to r.*; *r. in the world*, attain higher social position; *rising ground*, sloping up; *fish rises*, comes to surface to feed; *her color rose*, became brighter or deeper; *rising 5, 14*, nearing that age); develop powers equal *to* (*does not r. to an occasion*; *rose to the requirements, emergency*, &c.); have origin, begin to be, flow, *from, in*, &c. (*river rises from a spring*); (causative in spec. senses) make or see r. (*did not r. a fish, a bird, all day*). 2. n. Upward incline (*a r. in the road*), vertical height of step or incline; social advancement, upward progress, increase in power, rank, value, price, amount, height, pitch, wages, &c., (*on the r.*, increasing); movement of fish to surface (*get* or *take a r. out of*, fig., draw into display of temper or other foible); origin, start, (*has* or *takes its r. in* or *from*; *give r. to*, occasion or suggest); riser of stair. **rīs'er** (-z-) n., (esp.) vertical piece connecting two treads of staircase. **rīs'ĭng** (-z-) n., (esp.) insurrection, boil or pimple; *rising again*, resurrection. [E]

rĭs'ĭble (-z-), a. (*-bly*). Inclined to laugh; of laughter (*r. nerves, faculties*). **rĭsĭbĭl'ĭtў** (-z-) n., inclination to laugh, r. faculties. [RIDICULE]

rising. See RISE.

rĭsk. 1. n. Chance of bad consequences (often *of*; *run rr., run the r. of, take the r.* or *rr., at the r. of* one's *life*; *at owner's r.*, owner bearing any contingent loss). 2. v.t. Expose to chance of injury or loss; venture on, take the chances of,

(*r. the jump, a battle, a sprained ankle*). **ris'ky** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*), full of r. [F *risque(r)*]

risqué (ris'kā), a. Of doubtful propriety, involving suggestion of indecency.

riss'ole, n. Fried ball or cake of meat or fish mixed with bread-crumbs &c. [ ]

ritardando (rē-). See ACCELERANDO.

rite, n. A religious or solemn ceremony or observance, action required in it, (*the rr. of hospitality; the r. of confirmation; funeral rr.*); body of rr. observed by a Church (*the Anglican r.*) [L *ritus*]

rit'ual. 1. adj. (*-ily*). Of or with rites. 2. n. Performance of r. acts, prescribed order for performing religious service. **rit'ualism** n., attaching of great importance to r.; **rit'ualist** n., **rit'ualis'tic** a. (*-ically*).

riv'al. 1. n. Person or thing that competes with another for love or favor or success or in some quality (*without a r.*, unapproached for excellence; often attrib., as *the r. swains, firm*). 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Vie with, be comparable to, seem or claim to be as good &c. as. **riv'alry** n., being rr., emulation. [L *rivus* stream (w. ref. to riparian disputes)]

rive, v.t. & i. (*rived*; *riven* pr. ri'vn; *-vable*). (Poet.) strike or rend asunder, wrench *away* or *off* or *from*; (of artisan &c.) split (wood, stone), make (laths) thus; (of wood &c.) be split. [N]

riv'el(l)ed (-ld), a. (arch.). Shriveled with heat &c. [E]

riven. See RIVE.

riv'er, n. Large natural stream of water flowing in a channel (often prefixed to name, as *the R. Thames*, in U.S. usu. following name, as *Hudson R.*); copious flow *of* (*a r. of lava; rr. of blood*, much bloodshed). **r.-BED**; *r. horse*, hippopotamus; *riv'erside*, ground along r.-bank (often attrib., as *r.-s. villa*). **riv'erain, riv'erine,** aa., of or on or characteristic of a r. [L *ripa* bank]

riv'et. 1. n. Bolt used in fastening together plates of metal &c., the headless end being passed through two holes & then beaten back. 2. v.t. Clinch (bolt); fasten with rr.; fix (one's eyes, attention, &c.) *upon*; engross (attention &c.). [F]

riv'ūlet, n. Small stream. [RIVAL]

roach[1], n. Small fresh-water fish. [F *roche*]

roach[2]. = COCKROACH.

road, n. Way prepared for foot-passengers, riders, & vehicles, to travel on (*take the r.*, arch., set out; *take to the r.*, hist., become highwayman); way of getting *to* (*the r. to Rome, ruin*); way one means to take, route, (*don't know the r.*; *in the, my, &c., r.*, acting as obstacle; *get out of the* or *my r.*, cease to impede me); (usu. pl.) piece of water near shore in which ships can ride at anchor. *r. commissioner(s)*, authority making and improving rr.; *r.-hog*, reckless motorist &c.; *r.-house* (U.S.), inn; *r.-metal*, broken stone for r.-making; *r.-runner*, N.-Amer. ground-cuckoo; *road'side'*, border of r. (esp. attrib., as *r.-s. plants, inn*); **road'stead,** r. for ships (see above); *road'way*, (esp.) main part of r. excluding side-walks. **road'ster** n., horse, bicycle, automobile usu. seating two persons, &c., for ordinary use on r. [RIDE]

roam. 1. v.i. & t. Ramble, wander; go here & there about (country, sea, &c.). 2. n. A rambling walk. [ ]

roan[1]. 1. adj. (Of animal) with coat of which the prevailing color is thickly interspersed with another, esp. bay or sorrel or chestnut mixed with white or gray (often with chief color prefixed, as *black, blue, red, -r.*). 2. n. A r. horse, cow, &c. [F]

roan[2], n. Soft sheepskin leather used in bookbinding. [ ]

roar (rōr). 1. n. Loud deep hoarse sound as of lion, thunder, or the voice in rage or pain or loud laughter (*set table in a r.*, make company laugh loud). 2. v.i. & t. Emit r., talk or sing or laugh loud, utter (words, chorus, &c., often *out*) thus, (of horse) make loud noise in breathing from disease, (*r. for mercy*; *r. with* or *for pain* &c.; *you need not r.*, talk so loud); (of place &c.) be full of din, ring, (often *again*). **roar'er** (rōr-) n., (esp.) roaring horse; **roar'ing** (rōr-) a., riotous, noisy, boisterous, brisk, (*a roaring night*, stormy, also spent in revelry; *roaring forties*, stormy

part of Atlantic, lat. 40°–50° N; *roaring health, trade*). [E]

roast, v., a., & n. 1. v.t. & i. Cook or heat by exposure to open fire or sun or (improp. for *bake*) in oven (*r. meat, coffee, oneself,* &c.); undergo roasting; (sl.) banter, chaff. 2. adj. Roasted (*r. meat, beef,* &c.). 3. n. (arch.). R. meat as a dish (*rule the r.,* be master). *roasting-jack,* appliance keeping meat revolving while it roasts. [F *rostir*]

rŏb, v.t. (*-bb-*). Violently or feloniously despoil (person, place, often *of* property); deprive or cheat *of*; commit robbery.

rŏbb'er, rŏbb'erў, nn. [F *rober*]

rōbe. 1. n. Long loose garment (poet., rhet., metaph., & as trade name for baby's long-clothes & kind of lady's dress in one piece); (often pl.) such garment as sign of rank or office or profession (*the long r.,* legal or clerical dress; *gentlemen of the r.,* lawyers); (U.S.) dressed skin of buffalo &c. used as rug or garment. 2. v.t. & i. Invest (person) in r.; assume one's rr. *r.-de-chambre* (see Ap.), dressing-gown. [F]

rŏb'in, n. (Also *r. redbreast*) a small red-breasted Old-world bird; (U.S.) kind of thrush with red-dish-brown breast. *robin's egg blue* (U.S.), greenish blue. [*Robert*]

robŭst', a. (*-er, -est*). Of strong health & physique, not slender or delicate or weakly, (of persons, animals, plants, body, health, &c.); (of exercise, discipline, &c.) tending to or requiring strength, invigorating, vigorous; (of intellect &c.) sensible, straightforward, not given to nor confused by subtleties.

robŭs'tious a., boisterous, self-assertive, noisy. [L *robur* strength]

rŏc, n. Gigantic bird of Eastern tales. [Arab.]

rŏch'ĕt, n. Surplice-like vestment of bishop or abbot. [F]

rŏck[1], n. Solid part of earth's crust, a mass of this standing up into the air or water, (*the R.,* Gibraltar; *as firm as a r.*; *on the rr.,* sl., hard up; *run upon the rr.,* be wrecked lit. or fig.; *rr. ahead,* perils); stone as a substance, large detached stone or bowlder; kinds of hard sweetmeat (usu. *almond* &c. *r.*). *r. bottom* (fig.), solid facts underlying appearances; (*r.-b. prices,* the very lowest); *r.-candy,* sugar in large crystalline masses; *r. crystal,* silica or quartz in hexagonal prisms; *r.-dove* or *-pigeon,* kind haunting rr.; *r.-hewn,* cut out of the r.; *R. of Ages,* Christ; *r.-rose,* kinds of cistus; *r. salt* (found stratified in free state); *r.-work,* rockery. [F *roche*]

rŏck[2], n. (hist.). Distaff. [E]

rŏck[3], v.t. & i. Make (cradle, ship, &c.) oscillate, (of cradle &c.) oscillate, move (child) to & fro in cradle or the arms, move one's body or *oneself* forward & back or from side to side, lull by rocking &c., (*r. him to sleep*; *ship rocks on* or *is rocked by the waves*; *he rocked with laughter*; *rocked in security* &c., unsuspicious of danger); shake, reel, sway from side to side, (*earthquake rocks house, house rocks*). *rocking-chair,* mounted on rockers; *rocking-horse,* wooden horse on rockers as plaything; *rocking-stone,* poised bowlder easily rocked; *rocking-turn,* a skating-figure. **rŏck'er** n., one of the curved bars on which a cradle &c. rocks; (U.S.) rocking-chair. [E]

rŏck'erў, n. Rough stones piled for growing ferns & rock-plants on. [ROCK[1]]

rŏck'ĕt[1], n. Kinds of flowering plant. [L *eruca*]

rŏck'ĕt[2]. 1. n. Cylindrical paper or metal case that can be projected to height or distance by ignition of contents, used in fireworks, for signaling, to carry line to ship in distress, &c. 2. v.i. (Of pheasant &c.) fly straight upwards, fly fast & high. **rŏck'ĕter** n., rocketing bird. [F *roquet*]

rŏck'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). Of rock, full of rocks; rugged, hard, &c., as rock. *R. Mountains* or *Rockies,* western N.-Amer. range. [ROCK[1]]

rocŏc'ŏ. 1. adj. (Of furniture, architecture, &c.) with much conventional decoration, tastelessly florid, in the Louis-Quatorze or Louis-Quinze style; antiquated, out of date. 2. n. The r. style. [F wd]

rŏd, n. Slender straight round stick or metal bar, wand, switch; cane or birch for use in flogging (*the r.,* practice of flogging; *make a r. for* one's *own back,* prepare trouble for oneself; *kiss the r.,* take punishment meekly or gladly); (as measure) = PERCH[1]; = *fishing-r.* [E]

rode. See RIDE.

rōd'ent, n. Animal of the order *Rodentia* or gnawers including rats, moles, beavers, &c. [L *rodo* gnaw]

rōde'ō (-dā-), n. (U. S.). Roundup of cattle for branding; exhibition of cowboys' skill at riding, roping, &c. [Sp.]

rōdomontāde'. 1. n. Boastful talk, brag. 2. v.i. Talk r. [person in Ariosto]

rōe[1], n. (collect. sing. sometimes for pl.). Small Old-world kind of deer. *roebuck,* male r. [E]

rōe[2], n. (Also *hard r.*) mass of eggs in female fish; *soft r.,* male fish's milt. *r.-stone,* oolite. [ ]

rogā'tion, n. (Eccl., usu. pl) special supplications chanted on the r.-days or three days before Ascension Day (*R. Sunday, week,* that preceding, including, the r.-days); (Rom. Ant.) law proposed before the people by consul or tribune. [L *rogo* ask]

Rō'ger, n. *The jolly R.,* pirates' black flag; *R.* or *Sir R. de Coverley* (de kŭv'erli), a country-dance & tune. [male name]

rōgue (-g), n. Rascal, swindler, knave, knowing or mischief-loving child, arch or sly person; (also *r. elephant, buffalo,* &c.) wild beast living apart from the herd & of savage temper. **rōg'uerỹ** (-ge-) n., **rōg'uish** (-gi-) a. [ ]

roi (rwah), n. *R. fainéant* (see Ap.), ruler, chairman, &c., who is a mere figure-head; *le r. le veult, le r. s'avisera,* (see Ap.) forms of giving, refusing, royal assent to parliamentary bill. [F, = King Do-nothing, the king wills it, will consider]

roll, (rōl), v.t. (chiefly U. S.) Render (water &c.) turbid; annoy. **roll'ỹ** (rōl-) a., turbid. [ ]

rois'terer, n. Noisy reveler, jovial swaggerer. **rois'tering,** (adj.) of a r., (n.) conduct of a r. [RUSTIC]

Rōl'and, n. *A R. for an Oliver,* an effective retort. [*R. & Oliver,* PALADINS]

rōle (rōl), n. Actor's part; one's task or function. [foll.]

rōll. 1. n. Cylinder formed by turning paper or other flexible fabric over & over on itself without folding, document in this form, register, catalogue, list, (*Master of the Rr.,* a judge having charge of certain public records in England; *a long r. of heroes; on the rr. of fame; strike person off the rr.,* expel him from membership); more or less cylindrical or semi-cylindrical mass of something (*r. of butter, straw, tobacco, hair; r. of bread* or usu. *r.,* small loaf esp. for breakfast use); turned-over edge such as coat-collar; rolling motion or gait, spell of rolling; continuous sound of thunder or drum or shouting, rhythmic flow of words. 2. v.i. & t. Move or send or go in some direction by turning on axis; turn about, revolve partly or entirely, wallow, sway or rock, walk with swaying gait, undulate, show undulating motion or surface, go or propel with such motion, (*eyes r.; horse* &c. *rolls,* turns on its back & kicks about; *ship rolls & pitches,* tosses sideways & lengthways; *a rolling expanse* or *plain; river rolls stones down; mist rolls away*); sound with vibration or trill (*thunder, drum, organ, voice, echo, rolls*); flatten with roller(s) (*r. lawn, metal, dough*); = *r. up* (*with rolled overcoats*); make (cigarette, spill, &c.) by rolling. *r. along* (esp. of carriage or its occupant, or of person with rolling gait); *r.-call,* calling over of list of persons to ascertain presence or absence of each; *rolled gold,* thin coating of gold on baser metal in jewelry &c.; *rolled into one* (colloq.), made into a single person or thing; *r.* one's *eyes,* show the whites in various directions; *rolling in,* having superabundance of (money, luxury, &c.); *rolling-pin,* roller for pastry-making; *rolling-stock,* railway company's cars & locomotives; *rolling stone* (fig.), person constant to no occupation or place; *r. of honor,* (esp.) list of those who have died for their country in war; *r. on,* (of time) pass; *r. out,* (esp.) utter in sustained impressive manner; *r.* one's rs, trill them perceptibly; *r.-top desk* (with flexible cover sliding in curved grooves); *r. up,* make into or form a r. (*hedgehog rolls itself,* or *rolls, up*), (Mil.) drive flank of (enemy line) back & round so that line is shortened or surrounded. **rōll'er** n., (esp.) cylinder used alone or as part of machine for lessening friction, smoothing, flattening, pressing, stamping, crushing, wringing, spreading printer's ink, rolling cloth on, &c.; long swelling wave; *roller* SKATE[2]; *roller towel,* endless towel working on roller. [L *rota* wheel]

rŏll'ey. = RULLEY.

rŏll'ĭck, v.i. Be jovial & boisterous (esp. in part. as adj.). [ ]

rōl'y-pōl'y, n. Pudding of paste covered with jam & rolled up; (attrib., of child &c.) podgy, plump. [ROLL]

Romā'ĭc. 1. n. Vernacular language of modern Greece. 2. adj. Of or in R. [ROME]

Rōm'an. 1. adj. (*-nness*). Of the ancient or modern city or the people or the ancient State or the Christian Church of Rome (*R. simplicity, virtue, honesty, patriotism,* &c., as of Rr. of the early republic; *R. road, bricks,* &c., surviving from the period of R. rule). 2. n. Member of ancient-R. State; inhabitant of Rome; (Print.) r. type (abbr. *rom.*); = *R. Catholic*; (pl.) Christians of ancient Rome (*Rr.* or *Epistle to the Rr.*, abbr. *Rom.*, N.-T. book). *R. alphabet*, that used by ancient Romans & still with little change by western Europe. *R. candle*, tube discharging colored balls in fireworks. *R. Catholic*, member of the Church of Rome; *R.-Cath'olic*, of that Church; *R.-Cath'ol'icism* n. *R. Empire*, that established by Augustus 27 B.C. & divided by Theodosius A.D. 395 into *western* or *Latin & eastern* or *Greek* empires, of which the eastern lasted till 1453, & the western, after lapsing in 476, was revived 800 by Charlemagne & continued as the *Holy R. Empire* till 1806. *R. fever*, malaria prevalent at Rome. *R. history*, esp. that of the republic & undivided Empire. *R. law*, code developed by ancient Rr. & forming basis of many modern codes. *R. letters*, = *R. type*. *R. nose*, aquiline or high-bridged; *R.-nosed* (of person or horse). *R. numerals*, letters denoting numbers used by ancient Rr. & for some purposes & with some modification by modern peoples side by side with the Arabic figures, thus: — I = 1, V = 5, X = 10, L = 50, C = 100, D = 500, M = 1000; the letters composing a number are ranged in order of value, & the number meant is found by addition, e.g. MDCLXVI = 1666; if a letter or set of letters is placed before a letter of higher value, it is to be subtracted from it before the addition is done, e.g. IIC = 98, MCM = 1900; IIII is usu. preferred to IV on clock-faces. *R. snail*, edible kind. *R. type*, plain upright used in ordinary print (opp. *Gothic* or *black-letter & italic*).

romānce', R-, n., a., & v. 1. n. Vernacular language of old France (or old Provence, Spain, &c.) developed from Latin, (collect.) the languages so developed, (*R-*); medieval tale of chivalry usu. written in R. & in verse (*r-*); tale with scene & incidents remote from ordinary life, this class of literature, episode or love affair suggesting it, atmosphere characterizing it, tendency to be influenced by it, sympathetic imagination; exaggeration or picturesque falsehood. 2. adj. (*R-*; of languages). Developed from Latin. 3. v.i. Exaggerate or distort the truth, draw the long bow. **romān'cer** n., (esp.) fantastic liar.

Rōmanĕsque' (-k). 1. adj. (archit.). In the style prevalent in Romanized Europe between the classical & Gothic periods. 2. n. This style.

Roman'ĭc. 1. adj. (Of language) Romance; (of peoples &c.) inheriting the civilization &c. of the Romans, Romance-speaking. 2. n. Romance languages.

Rōm'anize, v.t. & i. (*-zable*). Make Roman or Roman-Catholic, adopt or cause to adopt Roman customs or civilization or Roman-Catholic beliefs or practices. **Rōmaniza'tion** n.; **Rōm'anism, Rōm'anist,** nn., **Rōmanis'tĭc** a. (*-ically*), (usu. w. ref. to religion).

Romānsh', Rou-, Ru-, (*ro-, rōō-*). 1. n. A Romance dialect of Switzerland. 2. adj. Of, in, speaking, R.

roman'tĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Marked by or suggestive of or given to romance, imaginative, visionary, fantastic, unpractical, (*r. scene, story, adventure, girl, project*); (of literary or artistic method &c.) preferring grandeur or picturesqueness or passion or irregular beauty to finish & proportion, subordinating whole to parts or form to matter, (opp. CLASSIC, CLASSICAL). 2. n. Romanticist. **roman'tĭcist** n., writer of the r. school; **roman'tĭcism** n., adherence to r. methods; **roman'tĭcize** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), invest with romance, write on the r. method.

Rŏm'anў. 1. n. A gipsy; the gipsy language. 2. adj. Gipsy. [Gipsy]

romaunt', n. (arch.). Tale of chivalry. [*romance*]

Rŏme, n. City, ancient State, Empire, or Church, of R. (*R. was not built in a day*, prov. against impatience; *do in R. as the Romans do*, adapt oneself to surroundings). **Rŏm'ish** a., papistical; **Rŏme'ward** a. & adv., **Rŏme'wards** adv., (-mw-), (esp.) in the direction of Roman-Catholicism or papistry. [L *Roma*]

rŏmp. 1. v.i. (Of children &c.) play together with chasing, wrestling, &c.; (sl.) *r. past, in, home*, &c., pass competitor or win with ease. 2. n. Child given to romping, (of girl or woman) tom-boy; spell of romping. **rŏmp'er(s** ; -z) n., child's overall. [ ]

rŏn'deau (-dō), **rŏn'del,** nn. Artificial forms of short poem with refrain. [ROUND]

Röntgen rays. See RAY[1].

röntʹgenogrăm (rŭntyen-) n., photograph taken by R.

rōod, n. The cross of Christ (arch.); crucifix, esp. on r.-screen; quarter of an acre. *r.-loft*, gallery on r.-screen; *r.-screen*, wooden or stone carved screen separating nave & choir of church. [E]

rōof. 1. n. Upper covering of house or building (*under the r. of*, being entertained by); top of covered vehicle esp. when used for outside passengers. 2. v.t. Cover with r., be r. of, (often *in, over*). *r.-garden*, (esp. as place for refreshments or theatrical entertainments); *r. of the mouth*, palate; *roof'tree*, ridge-pole of r. **rōof'er** n., (esp. Gt B., sl.) letter of thanks for entertainment sent by departed guest; **rōof'ing** n., material used for r. [E]

rōok[1], n. (chess). = CASTLE. [Pers.]

rōok[2]. 1. n. Black hoarse-voiced Old-world bird of crow tribe nesting in colonies; sharper esp. at dice & cards, person who lives on inexperienced gamblers &c. (cf. *pigeon*). 2. v.t. Win money from at cards &c. esp. by swindling; charge (customer) extortionately. *r. pie* (of young rr.); *r.-rifle* (of small bore for r.-shooting). **rōok'erў** n., colony of rr.; crowded cluster of mean houses. **rōok'ў** a., (esp.) haunted by rr. [E]

rōok'ie, n. (army slang). Recruit. [corrupt.]

rōom. 1. n. Space occupied or that might be occupied by something, capaciousness or ability to accommodate contents, (*takes up too much r.; there is plenty of r.; no r. to turn in, to swing a cat; would rather have his r. than his company*, wish him away; *we have no r. here for idlers; make r.*, vacate standing-ground &c. or post &c. for or *for* another, withdraw, retire, also clear a space *for* person or thing by removal of others; *in* one's *r., in the r. of*, instead of, in succession to, as substitute for); opportunity, scope, *to* do or *for* (*r. to deny ourselves; there is r. for improvement*, things might be better; *no r. for dispute; leave r. for evasion*); part of house enclosed by walls or partitions, floor, & ceiling or roof, the company in such r. (*set the r. in a roar*), (pl.) set of them occupied by person or family, apartments or lodgings. 2. v.i. (U. S.). Lodge, share r. *with*, live *together* in r. **-rōomed** (-md) a., having so many rr.; **rōom'er** n.; **rōom'ful** (-ōol) n. (pl. *-ls*; esp. *of* people); **rōom'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), spacious, not confined or filled up. [E]

rōost. 1. n. Bird's resting-place, esp. hen-house or part of it in which fowls sleep, (*go to r.*, of person, retire for the night; *at r.*, perched, in bed; *curses come home to r.*, recoil on curser). 2. v.i. Settle for sleep, be perched or lodged for the night. **rōos'ter** n., (esp.) domestic cock. [E]

rōot. 1. n. Part of plant that attaches it to the earth & conveys nourishment from the soil to it, (pl.) fibers or branches of this, (*pull up by the rr.*, uproot lit. & fig.; *take* or *strike r.*, of plant or institution &c., get established; *lay ax to r. of*, set about destroying; *reform* &c. *r. & branch*, thoroughly or radically); small plant with its r. for transplanting; (usu. pl.) plant(s) with edible rr. such as turnips; part of organ &c. that attaches it to a greater whole (*r. of tongue, tooth*, &c.; *rr. of the mountains*); source, basis, means of growth, bottom, essential nature, (*the r. of all evil*; *the r. idea*, that from which others have proceeded; *has its r.* or *rr.*

in selfishness; *has no r. in nature*; *get at the rr. of things*; *has the r. of the matter in him*, the really important qualities); (Math.) number or quantity that when multiplied by itself once or more gives that of which it is called the *square* or *second*, the *cube* or *third*, the *fourth* &c., *r.* (symbols $\sqrt{}$ for square r., $\sqrt[3]{}$ for cube r., $\sqrt[4]{}$ for fourth r., &c.; $\sqrt{4} = 2$; $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$); (Philol.) an ultimate element of language, from which (whether existing as a word or not) words are formed by addition or modification (thin & dance *are both from the r.* ten, or $\sqrt{}$ ten, *to stretch*). 2. v.t. & i. Take or cause to take r., fix to the spot, establish firmly, (*some kinds r. freely*; *obedience rooted in fear*; *fear rooted him to the ground*; *has a rooted objection to*); pull *up* or *out* by the rr.; (of swine, fowls, &c.; also *rout* pr. rowt) turn up ground, turn *up* (ground &c.), with snout &c. in search of food; (often *rout* pr. rowt) find or bring *out* after search &c. (missing thing, person from retirement or bed), hunt *up*, rummage (*among*, *in*). **rōōt'-lĕt** n.; **rōōt'ȳ**[1] a. (*-iness*). [E]

rōōt[2], v.i. (U. S., sl.). Be active *for* another by giving encouraging applause or support. **rōōt'er** n. [ ]

rōpe. 1. n. Stout line (prop. more than 1 in. round) made by twisting together strands of hemp, flax, hide, or wire (*the r.*, esp., hanging; *the rr.*, enclosing prize-ring or other arena; *know the rr.*, be at home in some sphere; *give* one *r.*, *r. enough to hang himself*, &c., leave him to bring about his own discomfiture; *r. of sand*, delusive security; *r. of pearls* &c., these strung together; *on the r.*, of mountaineers, roped together). 2. v.t. (*-pable*). Fasten with r., put r. on; enclose, close *in*, mark *off*, (space) with r.; (western U. S.) catch with lariat; (Gt B., racing) intentionally lose race by holding horse or oneself back (*r. horse*, or abs.); (of liquid) become ropy. *r.-dancer*, performer on tight-r.; *r. ladder*, two long rr. with cross-rr. as steps; *r.'s-end*, short r. used to flog with; *r.-walk*, long piece of ground in which r. is twisted; *r.-walker*, = *r.-dancer*. **rōp'ȳ** a. (*-iness*), (esp., of liquid) developing gelatinous stringy formation. [E]

Rŏq'uefort (-kfŏr), n. Kind of cheese. [place]

rōq'uet (-kā; Gt B. -kĭ). 1. n. Striking of a croquet-ball against another. 2. v.t. & i. (*-eting*, *-eted*, pr. -ăĭng, -ād). Make r., hit (ball) or ball of (player) thus. [CROQUET]

rŏrq'ual, n. Whale with dorsal fin. [Norw., = red whale]

rŏrt'ȳ, raught'ȳ (-awt-), a. (Gt B., sl.; *-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*). Enjoyable; disposed to enjoyment, full of high spirits. [ ]

rosa'ceous (-zāshus), a. Of the *Rosaceae* or order of plants including the rose. [ROSE[1]]

rōs'arȳ (-z-), n. Rose garden or bed or arbor or pergola; form of prayer made up of aves, glorias, & paternosters, string of beads for keeping count of these.

rōse[1] (-z). 1. n. (Prickly shrub bearing) a beautiful & usu. fragrant red or yellow or white flower (*blush*, *brier*, *cabbage*, *damask*, *moss*, *musk*, *rambler*, *tea*, &c., *r.*, kinds; *gather rr.*, fig., seek pleasure; *bed of rr.*, pleasant easy post or circumstances; *r. without a thorn*, impossible happiness; *the r. of*, most beautiful girl &c. in; *Wars of the Rr.*, in England in 15th c. between Yorkists with white & Lancastrians with red r. as emblem; *under the r.*, = SUB *rosa*; *r., thistle, shamrock, leek* or *daffodil*, emblems of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales); rosette; r.-window; sprinkling-nozzle of watering-pot; light crimson, pink, (pl.) rosy complexion. 2. adj. Of warm pink like a pale red r. *r.-bud*; *r.-color*, rosy red, pink, (fig.) pleasant state or outlook (*life is not all r.-c.*); *r.-colored*, rosy, (fig.) optimistic, sanguine, cheerful, (*takes r.-c. views*, *looks through r.-c. spectacles*); *r.-leaf*, leaf or usu. petal of r. (*crumpled r.-l.*, slight vexation in the midst of felicity); *r.-rash*, red rash resembling measles; *r.-water*, scent made from rr., (fig.) compliments or gentle handling; *r. window* (circular, usu. with spoke-like mullions); *rose'wood*, kinds used in cabinet-making & named from their smell. [L *rosa*]

rose[2]. See ROSE.

rōs'ĕate (-z-), a. Rose-colored (of clouds &c., & esp. fig. of prospects &c.).

rōse'marȳ (-zm-), n. Evergreen

fragrant shrub. [L *ros* dew, MARINE]

osĕtte' (-z-), n. Rose-shaped ornament made of ribbons or strips of leather or carved in stone &c. [ROSE[1]]

ōsicru'cian (-zĭkrōōshn). 1. adj. Of a society devoted to occult lore. 2. n. Member of this. [person]

ōs'ĭn (-z-). 1. n. Resin, esp. in solid form. 2. v.t. Rub &c. (esp. fiddle-bow or string) with r. [RESIN]

ōsĭnān'tē (-z-), **Rōz-**, n. Worn-out horse. [Don Quixote's horse]

ōs'ter, n. (esp. mil.).) List or plan showing turns of duty. [Du. *rooster*]

ōs'trum, n. (pl. *-ra*, *-s*). Platform for public speaking, pulpit, office &c. that enables one to gain the public ear; (Rom. Ant.; pl. usu. *-ra*) beak of war-galley; (Nat. Hist.) beak, stiff snout, beak-like part. **rōs'tral** a., (of column &c.) adorned with actual or sculptured beaks of captured ships, (Nat. Hist.) of or on the r.; **rōs'trate** a. (nat. hist.), having r.; **rōs'trātĕd** a., rostrate, (of column &c.) rostral; **rōs'trĭfŏrm** a., beak-like. [L, = beak & in pl. rostral platform]

ōs'ў (-z-), a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*, *-yish*). Colored like a red rose (*r. face, blush, wine, sky*), (of person) having r. face; = ROSE-*colored* (*r. views, future, &c.*). *r. cross*, Rosicrucian emblem; *r.-fingered* (esp. as epithet of dawn). [ROSE[1]]

ŏt. 1. v.i. & t. (*-tt-*). Undergo decay by putrefaction or from want of vigor or use (*rotting vegetation*; *flowers r. off*, drop from rottenness; *empire rots away*, declines; *left to r. in a dungeon*); cause to r., make rotten, (sl.) make ineffectual (*has rotted the whole plan*); (sl.) banter, tease, talk ironically (*he is only rotting*). 2. n. Decay, rottenness, (esp. in timber); a sheep-disease; (sl.) nonsense, absurdity, foolish course, undesirable state of things, (*r.!*, you are talking nonsense; *it is perfect r. to trust him*; often *tommy r.*); (games &c.) sudden series of failures (*a r. set in*). [E]

ōt'a, n. List of persons acting, or duties to be done, in rotation.

Rotār'ĭan n., member of Rotary Club. **rōt'arў** a., acting by rotation (esp. of machine; *Rotary* (*Club*), U.-S. & British society with many branches for international service to humanity, orig. named from clubs entertaining in rotation). **rōt'āte** v.i. & t. (*-atable*), move round axis or center, revolve, arrange (esp. crops) or take in rotation; **rotā'tion** n., rotating, recurrence, recurrent series or period, regular succession in office &c. (*in, by, rotation*; *rotation of crops*, growing of different crops in regular order to avoid exhausting soil); **rotā'tional** (-sho-; *-lly*), **rōt'ative**, aa.; **rotāt'or** n., (esp.) revolving apparatus or part; **rōt'atorў** a. (*-ily*). [L, = wheel]

rōte, n. Mere habituation, unintelligent memory, (only *by r.*, as *say, know, do, by r.*). [ ]

rôti. See COURSE.

rōt'ograph, n. Photographic print esp. of page of MS. &c. [ROTA (w. ref. to roll of sensitive paper used)]

rŏtt'en, a. (*-er*, *-est*, *-nness*). Affected with rot, perishing of decay, falling to pieces or friable or easily breakable or tearable; morally or politically corrupt, effete, inefficient, worthless; (sl.) disagreeable, beastly, ill-advised. *r.* BOROUGH; *r.-stone*, decomposed limestone used as polishing powder. [ROT]

rŏtt'er, n. (Gt B., sl.). Inefficient person or thing.

rotŭnd', n (*-er*, *-est*). (Of persons) rounded, plump, podgy; (of the mouth, or of utterance or style) sonorous, grandiloquent.

rotŭn'da n., circular hall or building esp. with dome. **rotŭn'dĭtў** n. [ROTA]

roturier (see Ap.), n. Plebeian. [F]

rou'ble (rōō-), n. Russian silver coin & monetary unit (formerly 51½c.). [Russ.]

roué (rōō'ā), n. Debauchee, rake. [F wd]

rouge (rōōzh). 1. n. Red powder used to color cheeks & lips. 2. v.t. & i. Color, adorn oneself, with r. *r.-et-noir* (-ānwahr'), card-game on table with red & black marks on which stake is laid. [L *rubeus* red]

rough (rŭf), a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. Of uneven or irregular surface, not smooth or level or polished, diversified or broken by prominences, hairy, shaggy, coarse in texture, rugged, (*r. skin, hands, paper, bark, road, cloth, country*); not mild or quiet or gentle, unrestrained,

violent, stormy, boisterous, disorderly, riotous, inconsiderate, harsh, unfeeling, drastic, severe, grating, astringent, (*r. manners, soldier, play*; *r. water, sea, weather, wind*; *r. words*; *r. element of the population, quarter of the town*; *r. handling*; *r. remedies*; *r. barytone voice*; *r. claret*; *gave him a lick with the r. side of my tongue*, spoke severely to him); deficient in finish or elaboration or delicacy, incomplete, rudimentary, entirely or partly unwrought, merely passable, inexact, approximate, preliminary, (*r. nursing, style, welcome, kindness, plenty, accommodation, sketch, drawing*; *r. state, attempt, makeshift, circle*; *in the r.*, in unfinished state; *r. justice*; *r. translation, estimate*; *r. copy* of picture &c., reproducing essentials only). 2. adv. In r. manner (*plays r.*; *land should be plowed r.*). 3. n. Turbulent lower-class fellow; nail or spike inserted in roughing a horse. 4. v.t. Secure (horse or its shoes) against slipping by insertion of projecting nails or spikes in shoes; make (hair &c.) r. *r. & ready*, not elaborate, just good enough, not over particular, roughly efficient or effective; *r.-&-tum'ble*, (adj.) disorderly, scrambling, (n.) scuffle; *rough'cast*, (adj.) coated with mixed lime & gravel, (of plan &c.) imperfectly elaborated, (n.) plaster of lime & gravel, (v.t.) coat with r.-c., prepare (plan &c.) in outline; *r.* COPY; *r. diamond*, person of sterling worth but r. manners; *r. draft*, preliminary form of document &c.; *r.-dry'*, dry (linen &c.) without ironing &c.; *r.-hew*, shape out roughly; *r.-house* (U.S., sl.), (indulge in) horse-play; *r. in*, outline; *r. it*, do without ordinary conveniences; *r. luck* (colloq.), worse fortune than one deserves; *roughly speaking*, approximately; *r.-neck* (U.S., sl.), rowdy; *r. on* one (colloq.), hard for him to bear; *r. out*, design roughly; *r. passage*, crossing over r. sea; *r. rider*, horsebreaker, man who can ride unbroken horses, irregular cavalryman; *rough'shod*, (of horse) having shoes with projecting nail-heads (*ride r.-s. over*, treat harshly); *r. stone* (undressed); *r. time* (*have a r. t.*, colloq., suffer hardship or ill treatment); *r.* one *up* (colloq.), irritate him; *r. usage*, careless handling, knocking about. **roughen** (rŭ'fn) v.t. & i. [E]

roulade (rōōlahd'), n. Quick succession of notes esp. to one syllable. **rouleau** (rōōlō') n. (pl. *-s* or *-x*, pr. *-z*), cylindrical packet of coins, coil or roll. **roulette'** (rōō-) n., gambling game on table with revolving center. [F wds]

Roumansh. See ROMANSH.

round, a., n., adv., prep., & v. 1. adj. Spherical or circular or cylindrical or nearly so, convex in outline or surface, (*the r. world*; *r. hole, post, cheeks, face*); returning to starting-point (*r. trip*); entire, continuous, all together, not broken or defective or scanty, sound, smooth, plain, genuine, candid, outspoken, (*r. dozen, score*, &c., that & no less; *a r. trot* &c., vigorous; *the r. unvarnished truth*; *be r. with*, arch., speak plain truth to). 2. n. R. object (*this earthly r.*, earth; *rr. of ladder*, rungs; *r. of bread* or *toast*, disk &c. cut across loaf); bounds or extent *of* (*in all the r. of nature*); revolving motion, circuit, cycle, series, (*the daily r.*, ordinary occupations of the day; *go for a good r.*, long walk out & home; *a r. of pleasures, visits*; *make, go*, one's *rr.*, take customary walk esp. of inspection; *make the r. of*, go r.; *news, story, goes the r.*, is passed on); (Mil.) officer's inspection of guards & sentries; (Golf) playing of all holes in course once; (Mus.) kind of canon for three or more equal voices; allowance of something distributed or measured out, one of set or series, one bout or spell, one stage in competition, (*serve out a r. of spirit, 20 rr. of ball cartridge*; *never fired a single r.*; *r. after r. of cheers*; *a fight of ten rr.*). 3. adv. Circularly, with rotation, with return to starting-point, with change to opposite direction, (*sun goes, summer comes, r.*; *brings us r. to winter*; *sleep the clock r.*, for 12 or 24 hrs; *all the year r.*; *6 in. r.*, in girth; *wheels go r.*; *he turned short r.*; *soon won him r.*); to or at or affecting all or many points of a circumference or area or members of a company &c., in every direction from a center or within a radius, (*glasses r.*, for all present to drink; *tea was served r.*; *tax reduction all r.*, for all

classes; *show* one *r.*, take him to all points of interest; *room hung r. with portraits*; *spread destruction r.*; *all the neighbors for a mile r.*); by circuitous way (*will you jump or go r.?*; *go a long way r.*; *order the carriage r.*, from coach-house to door). 4. prep. So as to encircle or enclose (*tour r. the world*; *has a wrapper r. her*); with successive visits to, at or to points on the circumference of, (*hawks them r. the cafés*; *station them r. the field*; *seated r. the table*); in various directions from or with regard to (*diffuses cheerfulness r. her*; *shells bursting r. me*); having as axis of revolution or central point (*turns r. its center of gravity*); so as to double or pass in curved course, having thus passed, in the position that would result from thus passing, (*go, be, find* person, *r. the corner*). 5. v.t. & i. Invest with or assume r. shape (*rounded eyes*; *her form is rounding*); pass r. or double (cape &c.); make a turn (*rounded on his heel to look at me*). *r. about*, (adv.) in a ring, on all sides, with change to opposite position, circuitously, (prep.) encompassing; *round'-about*, (adj.) circuitous, circumlocutory, plump or stout, (n.) circuitous way, piece of circumlocution, merry-go-r. (*lose on the swings what you make on the roundabouts*, end as you were after ups & downs); *r. & r.*, several times r. (*spin r. a. r.*; *argue* &c. *r. a. r.* a subject, not come to close quarters with it); *r. arch* (semicircular, opp. *pointed*); *r.-arm*, (of bowling) delivered with arm horizontal; *r. dance*, waltz; *r. game* (proper for r. table, with players of any number & no sides or partners); *r. hand*, a writing with bold curves, (of bowling, *r.-h.*) = *r.-arm*; *round'head*, member of Parliament party in 17th-c. civil war in England (from close-cut hair); *r.-house*, (hist.) lock-up, (Naut.) cabin or cabins on after part of quarter-deck in old sailing ships, (U.S.) building for storing locomotives usu. built about a turntable; *r. numbers* (stated without odd units &c., roughly correct); *r. oath* (unmistakable); *r. of beef*, thick disk cut from haunch as joint; *r. off*, bring to complete or symmetrical or well-ordered state, smooth away (angle, corner, edge, point); *r. on* (colloq.) make unexpected retort to (friend &c.), peach upon; *r. peg in a square hole*, person better fitted for another post than the one he fills; *r. robin*, written petition with signatures in circle to conceal order in which they were written; *r. shot*, spherical ball for smooth-bore cannon; *r.-shouldered*; *r. shoulders*, back lacking flatness; *rounds'man*, (U.S.) police officer below sergeant with duties of inspection, (Gt B.) tradesman's employee going r. for orders &c.; *r. sum* (considerable); *R. Table*, at which Arthur & his knights sat that none might have precedence (*r.-t. conference*, held at r. t. for same purpose); *r. text*, = *r. hand* (writing); *r. to* (of ship), come to wind & heave to; *r. towel* (endless, used on roller); *r. trip*, journey ending where it began; *r. up*, collect (cattle) by riding r., envelop scattered forces of (enemy). **roun'der** n., (U.S. sl.) habitual loafer or drunkard, (pl., Gt B.) a ball game, (sing.) player's complete circular run as unit of scoring in it. **round'ly** adv., (esp.) bluntly, with plain speech, in thorough-going way, (*was roundly abused*; *told him roundly that . . .*; *go roundly to work*). [ROTUND]

roun'del, n. Small disk, medallion; = RONDEAU.

roun'delay, n. Short simple song with refrain; bird's song.

rounder, roundly. See ROUND.

roup[1] (rōōp), n., & v.t., (Sc.). Sale, sell, by auction. [Scand.]

roup[2] (rōōp), n. Kinds of poultry-disease. **rou'py** (rōō-) a. [ ]

rouse[1] (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Stir up from sleep or quiescence or confidence (*up, from, out of, to* action or energy, *to* do, &c.; *r.* one*self*, overcome one's indolence; *wants rousing*, is indolent; *a rousing cheer, sermon, song*; *is terrible when roused*); cease to sleep, become active, (usu. *up*). [ ]

rouse[2] (-z), n. (arch.). Carouse; a toast. [ ]

rout[1]. 1. n. Disorderly retreat of defeated troops (*put to r.*, utterly defeat); (poet. &c.) party of revelers or rioters; (arch.) large evening party. 2. v.t. Put to r. [RUPTURE]

rout[2]. See ROOT.

route (rōōt, *also, esp. mil.*, rowt), n. Way taken in getting from starting-point to destination; (Mil.) formal written marching orders (*get, give, the r.*). *r.-march*, march of military organization &c. for training purposes.

routine (rōōtēn′), n. Fixed order of doing things, regularity of procedure, (often attrib., as *r. duties*).

rōve[1], v.i. Wander without settled destination, move from place to place, (of eyes) look in changing directions. [ ]

rove[2]. See REEVE[2].

rōv′er[1], n. Wanderer; (Croquet) player or ball that has passed all hoops but not pegged out. [ROVE[1]]

rōv′er[2], n. Pirate. [Du. *roven* rob]

row[1] (rō), n. More or less straight line of objects (*in a r., in rr.*, so arranged); set of houses in a r., street, (somet. in street names); line of seats in theater &c. (*in the third r.*). [E]

row[2] (rō). 1. v.i. & t. Propel boat, propel (boat), convey in boat, with oars; r. race with; be member of, have specified place in, boat's crew (*r. in the eight; rowed stroke, bow, 5*); (of boat) be fitted with so many *oars*. *r.-boat*, boat for rowing. 2. n. Spell of rowing. [E]

row[3]. 1. n. (colloq.). Disturbance, commotion, noise, dispute, (*what's the r.?*, what is the matter?; *make, kick up, a r.*, raise noise, also make protest); shindy, free fight; being reprimanded (*shall get into a r.*). 2. v.t. Reprimand, rate. **row′ing** n., scolding, reprimand. [ ]

rowan (rō′an, row′an), n. The mountain ash; its berry. [Scand.]

rowd′y̆. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). (Of persons or conduct) noisy & disorderly. 2. n. A r. person. **rowd′y̆ism** n. [ ]

row′ĕl, n. Spiked revolving disk at end of spur. [ROTA]

row′lock (rō- *or* rūl-), n. Tholepins or other appliance serving as fulcrum for oar. [OAR, LOCK]

roy′al. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of, from, suited to, worthy of, belonging to family of, in service or under patronage of, a king or queen; splendid, first-rate, (*r. entertainment, spirits, time*; BATTLE *r.*). (Gt B.) epithet in title of many organizations in military, naval, & air forces (*R. Air Force, Artillery, Engineers, Navy*, &c.). 2. n. A r. stag, mast, or sail (see below); a size of PAPER. *R.* ACADEMY (R. A.); *r.-blue* (deep pure vivid shade); *r. fern*, osmunda; *R.* HIGHNESS; *r.-MAST*[2]; *r. oak* (in which Charles II hid after battle of Worcester in 1651); *r. road*, way of attaining end without effort (*there is no r. to virtue* &c.); *r.-sail* (see MAST[2]); *R. Society* (founded in England 1662 for improving natural knowledge); *r. stag*, with head of 12 or more points; *r. standard*, square banner with national arms. **roy′alĭst** n., supporter of monarchy or of r. side in war as of Charles I against Parliament or of George III during American Revolution (often attrib.). **roy′altў** n., being r.; r. persons; member of r. family (usu. in pl.); (usu. in pl.) r. right(s); r. license to work minerals, payment by lessee of mine to landowner, payment to patentee for use of patent or to author &c. for each copy sold. [REX]

rŭb[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Subject to friction, slide one's hand or an object along over or up & down the surface of; polish, clean, abrade, chafe, make *dry, sore, bare*, &c., by rubbing; reproduce design of (sepulchral brass or stone) by rubbing paper laid on it with colored chalk &c.; slide (hand, object) *against* or *on* or *over* something, (objects) together or *together*, with friction; take (stain &c.) *out*, (nap &c., or fig. novelty, shyness, &c.) *off* or *away*, force (liniment &c., or fig. lesson &c.) *in*, reduce *to* powder &c., force *through* sieve, bring size or level of *down*, freshen or brush (tarnished object, or fig. one's memory, Greek, &c.) *up*, mix (chocolate, pigment, &c.) *up* into paste, by rubbing lit. or fig.; come into or be in sliding contact, exercise friction, *against* or *on*; (of bowl) be retarded or diverted by unevenness of ground, (fig., of person, process, &c.) go *on, along, through*, with more or less restraint or difficulty; (of cloth, skin, &c.) get frayed or worn or sore or bare with friction; *r.* one's *hands* (against each other in sign of satisfaction); *r. noses* (against each other as savage form of greeting); *r. shoulders*, have every-day meetings or inter-

course (*with*); *r.* one *the wrong way*, irritate him esp. by tactless treatment. 2. n. Spell of rubbing; (Bowls) inequality of ground impeding or diverting bowl, (transf.) impediment or difficulty (*there's the r.*, that is the point at which doubt &c. arises). **rŭbb'ing** n., (esp.) reproduction made by rubbing. [ ]

ŭb². See RUBBER².

ŭb'-a-dŭb', n. Sound of drum. [imit.]

ŭbb'er¹, n. Tough elastic substance made from coagulated juice of certain plants, named from rubbing out pencil marks, & much used for tires, balls, surgical instruments, & many other purposes, caoutchouc; person or appliance employed to rub; (U.S., colloq.) r. overshoe; *rubb'erneck* (U.S., sl.), inquisitive person. [RUB]

ŭbb'er², n. Three successive games between same sides or persons at whist, cribbage, backgammon, &c.; *the r.* (also abbr. *the rub*), winning of two games in r., third game when each side has won one. [ ]

ubbing. See RUB¹.

ŭbb'ĭsh, n. Waste or worthless matter, litter, trash; nonsense, absurdity, (often as excl.).

rŭbb'ĭshy a. (*-iest, -iness*), of no value, not worth considering. [ ]

ŭb'ble, n. Fragments of stone.

rŭbb'ly a. [ ]

ru'bicon (rōō-), n. *Pass, cross, the R.*, take the step that commits one to an undertaking. [boundary stream of ancient Italy]

u'bicŭnd (rōō-), a. Ruddy, red-faced. [L *rubeo* be red]

u'bric (rōō-), n. Heading or passage in red or otherwise distinguished lettering; direction for conduct of divine service inserted in liturgical book. **ru'brical** (rōō-) a. (*-lly*).

u'by (rōō-). 1. n. Crimson or rose-colored precious stone (*above rr.*, of inestimable value); glowing red color; a size of TYPE. 2. adj. R.-colored.

uche (rōōsh, & see Ap.), n. Frill or quilling of gauze, lace, &c. [F wd]

ŭck¹, n. Main body of competitors left out of the running. [ ]

ŭck², rŭc'kle, vv.i. & t. Crease, wrinkle, (usu. *up*). [N]

u'cksăck (rōō-), n. Kind of knapsack slung loosely from shoulders. [G, = back sack]

rŭc'tion, n. (sl.). Dispute, row, angry protest, refusal to acquiesce, (esp. *there will be rr.*). [ ]

rŭdd, n. A European freshwater fish. [ ]

rŭdd'er, n. Flat piece hinged to vessel's stern for steering with, (fig.) guiding principle.

rŭdd'erless a. (esp. fig.). [E]

rŭd'dle. 1. n. Red ocher. 2. v.t. Mark (esp. sheep) or color with r. [E]

rŭdd'y, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). (Of face &c.) freshly or healthily red; of glowing red (*r. light, sky, wine*) or reddish-brown (*r. duck, plover*); (Gt B., sl.) damnable. [E]

rude (rōōd), a. (*-dish*). Primitive, simple, unsophisticated, in natural state, rugged, unimproved, uncivilized, uneducated, roughly made or contrived or executed, coarse, artless, wanting subtlety or accuracy, (*r. times, men, simplicity, ignorance, chaos; r. produce, ore; r. scenery; r. plow, beginnings, methods; r. path, verses, drawing; r. fare, plenty; r. writer, style; r. observer, version, classification*); violent, not gentle, unrestrained, startling, sudden, abrupt, (*r. passions, blast, shock, awakening, remainder*); vigorous, hearty, (*r. health*); insolent, impertinent, offensive, (*r. remarks; say r. things; be r. to,* insult). [L *rudis*]

ru'diment (rōō-), n. (Pl.) elements or first principles of a subject, germ of something undeveloped; (sing.) part or organ imperfectly developed as having no function (e.g. the breast in males). **rudimĕn'tary** (rōō-) a. (*-ily*), not going beyond the rr., not advanced or developed, of the nature of a r.

rue¹ (rōō), n. A bitter-leaved evergreen shrub. [Gk *rhutē*]

rue² (rōō). 1. v.t. Repent of, wish undone or unbefallen, (*you shall r. it; r. the hour when . . .*). 2. n. (arch.). Repentance, dejection at something; compassion, ruth. **rue'ful** (rōōf-) a. (*-lly*), dejected, downcast, crestfallen, dismal, (*knight of the rueful countenance*, Don Quixote). [E]

rŭff¹, n. Projecting starched & goffered neck-frill worn esp. in 16th c.; band of feathers, hair, or color, round bird's or

beast's neck; kind of pigeon. *ruffed grouse*, a N.-Amer. gamebird. [ ]

rŭff[2], n. (fem. *reeve*). Old-world bird of sandpiper kind. [ ]

rŭff[3]. 1. n. Trumping at whist; (also *cross* or *double r.*) state of game in which partners give each other alternate chances of trumping. 2. v.t. & i. Trump. [ ]

rŭff'ĭan, n. Rough lawless turbulent person, desperado, bully.

rŭff'ĭanĭsm (-fy*a*-) n., **rŭff'ĭanlў** a. [F]

rŭf'fle. 1. v.t. & i. Disturb smoothness or tranquillity of (feathers, hair, water, temper, person); swagger about, behave arrogantly or quarrelsomely. 2. n. Frill of lace &c. worn esp. round wrist; ripple on water; (rare) bustle, quarrel. [ ]

ru'fous (rōō-), a. (nat. hist.). Reddish-brown. [L *rufus*]

rŭg, n. (*-gg-*). Thick woolen wrap or coverlet; floor-mat of shaggy material or deep pile. [ ]

Rŭg'bў. *R. football* or *R.* (or Gt B., sl. **rŭgg'er** pr. -g-), form of football in which ball may be carried & from which American football has developed. [place]

rŭgg'ĕd (-g-), a. (*-er, -est*). Of rough uneven surface (*r. ground* &c.; *r. features*, irregular & strongly marked); unpolished, lacking gentleness, harsh in sound, austere, unbending, (*r. manners, kindness, verse, honesty*); (U.S., colloq.) vigorous, robust. [ ]

rugger. See RUGBY.

rugŏse' (*or* rōō'-), a. (nat. hist.). Wrinkled, corrugated. **rugŏs'ĭtў** (rōō-) n. [L *ruga* a wrinkle]

ru'ĭn (rōō-). 1. n. Downfall, fallen or impaired state, cause of this, (*the crash of r.*; *bring to r.*; *the r. of my hopes*; *was the r. of him*); (often pl.) remains of building, town, structure, or person, that has suffered r. (*the rr. of Rome*, i.e. of city or empire & system; *lies in rr.*; *is but the r. of what he was*; *lives in an old r.*). 2. v.t. Reduce (place) to rr. (esp. in p.p.); bring to r., be the r. of, (*r. oneself*, esp., dissipate one's fortune). **ruĭnā'tion** (rōō-) n. (colloq.), perdition (often as excl.); **ru'ĭnous** (rōō-) a., in rr., tumbledown; bringing r., disastrous. [L *ruo* fall]

rule (rōōl). 1. n. Principle to which action conforms or should conform, dominant custom, canon, test, standard, normal state of things, (*by r.*, in regulation manner, mechanically; *as a r.*, usually, more often than not; *large families are the r.*; *hard & fast r.*, precise criterion or rigid formula); sway, government, dominion, (*bear r.*, govern; *under British r.*); religious order's code of discipline; order made by judge with reference to particular case only; carpenter's measure (often *foot* &c. *-r.*); thin line or dash in printing. 2. v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Exercise sway or decisive influence over, keep under control, curb, (person, conduct, one's passions); (pass.) consent to follow advice, be guided *by*; have sovereign control of or *over*, bear r., (*rules over millions*; *kings should r. by love*); (of prices, goods, &c.) have a specified general level, be for the most part, (*corn, prices, the market, ruled high*); pronounce authoritatively (usu. *that*); make parallel lines across (paper), make (straight line), with ruler. *r. absolute*, order making r. nisi no longer contingent; *r.* NISI; *r. of the road*, custom regulating the side to be taken by vehicles, ships, &c., passing or meeting; *r. of three*, method of finding from three given terms a fourth related to the third as the second to the first; *r. of thumb*, method based on experience; *r. out*, pronounce irrelevant or ineligible; *r. out of order*, pronounce to be against the rr. of procedure; *r. the* ROAST; *ruling passion* (that habitually directs one's actions); *ruling prices* (current). **ru'lĕr** (rōō-) n., person &c. bearing r., strip or cylinder of wood &c. for ruling lines; **ru'lĭng** (rōō-) n., (esp.) authoritative pronouncement. [L *regula*]

rŭll'ey, n. (pl. *-eys*). (Gt B.). Flat four-wheeled dray, truck. [ ]

rŭm[1], n. Spirit made from sugar-cane. [ ]

rŭm[2], a. (sl.; *-mm-*). Queer, strange, (*r. customer*, queer person); (U.S., colloq.) any intoxicating liquor. *r. runner*, U.S. sl., smuggler of intoxicants. [ ]

Rumansh. See ROMANSH.

rŭm'ble. 1. v.i. Make sound (as) of distant thunder, heavy

art, &c.; go *along, past,* &c., with such sound. 2. n. Rumbling sound; hind part of carriage rranged as extra seat or for baggage. *r.-tumble,* rough motion, lumbering vehicle, (attrib.) olting. [ ]

r'mināte (rōō-), v.i. Chew he cud; (fig.) meditate, ponder, *upon, over,* &c.). **ru'minant** rōō-), (n.) animal that chews ud, (adj.) belonging to the uminants, (rare) ruminative; **ruminā'tion** n. (rōō-); **ru'minātive** a., **ru'minātor** n., rōō-) (fig.). [L *rumen* throat]

ımm'age. 1. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Ransack, make search in or *in,* nake search; fish *out* or *up.* 2. n. Search, esp. of ship by Customs officers; odds & ends; *sale* (of unclaimed articles at locks &c., or of odds & ends or charity &c.). [F *arrumer* tow cargo]

ımm'er, n. Large drinking-glass. [Du. *romer*]

ımm'y, a. (sl.; *-ier, -iest, -ily, iness*). = RUM[2]. [RUM[2]]

ımor, -our, (rōōm'*er*). 1. n. General talk or current statement of doubtful accuracy. 2. v.t. (usu. in pass.). Give currency to as a r. (*the rumored disaster; it is rumored that . . .*). [L *rumor*]

ımp, n. Tail-end of beast or bird, person's posterior, (*the R.,* E hist., remnant of the Long Parliament after 1648 or 1659). *umpsteak* (cut from ox's r.).]

ım'ple, v.t. Crease, touzle, linen, paper, hair, &c.). [ ]

ım'pus, n. (sl.). Row, uproar, brawl. [ ]

un. 1. v.i. & t. (*ran, run*; *nn-*).

GENERAL SENSES

Go with speed or haste or smooth motion or regularity, cause to go thus, traverse or perform by running, (*see how they r.!*; *ran to catch the train*; *his verse does not r.*; *the cars are running again*; *r. the train into a siding*; *a race, a mile*).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(of person) progress by advancing each foot alternately never having both on ground at once (cf. WALK), flee (rare), compete in race or contest, hasten (*he who runs may read,* a passing glance shows the meaning), (of batsman) progress from base to base, cross or start crossing pitch to score r.; (of animal) go at quicker than walking pace; (of ship or passengers &c.) go with the wind astern, (of vehicle or occupants) advance (as) on wheels, (of object, part of machine, &c.) glide; (of fire, news, enthusiasm, &c.) spread rapidly, (of ink, color in fabrics) spread beyond proper place; (of liquid, grain, &c., or what contains it) flow or glide or emit contents (*running tap, eyes*); (of wheel &c.) revolve, (of machine, organization, &c.) work or be in action (*how your tongue runs!*), (of boat, bus, &c.) ply, (of period, regulation, &c.) be current or operative or valid (*lease, play, runs for 7 years, 100 nights; where writs do not r.*); (of document &c.) be worded, read; (of price, size, quality, &c., or things varying in such respects) average, be on the whole, tend to be, (*pears r. big this year*); (of road, fence, line) lie or lead or have a course.

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS

have running race with (runner); chase (fox &c.); enter (horse, candidate) for race or contest; direct course of (vehicle, ship, water, &c.; *r. metal into a mold*); set or keep going, control operations of, (machine, program, organization, business); pass (one's eye or hand, fingers or a comb) quickly over or through something, pass or thrust (rope, thread, sword, pin, &c.) into or through orifice or substance; get (contraband) past coastguard, smuggle in; sew (fabric) lightly; traverse (bases) to score at baseball.

For SPECIAL COMBINATIONS see after the noun.

2. n. Act or spell of running (*have a r. for* one's *money,* get some enjoyment &c. out of effort &c.; *on the r.,* fleeing, bustling about; *at a r.,* running; *a r. on the Continent* &c., short excursion); unit scored at baseball or cricket; rhythmical motion, way things tend to move, direction, (*cannot get the r. of the meter* &c., see how it goes; *the r. of the hills is N.W.*); (U.S.) small stream, watercourse; rapid fall (*come down with a r.*); (Mus.) roulade; continuous stretch or spell or course, long series or succession, general demand, (*a long r.*

of power, office; *in the* LONG *r.*; *r. on rubber, book*, &c., sudden demand for it; *r. on the red* at rouge-et-noir, its coming many times running; *play has a r. of 50 nights, a long r.*, &c.); common, general, average, or ordinary type or class (*the common r. of men*, average men), class or line of goods, batch or drove of animals born or reared together, shoal of fish in motion; regular track of some animals, enclosure for fowls &c., range of pasture (usu. *sheep* &c. *-r.*); license to make free use of (*allowed him the r. of their books, house*; *the r. of* one's *teeth*, free board).

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

r. about, bustle, hurry about, (of children) play or wander; *run-about*, (adj.) roving, (n.) light motor-car; *r. across*, fall in with; *r. after*, pursue with attentions; *r. against*, fall in with; *r. aground* (t. & i. of ship); *r. at*, assail by charging; *r. away*, flee, abscond, elope, (of horse) bolt; *run'away*, fugitive, horse bolting, (*r.-a. marriage* or *match*, after elopement); *r. away with*, elope with, carry off, accept (notion) hastily, lead to great expending of (money &c.), (of horse) bolt with (carriage or occupants, rider); *r. before the wind* (of ship); *r. blood*, emit or drip with it; *r.* one *close*, nearly overtake or equal him; *r.* its &c. *course*, proceed normally to the end; *r. down*, go from town &c. to country &c. for visit, (of clock &c.) stop for want of winding, (of person) lose tone from overwork &c. (esp. in p.p., as *is much r. d.*), overtake by pursuit, find by search, collide with, disparage; *r. dry*, (of liquid or its source or receptacle) fail; *r. errands*, act as errand-boy; *r. for* (colloq.), enter (i. & t.) as candidate for; *r. for it* (colloq.), (esp.) seek safety by flight; *r.* one *hard*, = *r. close*; *r.* one's *head against*, (esp.) come into conflict with (irresistible power); *r. high* (of tide, waves, passions, prices, stakes, &c.); *r. in*, rush to close quarters in flight, carry ball over opponents' line & touch it down in Rugby football, secure election of (candidate; colloq.), arrest & take to prison (colloq.), pay short visit; *r. in* one's *head*, (of tune, idea, &c.) constantly recur to him; *r. in the family*, (of characteristic) appear in many of its members; *r. into*, fall into (absurdity &c.), be continuous or coalesce with, collide with, reach or attain (*some length, 5 editions*, &c.); *r. it close* or *fine*, allow little margin of time, quantity, &c.; *r. low*, nearly r. dry or out; *running account* (kept going for occasional entries); *running commentary* or *comments* (made as occasion arises); *running fight* (between pursuer & pursued); *running fire*, successive shots from different points; *running hand*, writing with pen not lifted between the letters; *running knot, noose* (that slips along rope &c.); *r. off*, depart hurriedly, flow away, drain (liquid) off, digress suddenly, write or recite (verses &c.) fluently, decide (race) after tie or trial heats; *r.* one *off his legs*, tire him out; *r. of luck*, succession of (un)lucky strokes; *r. of the market*, way prices tend; *r. on*, be constantly recurring to (subject; esp. of the mind or talk), speak volubly, talk incessantly, continue in operation, (of written characters) be joined together, (as direction to printer) continue without fresh paragraph; *r. on the bank*, sudden demand from many customers for cash; *r. on the rocks*, suffer shipwreck (lit. or fig.); *r. out*, come to an end (of period, or of stock or its owner), escape from cistern &c., advance from one's ground to hit at cricket, complete required score &c., complete (race), jut out, advance or construct (gun, balcony, &c., so as to project, put (running batsman) out, exhaust one*self* by running, (of rope) pass or be paid out; *r. out of*, exhaust one's stock of; *r. over*, go from home &c. to other place for short visit, overflow, recapitulate or review or touch (notes of piano &c.) in quick succession, (of vehicle or its driver) pass over (prostrate person, dog, &c.); *r.* RIOT, RISK, SHORT; *r. strong* (of tide, or of horse or runner in race); *r. the blockade*, make way through it; *r. the* GAUNTLET[2]; *r. the show* (sl.), have the management of an affair; *r. through* pierce with sword &c., strike out (writing), examine cursorily, peruse, deal successively with, con-

sume (estate, fortune) rapidly, pervade; *r. to*, reach (amount &c.), tend to develop chiefly (leaf, seed, sentimentality, &c.), (colloq.) be able to afford or (of money) be sufficient for (outlay, purchase, &c.); *r. to earth*, hunt (fox) to its lair, discover (person, thing) after search; *r. to extremes*, lack moderation; *r. to meet* one's *troubles*, anticipate them; *r. too far*, apply (simile, parallel, &c.) too closely; *r. up*, go to town for flying visit, grow quickly, rise in price, amount *to*, accumulate (debt, sum, &c.) quickly, force up (price, commodity in price, rival bidder), erect (building) to great height or in hurried way, add up (column of figures); *r. upon*, (of thoughts) recur to, dwell on; *r. wild*, grow up untrained.

rŭnn'er n., (esp.) kinds of twining bean, sliding ring on rod &c., rod or groove or blade on which thing slides, creeping stem issuing from plant's stem & capable of rooting itself; *runner-up'*, competitor beaten only in final round of contest. **rŭnn'ing,** (pred. a.) consecutive (*three times, days, &c., running*), (n., esp.) way race proceeds (*make the running*, set the pace, lead; *is in, out of, the running*, has a good, no, chance of winning). *running board* (U.S.), footboard esp. along side of locomotive, automobile, &c. [E]

rŭn'agāte, n. (arch.). Vagabond. [RENEGADE]

rune (rōōn), n. (Usu. in pl.) letter(s) of early Teutonic alphabet, inscription in these, mark(s) of mysterious or magic significance resembling them. **ru'nĭc** (rōō-) a. [N]

rŭng[1], n. Short stick fixed as cross-bar esp. in ladder. [E]

rŭng[2], see RING[2]; **runic,** see RUNE.

rŭn'lĕt[1], n. (arch.). Cask for wine &c. [ROUND]

rŭn'lĕt[2], n. Small stream. [RUN]

rŭnn'el, n. Brook; gutter.

runner, running. See RUN.

rŭnt, n. Animal unusually small of its kind. [ ]

rupee' (rōō-), n. Indian monetary unit & silver coin, 32 cents. (*pl. abbr.* ₹s; ₹x, tens of rr., in statistics &c.). [Skr.]

rŭp'ture. 1. n. Breaking, breach; breach of harmonious relations, disagreement & parting; tumor resulting from protrusion of some internal part through an aperture in the membrane &c. enclosing it, hernia. 2. v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Burst (cell, membrane, &c.); sever (connection); affect with or suffer hernia. [L *rumpo* break]

rur'al (roor-), a. (*-lly*). In or of or suggesting the country (opp. *urban*; *r. free delivery* (*route*), (circuit covered by carrier) of letters in U.S. country districts abbrev. in addresses *R. F. D. No. 1, 2,* &c. **rural'ĭty** n., **rur'alize** v.t. (*-zable*), **ruralizā'tion** n., (roor-). [L *rus* the country]

ruse (rōōz, & see Ap.), n. Indirect device, stratagem. ***rusé*** (see Ap.) a. (fem. *-ée*) given to rr., sly. [F]

rŭsh[1]. n. Marsh plant with slender pithy stem, a stem of it, the stems as a material for chair-bottoms or baskets &c., (attrib.) made of r.; thing of no value (*don't care, not worth, a. r.*). *r. candle* (with r. pith as wick); *rush'light*, r. candle, faint glimmer of intelligence or knowledge. [E]

rŭsh[2]. 1. v.t. & i. Impel or carry along violently & rapidly (*rushed them round the sights*; *r. bill through*, get it hurriedly passed; *refuse to be rushed*, insist on doing things at one's own pace); (Mil.) take by sudden vehement assault; pass (obstacle) with a rapid dash; swarm upon & take possession of (goldfield, platform at meeting, &c.); run precipitately, violently, or with great speed, go or resort without proper consideration, (*r. into, out of, the room*; *r. at*, charge; *r. into extremes*; *r. into print*, esp., write indignantly to newspaper); flow, fall, spread (intr.), roll (intr.), impetuously or fast (*river rushes past*; *a rushing mighty wind*; *blood rushed to his face*; *his past life rushed into his memory*); (U. S., sl.) entertain candidate for election to college fraternity &c. 2. n. Act of rushing, violent or tumultuous advance, spurt, charge, onslaught, (*carry the citadel with a r.*; *a r. of blood to the head*; *a great r. of business*); (U.S., univv.) contest between two classes for temporary possession of a flag &c.; *r. line* (Amer. football), seven players (*center, right & left guard, tackle, end*) forming forward attack or de-

fense (opp. *backfield*). [F *rehusser*]

rŭsh'ȳ, a. Abounding in rushes. [RUSH[1]]

rŭsk, n. Piece of bread pulled or cut off & rebaked; kinds of light biscuit. [Sp. *rosca* twist]

Rŭss, n. & a. (arch.). Russian. [Russ.]

rŭss'ĕt. 1. adj. Of soft reddish brown. 2. n. R. color; roughskinned r. apple. [L *russus*]

Rŭ'ssia (-shə). *R. leather* or *R.*, a leather prepared with birchbark oil. [place]

Rŭ'ssian (-shn). 1. n. Native, language, of Russia. 2. adj. Of or from Russia; of or in R. **Rŭ'ssianize** (-shə-; *-zable*), **Rŭss'ĭfy** (*-iable*), vv.t., imbue with R. ways; **Rŭssianizā'tion** (-shə-), **Rŭssifĭcā'tion,** nn.; **Rŭss'ophil, Rŭss'ophōbe,** nn. & aa.; **Rŭssŏph'ĭlism, Rŭssophōb'ĭa,** nn. [RUSS]

rŭst. 1. n. Yellowish-brown coating formed on iron by oxidation & corroding it, (fig.) impaired state due to disuse or inactivity; plant-disease with r.-colored spots. 2. v.i. & t. Contract or affect with r.; lose quality or efficiency by disuse or inactivity. [E]

rŭs'tĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*, rarely *-icly*). Of or as of country people or peasants, unsophisticated, uncouth, clownish; (now less usual for) rural; of rude workmanship (*r. seat, bridge,* &c., of untrimmed branches or rough timber; *r. lettering,* irregularly formed; *r. masonry,* with roughhewn or roughened surface or chamfered joints). 2. n. Countryman, peasant. **rŭs'tĭcāte** v.i. & t. (*-cable*), retire to or live in the country; send (undergraduate) away from university for a time as punishment; make r.; **rŭstĭcā'tion** n. **rŭstĭ'cĭty** n. [RURAL]

rŭ'stle (-sl). 1. n. Sound as of blown leaves or pattering rain. 2. v.i. & t. Make or cause to make r.; go *along* &c. with r.; (U. S. sl.) act energetically, hustle. [imit.]

rŭs'tў[1], a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). Rusted, affected with rust; rust-colored, (of black clothes) discolored by age; stiff with age or disuse, impaired by neglect, antiquated, (*his Greek is r.*); (of voice) croaking. [RUST]

rŭs'tў[2], a. Rancid. [REST[2]]

rŭt[1], n. Track sunk by passage of wheels; beaten track, groove. **rŭt'ĕd, rŭt'ў,** aa. [ ]

rŭt[2]. 1. n. Periodic sexual excitement of male deer &c. 2. v.i. (*-tt-*). Be affected with r. [L *rugio* roar]

rutabā'ga (rōō-), n. Swedish turnip. [Swed.]

ruth (rōōth), n. (arch.). Pity, compassion. **ruth'lĕss** (rōō-) a. (in ordinary use). [RUE[2]]

rutted, rutty. See RUT[1].

-ry, -ery, suffix in nouns meaning the characteristic conduct or state of a class of persons &c. (*roguery, Quixotry, pedantry, fcolery*), the place of work or cultivation or breeding (*brewery, bakery, vinery, pigeonry*), or a class of goods (*perfumery, haberdashery*) [L]

rўe, n. A grain used for fodder & in some countries made into bread; (U. S. colloq.) r. whisky. [E]

rўe'-grăss, n. Kinds of fodder-grass. [ ]

rў'ot, n. Indian peasant. [Hind.]

S

S, s, (ĕs) letter & n. (pl. *S*s, S's). S-shaped object or curve.

's, abbr. of *has, is,* or *us* (*he's done it; it's time; let's see*).

Sab(a)e'an (-bē-). 1. adj. Of ancient Yemen. 2. n. A S. native. [Arab.]

Săb'ăŏth. *Lord* (*God*) *of S.*, Lord of hosts. [Heb., = host]

săbb'ath, n. The rest-day appointed for Jews on the last & for Christians on the first day of the week (*break the s.*, work or play on it). *s. day,* s. (*s. d.'s journey,* distance a Jew was allowed to travel on it); *s.-breaker.* **săbbatā'rĭan,** (adj.) opposed to s.-breaking, (n.) person of such views; **săbbatā'rĭanism** n. **sabbăt'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*), of &c. the s. (*sabbatical year,* the seventh year in which Israelites were to cease tilling & release debtors & Israelite slaves; also U. S. univv. colloq., period of freedom from lectures &c. allowed professor for purposes of travel, research &c.). [Heb., = rest]

săb'er, sā'bre (*-er*). 1. n. Cavalry sword with curved blade (*the s.*, military force or rule); (in pl. with numbers) cavalry soldier & horse (*has 3000 ss.*).

2. v.t. (*-b(e)ring*). Cut down or wound with s. **sā'bretache** (*-ertāsh*) n., cavalry officer's satchel hanging from belt by long straps. [G *sabel*]

Sā'bine. 1. n. Member of an ancient-Italian tribe. 2. adj. Of the Ss. [L]

sa'ble. 1. n. Small dark-furred beast; its skin or fur; (Herald., poet., rhet.) the tincture or color black; (pl.; poet, rhet.) mourning garments. 2. adj. (poet., rhet.). Black, dusky, gloomy, dread, (*his s. Majesty*, the devil). [Slav.]

sāb'ot (-ō), n. Shoe hollowed out from one piece of wood worn by French lower classes. **sāb'otage** n., intentional damage done by workmen to their materials &c. esp. in disputes with employers, rattening. **sāb'oted** (-ōd) a., wearing ss. [F wd]

sabre, sabretache. See SABER.

sac, n. Bag of membrane forming a cavity or enclosing a cyst &c. [SACK[1]]

sacc'harin (*-ka-*), n. Intensely sweet substance got from coal-tar. **sacc'harine** (*-ka-*) a., sugary, of or containing or like sugar. [Gk, = sugar]

sacerdōt'al, a. (*-lly*). Priestly; ascribing mysterious powers to or claiming excessive authority for the priesthood. **sacerdōt'alism, sacerdōt'alist,** nn.; **sacerdōt'alize** v.t. [L *sacerdos* priest]

sach'ĕm, n. Amer.-Ind. chief; eminent person. [native]

sa'chet (-shā), n. Small bag of perfume. [F wd]

sack[1]. 1. n. Large bag of coarse textile stuff for storing & conveying goods, amount of any kind of goods customarily put in it, (*give* one, *get, the s.*, dismissal from service &c.; *coal at 50c. the s.*); (Baseb.) bag serving as base; kinds of loose gown or coat; sacking of town. 2. v.t. Subject (captured town &c.) to unrestrained pillage & license; put (goods) in ss.; (colloq.) give the s. to. **sack'cloth,** coarse stuff such as ss. are made of (*s.-c. & ashes*, symbol of humiliation & mourning); *s.-race* (between persons tied each in a s. up to the neck). **sāck'ful** (-ōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*); **sāck'ing** n., material used for ss. [Heb.]

sack[2], n. (hist.). Kinds of white wine formerly imported from Spain & the Canaries. [L *siccus* dry]

sāck'but, n. Obsolete kind of trumpet. [F]

sackful, sacking, see SACK[1]; **sacral,** SACRUM.

sāc'rament, n. A symbolic religious ceremony (esp. baptism & the eucharist, to which are often added confirmation, penance, extreme unction, ordination, & matrimony; *the s.*, the eucharist). **sācramĕn'tal** a. (*-lly*); **sācramĕn'talism, sācramĕn'talist,** nn., ascription, ascriber, of great importance or efficacy to the ss. **sācramentār'ian,** (n.) sacramentalist, (adj.) holding or dictated by sacramentalist views. [foll.]

sāc'rĕd, a. (*-est*, rare). Consecrated or held dear *to* a deity, dedicated or appropriated *to* some person or purpose; hallowed by religious association (*s. book, writings*, embodying laws &c. of a religion; *s. history*, related in Bible; *s. poetry, music*, on religious themes; *s. concert*, of s. music); safeguarded or required by religion or reverence or tradition, inviolable, (*His most s. Majesty; a s. duty; their property will be held s.*). [L *sacer*]

sāc'rifice. 1. n. The slaughter of a victim or presenting of a gift or doing of an act to propitiate a god, such victim or gift or act; the giving up of something for the sake of something else, the thing so given up, the loss so entailed, (*by the s. of your principles; the great* or *last s.*, death in battle for one's country; *at some s. of regularity; health is the s. demanded; to be sold at a s.*); *s. hit*, hit at baseball retiring batsman but advancing runner on bases. 2. v.t. & i. Offer as s., offer s., (*to*); give up or devote or treat as of inferior importance *to* (*s. oneself, one's whole life*, one's *pleasures, to the cause*; *s. accuracy to effect*); give up (prized possession). **sācrifī'cial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*). [SACRED, -FIC]

sāc'rilĕge, n. Violation of what is sacred. **sācrilĕ'gious** (*-jus*) a. [SACRED, L *lĕgo* pick]

sāc'ring, n. (arch.). Consecration of elements in the mass; ordination & consecration of bishop, sovereign, &c. *s.-bell* (rung at elevation of Host). **sāc'rist, sāc'ristan,** nn., official keeping sacred vessels & vest-

ments of church &c.; **săc'rĭstў** n., sacristan's repository. [SACRED]

săc'rosănct, a. Secured against outrage or violation or violence by religious awe. **săcrosănc'tĭtў** n. [SACRED, SAINT]

săc'rum, n. The compound bone forming the back of the pelvis. **săc'ral** a. [L *os sacrum* sacrificial bone]

săd, a. (*-dd-*). Sorrowful, showing or causing sorrow; deplorably bad, incorrigible, (*a s. coward, slut,* &c.; *writes s. stuff*); (arch.) serious (*in s. earnest*); (of bread &c.) doughy; (of color) dull. **sădd'en** v.t. & i. [E]

săd'dle. 1. n. Rider's seat fastened on back of horse &c. or forming part of bicycle &c. (*in the s.,* mounted, fig., in effective control); part of shaft-horse's harness that bears the shafts; piece *of* mutton or venison consisting of the two loins; ridge rising at each end to a summit. 2. v.t. & i. Put s. on (horse &c.), s. one's horse &c.; burden (person) *with* task, responsibility, &c.; put (blame or its occasion) *upon* person. *sad'dlebacked,* having the upper outline concave; *saddle-bag,* one of a pair of bags laid across horse behind s., kind of carpeting used in upholstering chairs; *s.-bow* (bō), arched front of s.; *s.-horse,* for riding; *s.-tree,* frame of s. **sădd'ler** n., maker of ss. & harness; **sădd'lerў** n., saddler's trade or wares. [E]

Săd'dūcee, n. Member of a Jewish party in the time of Christ that disputed the after life & the obligation of the traditional law. **Săddūcē'an** a., **Săd'dūceeĭsm** n. [Heb.]

sāfe. 1. adj. Uninjured, out of danger, (*parcel came s.; s. & sound; is s. from his enemies*); affording security or not involving danger (*in a s. place; is it s. to leave him?; is the dog s. to touch?; it is s. to say,* or *may safely be said, that . . .,* without risk of exaggeration &c.; *S.!* umpire's decision for batsman or man on base); taking no risks, cautious, moderate, reliable, unfailing, sure, (*s. critics, statesmen, methods; is a s. catch,* never misses a catch; *is a s. first,* sure to come out ahead; *is s. to win* &c.); *on the s. side,* superabundantly provided &c. 2. n. Ventilated cupboard for meat &c.; strong-box. **safe-con'duct,** immunity from arrest or harm granted to a person for an occasion or in a district; **safeguard,** (n.) proviso or other device against foreseen risks, (v.t.) protect by stipulations &c.; *s.-keep'ing,* custody. [L *salvus*]

sāfe'tў (-ft-), n. Being safe, freedom from danger or risks (*is in s.; cannot do it with s.; play for s.,* avoid risks); = *s.-bicycle. s.-bicycle* (usual modern low-seated kind); *s.-lamp,* miner's lamp so protected as not to ignite fire-damp; **safety-match** (igniting only on prepared surface); **safety-pin** (so shaped that point cannot prick the wearer); *s. razor* (with guard protecting skin from cuts); **safety-valve,** automatic vent relieving excessive pressure of steam, (fig.) harmless outlet for excitement (*sit on the s.-v.,* follow policy of repression).

săff'ron. 1. n. Part of the flower of a plant used as orange coloring-matter & flavoring; the color of this. 2. adj. S.-colored. [Arab.]

săg. 1. v.i. (*-gg-*). Sink unevenly under pressure, hang sideways or show downward curve in middle, (of gate, ceiling, beam, rope, ladder, &c.). 2. n. State or amount of sagging. [ ]

sa'ga (sah-), n. Medieval tale of Icelandic or Norwegian heroes. [N (SAY)]

sagā'cious (-shus), a. Having or showing insight & practical wisdom. **sagă'cĭtў** n. [L *sagio* discern]

sāge[1], n. Kitchen herb with dull grayish-green leaves. *s.-brush,* N.-Amer. shrub growing in alkali regions; *s. green,* color of s.-leaves. [L *salvia*]

sāge[2]. 1. adj. Wise, judicious, experienced; (iron.) sapient or oracular or solemn-faced. 2. n. Person credited with profound wisdom (*the seven ss.,* ancient Greeks, each the author of a notable saying). [SAPIENT]

Săgĭttā'rĭus. See ZODIAC.

sāg'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Starch prepared from palm-pith & used in puddings &c. [Malay]

Sahā'ra (*sa-*h-), n. Great Libyan desert; arid tract (lit. & fig.). [Arab.]

sah'ĭb, n. (fem. *mĕm'sahib*). European in India as spoken of

or to by natives (also appended to name as title, as *Jones S.*). [Arab., = friend]

said. See SAY.

sail. 1. n. Piece of canvas extended on rigging to propel vessel by offering resistance to wind (*fore &c., top &c., -s.*, on the similarly named MAST); (collect.) some or all of a ship's ss. (*full s.*, with all ss. spread; *under s.*, with ss. set; *take in s.*, fig., lower one's ambitions &c.); (collect., with number) ships (*a fleet of 20 s.*); wooden or other wind-catching apparatus attached to arm of windmill; spell of sailing (*go for a s.*; *is 10 days' s. from Plymouth*). 2. v.i. & t. Progress by use of s., make or start on voyage, navigate (ship), traverse (sea), go with flight or gait comparable to sailing-ship's motion, (*the propeller being broken we had to s.*; *the company's steamers s. weekly*; *can you s. a boat?*; *s. the Spanish main*; *gulls sailing in the blue*; *Mrs Jones sailed into the room*). *s. close to the* WIND[1]; *s.-cloth*, canvas for ss., also a dress-material; *s. hol*, cry announcing that ship is in sight; *sailing-ship, -vessel* (opp. *steamer*); *s. into* (colloq.), attack, abuse; *s. near the* WIND[1]. **sail'er** n., ship of specified sailing-power (*good, fast, &c., sailer*). [E]

sail'or, n. Seaman or mariner (esp. of ordinary members of ship's crew; *good, bad, s.*, person proof, not proof, against seasickness). *s. hat*, kinds of women's & children's straw hat; *sail'orman* (vulg., joc.), s.; *s.'s choice*, kinds of N.-Amer. fish; *s.'s knot*, way of tying neck-tie. **sail'oring** n., s.'s life; **sail'orly** a.

sain'foin, n. A fodder-plant. [SANE, L *faenum* hay]

saint, n. Canonized person (for use as pref., abbr. *St*, see ST); one of the blessed dead or other member of the company of heaven; *the Ss.*, God's chosen, the Christian Church, &c.; person remarkably free from human weaknesses (*am no s.*; *would try the patience of* or *provoke a s.*). **saint's-day,** Church festival in honor of a s., often observed as holiday. **sain'tèd** a., canonized or deserving to be so, (of place &c.) hallowed; **saint'hood** (-t-h-) n.; **saint'like** a.; **saint'lў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), very free from human weaknesses. [L *sancio* consecrate]

saith. See SAY.

sāke, n. *For the s. of* —, *for* —'s or *my* &c. *s.*, out of consideration for, in the interest of, because of, owing to, in order to please or honor or get or keep, (*for the s. of conscience* or *for conscience' s.*; *for my own s. as well as yours*; *for old s.'s s.*, in memory of the past; *for God's, heaven's, Phyllis's, s. hold your tongue*). [E, = cause]

salaam' (-lahm). 1. n. Oriental salutation 'Peace'; Indian obeisance, a bow with right palm on forehead. 2. v.i. Make s. [Arab.]

sāl'able, a. Fit for sale, finding purchasers. **sālabil'itў** n. [*sale*]

salā'cious (-shus), a. Lustful, lecherous. **salā'citў** n. [SALIENT]

sāl'ad, n. Vegetables prepared as food without cooking; lettuce or other herb fit for such use; cold fish &c. garnished with s. *s.-days*, one's inexperienced youth; *s.-dressing*, cream made with oil, vinegar, &c., for use with s.; *s.-oil*, refined olive-oil. [SALINE]

sāl'amānder, n. Lizard-like animal formerly supposed to live in fire, person who loves heat; elemental spirit of fire (see SYLPH); cook's implement for scorching things brown. [Gk]

sala'mē (-lah-), n. Italian sausage with much salt & garlic. [It. wd]

sāl'ārў, n. Fixed periodical payment made to person employed in other than manual or mechanical work (cf. WAGES). **sāl'aried** (-rid) a. [SALINE]

sāle, n. Buying-&-selling transaction (*on, for, s.*, offered for purchase); public auction (*put up for s.*, offer at auction); (also *clearance s.*) rapid disposal at low prices of shop's stock at end of season &c. *sales'man, sales'woman*, shop assistant, also middleman between producer & retailer; *sales'manship*, skill in finding customers. [E]

sālerāt'us, n. (U.S.). (Potassium bicarbonate &c. as ingredient in) baking powder. [L, = aerated salt]

Sāl'ic, Salique' (-ēk), a. *S. law*, law excluding females from dynastic succession. [L *Salii* a Frankish tribe]

sălĭcȳl'ĭc, a. Made from or impregnated with or involving the use of s. acid. *s. acid,* an antiseptic & anti-rheumatic substance. [L *salix* willow]

săl'ĭent. 1. adj. Prominent, conspicuous, standing out from the general line or level, (*s. point, feature,* &c.); (of angles, esp. in Fortif.) pointing outwards (opp. *re-entrant*). 2. n. A s. angle, a bulge in a line of trenches (*the S.*, that at Ypres in the great war). **săl'ĭence** n. [L *salio* leap]

săl'īne. 1. adj. Impregnated with salt(s); having the taste or nature of salt. 2. n. (med.). Solution of salt & water. **salĭn'ĭtȳ** n. [L *sal* salt]

Salique. See SALIC.

salīv'a, n. The liquid of the mouth. **săl'ĭvarȳ** a., of or producing s. (esp. *the salivary glands*). [L]

salle (sahl), n. Large room in foreign house. *s.-ā-manger* (see Ap.), dining-room, coffee-room; *s.-d'attente* (see Ap.), waiting-room at station. [F wd]

săll'ow[1] (-ō), n. Low-growing Old-world kinds of willow; a shoot, the wood, of these. [E]

săll'ow[2] (-ō). 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Of sickly yellow or pale brown (esp. of the complexion). 2. v.i. & t. Grow or make s. [E]

săll'ȳ. 1. n. Rush of besieged upon besiegers, sortie; excursion or ramble; an outburst, a piece of banter or lively remark. 2. v.i. Make military s.; go *forth* or *out* for a walk or expedition. **sally-port,** opening in fortifications provided for the making of ss. [SALIENT]

Săl'ȳ Lŭnn, n. Kind of teacake. [person]

sălmagŭn'dĭ, n. Highly seasoned dish of chopped meat, anchovies, eggs, &c.; a medley.

săl'mi (-ē) n., ragout esp. of game-birds. [F wd]

salmon (săm'on). 1. n. (collect. sing. for pl.). Silver-scaled fish with orange-pink flesh ascending rivers to spawn & esteemed for sport & as food; the color of its flesh. 2. adj. S.-colored. *s.-color,* orange-pink; *s.-trout,* fish resembling s. [L]

salon (see Ap.), n. Reception-room or reception of Parisian great lady; *the S.*, annual picture-show in Paris. **salōōn'** n., large room fit for assemblies &c., large cabin for ship's passengers, public room or gallery for specified use (*billiard, shooting,* &c., *-saloon*), saloon pistol, (U.S.) drinking-bar, (Gt B.) railway carriage without compartments; *saloon pistol, rifle* (adapted for short-range practice in shooting-saloon). [SALLE]

Salōp'ian. 1. adj. Of Shrewsbury or Shropshire. 2. n. A S. person. [*Sloppesberie* = *Shrewsbury*]

sălpiglŏss'ĭs, n. A garden flower. [Gk, = trumpet-tongue]

săl'sifȳ, n. Plant with long fleshy root cooked as vegetable. [F]

salt (sawlt), n., a., & v. 1. n. The substance that gives seawater its taste & is got from it by evaporation or from the earth by mining or pumping as seasoning or preservative of food & for other uses, sodium chloride, (*in s.*, sprinkled with s. or immersed in brine as preservative; *eat one's s.*, be his guest or dependant; *take* story &c. *with a grain of s.*, allow for probable exaggeration in it; *the s. of the earth,* those whose influence keeps society wholesome; *above, below, the s.*, hist., w. ref. to the s.-cellar separating the family & its guests from its dependants at common meals); (fig.) wit or pungency in talk; experienced sailor (usu. *old s.*); (Chem.) compound of basic & acid radicals. 2. adj. Containing or tasting of or treated with s.; (of tears, grief, wit, &c.) afflicting, bitter, pungent, piquant. 3. v.t. Preserve or season or treat with s.; (p.p.) hardened against climatic disease. **salt-cellar** (see etym.), vessel holding s. for table use; *s. junk,* (sailors' wd for) s. meat; *s.-marsh,* marsh overflowed by sea; *s.-mine* (yielding rock s.); *s. of lemon,* citric acid; *s.-pan,* hollow near sea, or vessel, used in getting s. by evaporation; *s.-spoon* (of special shape for helping s.); *s. water,* sea water. [E; *cellar* in *s.-cellar* = obs. *saler* s.-box (L *sal* salt)]

sāltā'tion, n. Leaping, dancing, a jump, (pedant.); sudden transition. **săl'tatorȳ, săltatōr'ĭal** (*-lly*), aa. [SALIENT]

săl'tīre, n. A St. Andrew's cross (×) dividing a shield &c into four compartments. [F *sautoir* stile (SALIENT)]

saltpeter, -tre, (sawltpēt'*er*), n. Substance used in making gunpowder, preserving meat, &c.

potassium nitrate. [L *sal* salt, PETRIFY]

sa'ltȳ (sawl-), a. (*-iness*). Tasting of salt. [*salt*]

salu'brious (-lōō-), a. Health-giving (esp. of climate). **salu'brĭtȳ** (-lōō-) n. [foll.]

salute' (-lōōt). 1. n. Gesture of respect esp. at meeting or parting, (Mil., Naut.) prescribed movement or position of body or weapons or use of flags or discharge of guns in sign of respect; (arch., joc.) kiss (*imprint a chaste s.*). 2. v.t. & i. Make s. or salutation to, perform s.; greet by some title or *with* some reception (*s. him king, as king, with a smile* or *shower of stones*); kiss (person, cheek, hand); become perceptible to (*the sight that saluted him* or *his eye*). **sal'ūtarў** a. (*-ily, -iness*), wholesome in operation, resulting in good, (of discipline &c.). **sălūtā'tion** n., words used, using of words, to convey interest in another's health or courteous recognition of his arrival or presence or departure; **sălūtā'tional** (-shŏ-) a. **salu'tatorў** (-lōō-) a. (esp. *s. oration*, delivered at commencement by second ranking scholar at U.S. univv. &c.). **sălutātō'rian** n. [L *salus* health]

sal'vage. 1. n. Rescue of property from loss at sea or by fire, property so saved, payment made or due for its rescue. 2. v.t. Rescue thus; (U.S., army sl.) appropriate for one's own use. [SAFE]

sal'varsăn, n. Drug used in syphilis. [ ]

sălvā'tion, n. Fact or state of being saved from sin & its consequences (*find s.*, be converted, also joc. find way of accommodating principle to convenience). **Salvation Army,** a revivalist organization on a military model. **sălvā'tionist** (*-sho-*), (n.) member of S. Army, revivalist, (adj.) of the S. Army or its methods; **sălvā'tionism** (*-sho-*) n. [SAFE]

salve (sahv, sălv). 1. n. Healing ointment (arch.; pr. sahv); something that soothes wounded feelings or uneasy conscience. 2. v.t. (*-vable*). Anoint (arch.; pr. sahv); smooth over or palliate (defect, disgrace), soothe (pride, conscience), patch up or harmonize (discrepancy, inconsistency); = *salvage* (pr. săl̈v). [E, = ointment, anoint; some senses from, or due to confusion with, arch. *salve* = SAVE]

sal'ver, n. Tray for handing refreshments &c., usu. circular & of silver or other metal. [Sp. *salva* assaying of food (SAFE)]

sal'vō[1], n. (pl. *-os*). A reservation or proviso. [L, = (so-&-so being) SAFE]

sal'vō[2], n. (pl. *-oes*). Simultaneous discharge of guns as salute or in battle; round of applause. [It. wd]

săl volăt'ilĕ, n. Solution of ammonium carbonate, used as restorative in fainting &c. [L, = volatile salt]

săl'vor, n. Person or ship effecting salvage. [SAVE]

Săm, n. *Upon my S.* (Gt B., sl. form of asseveration); *S. Browne*, army officer's belt & straps [person]. [*Samuel*]

Samā'ritan. 1. adj. Of Samaria. 2. n. A S. person (*good S.*, succorer of the distressed, see *Luke* x. 33 &c.). [*Samaria*]

Săm'bō, name used in speaking of or to any male negro. [ ]

săm'bŭr, n. Indian elk. [Hind.]

sāme, a. Monotonous, uniform, unvarying, unchanged, not different, identical, aforesaid, previously referred to, (*if the life is s., its sameness is wholesome; have heard too much of that s. patience;* usu. with *the*, as adj. or adv. or pron., as *they are not the s. thing, I shall go all the s., whosoever shall injure the s.; the very s., just the s., one & the s.*, absolutely identical; *much the s.*, not very different; *it is all the s. to me*, makes no difference; *at the s. time*, esp., formula introducing opposed but equally true fact; *the s. as*, identical with; *is this the s. as*, or *the s. that*, or *the s., you showed me before?*; *the s.* = him, it, them, &c., is now only legal, commerc., or vulg.). [E]

săm'īte, n. Rich medieval dress-fabric of silk. [Gk, = six-thread]

săm'lĕt, n. Young salmon. [*salmon*]

Săm'nīte. 1. n. Member of an Italian race prominent in ancient-Roman history. 2. adj. Of the Ss. [L]

săm'ovăr, n. Russian tea-urn. [Russ.]

Săm'oyĕd (*-mo-*), n. Member of a Mongol race in Siberia. **Săm'oyĕd'ic** (*-mo-*) a. [Russ.]

sămp, n. (U.S.). (Porridge of) coarsely-ground Indian meal. [Amer.-Ind.]

săm'phīre, n. Cliff plant used in pickles. [F, = herb of St Peter (*St Pierre*)]

săm'ple. 1. n. Small part taken from a quantity to give an idea of the quality of the whole, specimen or pattern. 2. v.t. Take ss. of, try the qualities of, get a representative experience of. **săm'pler** n., girl's piece of embroidery kept as proof of her skill. [EXAMPLE]

Săm'son, -pson, n. Person of great strength or otherwise resembling S. (see *Judg.* xiii-xvi). **săm'sonīte** n., an explosive. [Heb.]

săm'urai (-ōōrī), n. (pl. the same). Member of the class of feudal retainers, with caste code of honor, in old Japan; army officer in modern Japan. [Jap.]

sănatōr'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Establishment for treatment of invalids; place resorted to for its climate. **săn'ative, săn'atorў,** aa., tending to health, curative. [SANE]

sănbĕni'tō (-nē-), n. (pl. *-os*). Penitential garment put on heretics under the Spanish Inquisition. [Sp., = St Benedict]

sănc'tifў, v.t. (*-iable*). Consecrate, make holy, free from sin, (*sanctified airs*, affectation of saintliness). **sănctifĭcā'tion** n. **sănctimōn'ious** a., making a show of piety; **sănc'tĭmonў** n. (arch.), sanctimoniousness. **sănc'tion,** (n.) penalty or reward attached to a law, influence that causes a rule to be observed, authoritative permission, countenance afforded by custom &c.; (v.t.) attach or give sanction to, be the sanction of, authorize or countenance (action). **sănc'tităў** n., saintliness, sacredness or inviolability. **sănc'tūarў** n., place recognized as holy or inviolable, church &c. or holiest part of it, private retreat or inmost recess, place in which fugitives were secured by Church law or custom against arrest & violence, this immunity (*take, break, sanctuary*, avail oneself of, violate, it). **sănc'tum** n., holy place, person's private room; **sănc'tum sănctōr'um** n., the HOLY of holies, most private part of a house &c., esoteric doctrine of a faith &c. **sănc'tus** n., the hymn 'Holy, holy, holy' in the Communion or Mass. [SAINT]

sănd. 1. n. The powder produced by the wearing down of flint &c. & covering parts of the seashore &c., a grain of this (usu. in pl.), expanse of it (pl.), submarine bank of it (usu. pl.), (*built* &c. *on s.*, unstable; *numberless as the s.* or *ss.*; *the ss. are running out*, the time is nearly up, w. ref. to hour-glass); (U.S., sl.) pluck, stamina. 2. v.t. Sprinkle or adulterate or treat with s. (*sanded floor, sugar*). **sand'bag,** (n.) jute bag filled with s. for use in fortification, (v.t. & i.; *-gg-*) fortify with, fill & place, s.-bb.; *sand'boy* (only in *jolly as a s.-b.*); *s.-eel*, an eel-like fish; *s.-glass*, wasp-waisted reversible glass with two bulbs containing the quantity of s. that will take a minute, an hour, &c., in trickling from upper to lower bulb; *sandman* (*-an*), power causing children's eyes to smart towards bedtime; **sand-paper,** (n.) paper with s. stuck to it for polishing wood &c., (v.t.) rub with this; **sand'piper,** kinds of bird; *s.-shoes* (of canvas &c. for use on s.); **sand'stone,** rock of compressed s. (*old red s.-s.*, a geological FORMATION); *s.-storm*, desert storm with driving s. [E]

săn'dal, n. Form of shoe consisting of a sole attached to the foot by thongs. **săn'dal(l)ed** (-ld) a. [Gk]

săn'dalwōod, n. Kinds of scented wood. [Skr.]

sănd'-blĭnd, a. (arch.). Dim-sighted. [E, = half-blind]

sănd'wĭch. 1. n. Two slices of bread with meat or other relish between. 2. v.t. Insert (thing, statement, spell of occupation) between others of a different kind. *s.-board*, pair of boards with advertisements pasted on them carried by *s.-man* before & behind him. [person]

sănd'ў[1], a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Abounding in sand; yellowish-red (of hair, or person with such hair). [*sand*]

Săn'dў[2], nickname for Scotchman (cf. JOHN *Bull*). [*Alexander*]

sāne, a. Of sound mind, not mad; (of views &c.) moderate, sensible. [L *sanus* healthy]

sang. See SING.

săng'a(r) (-ngg-), n. Breastwork of stones in Indian hill-fighting. [Hind.]

sang-froid (see Ap.), n. Coolness in danger or difficulty. [F, = cold blood]

sangrail, -real. See GRAIL[2].

ăng'uinarў (-nggwĭ-), a. (*-ily, -iness*). Attended by or delighting in bloodshed, bloody, bloodthirsty. **săng'uine** (-nggwĭn) a., habitually hopeful, expecting things to go well, (of complexion) bright & florid, (esp. in Nat. Hist.) blood-red. **sănguin'èous** (-nggwĭ-) a., of blood, of full-blooded temperament, (esp. in Bot.) blood-colored. [L *sanguis* blood]

ăn'hĕdrĭm, -in, n. Supreme council & court of justice in ancient Jerusalem. [Gk *sunedrion* council]

ăn'itarў, a. (*-ily, -iness*). Of or aimed at or helping or not impeding the protection of health against dirt & infection; *s. drinking-cup, towel,* &c. (of paper &c. & destroyed after being once used). **sănitārĭan** n., advocate of sanitation. **sănitār'iŭm** n. = SANITORIUM. **săn'itās,** (trade name of) an antiseptic & disinfectant. **sănitā'tion** n., improving of s. conditions. **săn'ităў** n., saneness. [SANE]

ăn'jăk, n. Division of a vilayet. [Turk.]

ank. See SINK.

ăns (-z), prep. (arch.). Without (*s. teeth,* toothless; chiefly in the French words or phrases, for pronunc. of which see Ap.; *s. cĕrĕmonie,* with rude or hurried or kindly informality; *s.*-CERIPH; **sansculotte** (see Ap.), republican of Parisian lower classes in French Revolution; *s. façon* outspokenly, unceremoniously; *s. gêne,* absence of constraint, making of oneself at home; *s. peur et s. reproche,* of chivalrous character; *s. phrase,* without circumlocution; *s.-serif,* see CERIPH; *s. souci,* gay carelessness). [L *sine*]

ăn'skrĭt, -crĭt, n. The ancient & sacred language of India, oldest of the Indo-European family of languages. [Skr.]

ăn'ta Claus (-z), n. Personage who fills children's stockings with presents at Christmas. [Du., = *St Nicholas*]

ăp[1]. 1. n. The vital juice of plants, (fig.) vitality; = *s.-wood.* 2. v.t. (*-pp-*). Drain of s.; exhaust the vigor of (*a constitution sapped by excess*). *s. green,* a dull-green pigment, its color; *s.-sucker,* kind of small N.-Amer. woodpecker; *s.-wood,* tree's soft outer layers. **săp'lèss** a., (esp.) effete; **săp'lĭng** n., young tree; **săpp'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), full of s., young & vigorous. [E]

săp[2]. 1. n. Digging of siege-trenches, covered siege-trench (*s.-head,* front end of s.); slow or insidious undermining of belief, resolution, &c.; (sl.) studious or hardworking person, hard work, irksome task. 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Approach (place) by s., dig siege-trenches; undermine (wall, cliff, &c.), destroy (faith &c.) insidiously; (sl.) work hard at books &c. **săpp'er** n. [F *sappe* spade]

săp'id, a. Savory (pedant.); not tasteless (scient.); (of talk &c.) not insipid or vapid (literary). **sapid'ităў** n. **săp'ient** a., wise (rare), aping wisdom, would-be wise; **săp'ience** n.; **săpiĕn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-ily*), consisting of wise sayings (*the sapiential books,* Prov., Eccl., Wisd., &c.). [L *sapio* have savor, be wise]

sapless, sapling. See SAP[1].

săponā'ceous (-shus), a. Soapy (scient. &, in fig. use, joc.). [L *sapo* soap]

sapper. See SAP[2].

Sapphic (săf'ĭk), a. & n. *S. stanza,* the four-line stanza in Greek & Latin verse copied in English as 'Needy knife-grinder, whither do you wander?' &c.; *S. verse, Ss.,* S. stanzas. [*Sappho,* Gk poetess]

sapphire (săf'ĭr). 1. n. A transparent blue precious stone; its color, azure. 2. adj. Of s. blue. [Gk]

sappy. See SAP[1].

săp'rophўte, n. Vegetable organism living on decayed organic matter. [Gk *sapros* rotten, *phuō* grow]

să'rabănd, n. A slow Spanish dance. [Sp.]

Să'racen, n. Arab or moslem of the time of the crusades. **Săracĕn'ic** a. (esp. of moslem architecture). [Gk]

Săratōg'a, n. Lady's large traveling trunk. [place]

sărc'ăsm, n. A taunt, a bitter or wounding remark, esp. one ironically worded; such remarks or the use or command of them. **sărcăs'tic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk]

sarcenet. See **sars-.**

sărcŏph'agus, n. (pl. *-gī*). Stone coffin. [Gk, = flesh-consumer]

sărd, n. A variety of cornelian. **sărd'ine**[1] n. (bibl.), s. [Gk]

sărdine'[2] (-ēn), n. Small fish of

herring kind usu. canned in oil (*packed like ss.*, of crowded company). [Gk]

sārdŏn'ĭc, a. (*-ically*). Grimly jocular, full of bitter mockery, cynical, (esp. *s. laughter*). [Gk]

sārd'onyx, n. Onyx in which white layers alternate with sard. [Gk]

sārgăss'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Kinds of floating sea-weed. *S. sea*, part of Atlantic with s. in island-like masses. [Port.]

sārsaparill'a, n. Kinds of smilax, their dried roots, drug made from these. [Sp.]

sārs'enĕt, sār'c-, (-sn-) n. Soft silk fabric used as lining. [SARACEN]

sārtōr'ĭal, a. Of tailors or clothes. [L *sarcio* patch]

sāsh[1], n. Scarf worn baldric-wise or round waist as ornament or part of uniform. [Arab., = muslin]

sāsh[2], n. Frame holding window-glass, usu. sliding up & down in grooves & balanced at any height by *s.-weights* hanging in *s.-pocket* to *s.-cord* running over *s.-pulley* (cf. *casement*). [CHASSIS]

sāss'afrās, n. N.-Amer. tree with medicinal bark. [Sp.]

Sāss'enach (see Ap.), n. & a. (Sc. & Ir. for) English, Englishman. [*Saxon*]

sat. See SIT.

Sāt'an, personal name for the Devil. **satān'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), diabolical (*his satanic majesty*, the Devil); **sāt'anĭsm** n., pursuit of evil for its own sake. [Heb., = enemy]

sătch'el, n. Small bag of leather &c. usu. hung from the shoulder for carrying books &c. **sătch'el(l)ed** (-ld) a. [*sack*[1]]

sāte, v.t. (*-table*). Gratify to the full, cloy, surfeit. **sāte'lĕss** (-tl-) a. (poet.), insatiable. [*sad*]

sateen', n. Glossy cotton or woolen fabric. [*satin*]

sāt'ellīte, n. Hanger-on, dependent, underling; (Astr.) planet revolving round another. **sātellĭt'ĭc** a. (astr.). [L *satelites* guard]

satiate. 1 (sāsh'ĭāt), v.t. Sate. 2 (sāsh'ĭat), adj. (poet.). Sated. **sā'tĭable** (-sha-) a. (rare); **satĭā'tion** (sāsĭ-) n.; **satĭ'ĕtў** n., glutted state, feeling of having had too much, (*to satiety*, in excessive measure). [SATIS]

sāt'ĭn, n. Silk fabric with glossy surface on one side got by catching warp-threads only at intervals; (attrib.) made of or as glossy or smooth as s. *s.-paper*, fine glossy writing-paper; *s.-stitch*, long parallel stitches in embroidery giving glossy surface; **sat'inwood,** choice wood of tropical tree. **sătĭnĕtte',** **sāt'ĭnĕt,** nn., s.-like fabric partly or wholly of cotton or wool; **sāt'ĭnў** a. [F]

sāt'ĭre, n. Form of literary medley among the ancient Romans (*the Ss. of Lucilius, Horace*, &c.); composition in which vice or folly or person as guilty of it is held up to ridicule, use of ridicule or sarcasm or irony to expose & discourage vice & folly, thing that serves to expose false pretensions (*our lives are a s. upon our religion*). **satĭ'rĭc** a. (*-ically*), of, containing, s.; **satĭ'rical** a. (*-lly*), satiric, given to the use of s. or to cynical observation of others. **sāt'ĭrĭst** n., writer of ss., satirical person; **sāt'ĭrĭze** v.t. (*-zable*), assail with s. [L *satura* medley]

săt'ĭs, L adv. & n. Enough (esp. in *s. superque* pr. sūpĕr'kwĭ) enough & too much, *jām s.*, already enough). [L]

sātĭsfāc'tion, n. Satisfying or being satisfied in regard to desire or want or doubt, thing that satisfies desire or gratifies feeling (*find s. in*; *give s.*; *to the s. of heard it with great s.*; *their s. a* or *with the result*; *has proved his case to my s.*, convinced me; *i would be a s. to me*); payment of debt, fulfilment of obligation, atonement, apology or duel in default of it, (*in s. of*, by way of paying or fulfilling or complying with; *Christ is the s. for our sins demand s.*, apology or duel). **sātĭsfāc'torў** a. (*-ily, -iness*) causing s. (*to*), meeting expectation or need, good enough, adequate. [foll.]

sāt'ĭsfў, v.t. (*-iable*). Meet the wishes of, content, be accepted as adequate by, (person, taste, &c.) adequately meet, pay, fulfil, comply with, come up to, (conditions) doubt, objection, debt, obligation, demand, expectation, notion); still the cravings of (hunger, hungry person, &c.) by feeding; convince (*of* fact, *that s.* oneself, attain to conviction) (*am satisfied that*, no longer doubt that); be sufficient or satisfactory, leave nothing to be desired; (pass.) be content or pleased (*with* thing, *with doing to* do). [SATIS]

át'răp, n. Ancient-Persian provincial governor (applied to corresponding modern officials with implication of tyranny or luxury). **sát'rapy** n., s.'s district. [native]

át'ūrāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Fill with moisture, soak, steep; imbue *with* or steep *in* learning, traditions, prejudices, &c.; charge (substance) to its utmost capacity *with* moisture or electricity or the like, cause to absorb the greatest possible amount of another substance. **sătūrā'tion** n. [L *satur* full]

át'urday (*-erdĭ*). See SUNDAY (S. *to Monday*, week-end holiday).

át'ūrn, n. Roman god of agriculture, also represented as having ruled the world in a golden age of plenty & innocence before Jupiter; a PLANET. **săturnāl'ĭa** (*-ter-*) n. pl., Roman festival of S., in which the revels of Christmas originated (S-), scene or time of wild revelry or tumult (*s-* or *S-*; often as sing., as *a s. of crime*); **Săturnāl'ĭan** (*-ter-*) a. **Satūrn'ĭan** a., of S. (*Saturnian verse*, a native Roman meter, as in 'The queen was in her parlor eating bread & honey'). **sát'urnine** (*-ter-*) a., of or indicating the sluggish gloomy temperament attributed in astrology to those born under the planet S. [L]

át'yr (*-er*), n. One of the half-human half-bestial woodland beings attached to the train of Bacchus; lustful or beastly-minded man. [Gk]

uce. 1. n. Liquid added to food to give piquancy or relish; (colloq.) sauciness; (U.S.) compote of fruit (*apple, cranberry*, &c.). 2. v.t. Add s. to, (fig.) make piquant (*sermon sauced with wit*); (colloq.) speak saucily to. *s.-boat*, vessel in which s. is served; *s.-box*, saucy child &c.; *. for the goose is s. for the gander*, ggressors must not complain of etaliation; **sauce'pan** (*-an*), ooking-pot usu. cylindrical with id & straight handle. **sau'cer** ., curved plate placed under up to intercept spillings, stand f same nature for flower-pot, *saucer eyes*, large & round). **au'cy** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), npudent to superiors, cheeky, sl.) smart-looking. [SALINE]

uerkraut (sowr'krowt), n. German dish of pickled cabbage. G wd]

saun'ter. 1. v.i. Walk in leisurely way. 2. n. Leisurely ramble or gait. [ ]

saur'ian, n. Member of the *Sauria* or order including lizards, crocodiles, &c. [Gk]

sau'sage (saws-), n. Minced meat enclosed in cylindrical case of thin membrane; (army sl.) kite-balloon. *s.-machine* (for making ss.); *s.-meat*, meat minced & seasoned for use in ss. or as stuffing; *s. roll*, s.-meat baked in pastry case. [SALINE]

sauté (sōt'ā) a. (placed after noun; fem. *-ée*; pl. *-és*, fem. *-ées*; pronunc. the same in all forms). Quickly fried in hot pan with little grease. [F wd]

Sauterne (sōtārn'), n. A white wine. [place]

sauve-qui-peut (sōvkēpēt'), n. Flight in which every man looks to his own safety. [F, = let him find safety who can]

sāv'age, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-est*). Uncivilized, in primitive state, (*s. tribes, life*); fierce, cruel, (*s. persecution, ruler, critic, blow*); (colloq.) angry. 2. n. Member of s. tribe; person of brutal cruelty or uncontrolled passions or barbarous ignorance. 3. v.t. (Of horse &c.) attack & bite or trample on. **sāv'agery** (*-ĭj-*) n., s. conduct or state. [SILVAN]

savänn'a(h), n. Treeless plain in tropical America. [Sp.]

savant (see Ap.), n. Man of learning (esp. of distinguished scientists). [F wd]

savate' (-aht), n. French boxing, in which feet are used as well as fists. [F wd]

sāve, v., n., prep., & conj. 1. v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Rescue or preserve from or *from* danger or harm or discredit (*s. hay* &c., get it in from the field); effect the spiritual salvation of, rescue from damnation; keep for future use, husband, lay by, lay money by, live economically; reduce requisite amount of, obviate need of, relieve of need of expending or using, relieve from exposure to, (*machines s. labor; a stitch in time saves nine; you have saved me $20, trouble, a disappointment*); (Football &c.) avert a threatened score. 2. n. Act of saving in football &c. 3. prep. (arch., poet., or pompous). Except, but, (*forty stripes s. one; all s. him; am well s. that I have a cold*). 4. conj. (arch. &c.). But (*all the conspirators s. only*

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of pitch (*play, sing, ss.*, as exercise for fingers or voice); = *s. of notation* (below); relative dimensions, ratio of reduction & enlargement in map &c., (*armies, philanthropy, on a vast s.; to s.*, with uniform reduction or enlargement; *the s. to be 1 to 50,000, an inch to a mile*); set of marks at measured distances on a line for use in measuring or making proportional reductions or enlargements, rule determining intervals between these, piece of metal &c. on which they are marked. 2. v.t. (*-lable*). Climb (wall, precipice, &c.) with ladder or otherwise; represent in dimensions different from but proportional to the actual ones, reduce to common s., (*s. up, down*, increase, reduce, the s. of). *s. of notation*, system of stating numbers (*the ordinary* or *denary* or *decimal s.*, with successive places denoting units, tens, hundreds, &c.; *binary s.*, denoting units, twos, fours, &c.; *ternary s.*, denoting units, threes, nines, &c.; thus fourteen is written in binary s. 1110 i.e. nought + two + four + eight, in ternary s. 112 i.e. two + three + nine, in septenary s. 20 i.e. nought + two sevens, & in denary s. 14 i.e. four + ten). [L *scala* ladder]

scaled. See SCALE[1].

scalēne′, a. Unequal-sided (esp. *s. triangle*, with no two sides equal). [Gk]

scallawag. See SCALAWAG.

scăl′lion (-lyon), n. Kind of shallot or onion. [SHALLOT]

scăll′op, scŏ-. 1. n. Bivalve shell-fish with shallow nearly circular shells edged with small semicircular lobes; = *s.-shell*; (pl.) edging imitating s.-edge. 2. v.t. Cook in s.-shell; cut in ss. *s.-shell*, one valve of s. esp. as used for baking a portion of food on, shallow pan similarly used. **scăll′oping, scŏ′-,** n., s.-edging. [Teut. (SCALE[1])]

scallywag. See SCALAWAG.

scălp. 1. n. Skin & hair of the upper part of the head, this torn off as trophy by Amer.-Ind. victor (*take* one's *s.*); (U.S., sl.) speculator's profit in quick transaction. 2. v.t. Take s. of; criticize savagely; (U.S., sl.) make small quick profit by speculating in tickets &c. [E]

scăl′pel, n. Light surgical knife. [L *scalpo* scrape]

scaly. See SCALE[1].

scămm′oný, n. A purgative resin. [Gk]

scămp. 1. n. Rascal, good-for-nothing. 2. v.t. Do (work) negligently. **scăm′per,** (v.i.) run like frightened animal, of playing child, take a scamper *through*; (n.) scampering run, gallop on horseback for pleasure, rapid tour or course of reading. [ ]

scăn, v.t. & i. (*-nn-*). Test or exhibit meter of (line &c.) by examining feet &c. or reading with attention to rhythm; (of line &c.) be metrically correct; turn the eyes or attention successively to each part of (horizon, face, proposals). [L *scando* climb, scan]

scăn′dal, n. General feeling esp. as expressed in talk that something is an outrage upon morality or propriety, what causes or ought to cause such feeling, shock felt at backsliding of respected or religious person, (*is a s.*, or *is scandalous, that . . . to the great s. of his parishioners*) malicious gossip. *s.-monger*, repeater of malicious gossip. **scăn′dalīze** v.t. (*-zable*), shock. **scăn′dalous** a., outrageous, deserving opprobrium, causing shame of the nature of or given to malicious gossip. [Gk *skandalon* snare]

Scăndĭnāv′ĭan. 1. adj. Of the region including Denmark, Sweden, Norway, & Iceland. 2. n. The S. family of languages; S. native. [Teut.]

scăn′sion (-shn), n. Metrical scanning. **scănsōr′ĭal** a., (of birds, their feet, &c.) climbing, adapted for climbing. [*scan*]

scănt. 1. adj (arch. exc. in certain phrr.). Barely or not sufficient, with short supply of (*with s. courtesy*; *s. of breath*). 2. v.t. Stint, supply grudgingly, (food, material, person). [N]

scănt′ling, n. Size to which stone or timber is to be cut, set of standard dimensions for parts of ship &c.; small beam, esp. one under 5 in. square; modicum, one's necessary supply of something. [F *escantillo* pattern]

scăn′ty, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) Barely sufficient, of small amount or extent, (opp. *ample*). [*scant*]

scāpe[1], n. Shaft of column; long leafless flower-stalk springing from root. [Gk]

scăpe[2], n. & v. (arch.). Escape (esp. *hair-breadth ss.*). **scape-goat,** person bearing blame due to others (w. ref. to *Lev.* xvi); **scape'grace,** rascal, ne'er-do-well, (often playfully of child). [*escape*]

scăp'ŭla, n. (pl. *-lae*). The shoulder-blade. **scăp'ŭlar,** (adj.) of the s., (n.) kinds of monastic vestment; (R. C. Ch.) two small pieces of cloth worn over the shoulders and beneath ordinary clothing as act of devotion. [L]

scăr[1]. 1. n. Mark left on skin by healed wound &c. or on plant by loss of a leaf &c. 2. v.t. & i. (*-rr-*). Mark with s.; (of wound &c.) form or heal into a s. [Gk *eskhara* hearth]

scăr[2], **scaur** (-ŏr), n. Precipitous craggy part of mountainside. [N, = reef]

scă'rab, n. Ancient gem cut in the form of a beetle with intaglio design on the under side serving as signet &c. [L *scarabaeus* beetle]

scă'ramouch, n. Buffoon, boastful coward, (arch.); idler, scamp. [It.]

scārce. 1. adj. (Usu. pred.) not easily come by in sufficient quantity (*food, game, money, is s.*); seldom met with, rare, hard to find, (*a s. book, moth*). 2. adv. (arch.). Scarcely. [EX-, L *carpo* cull]

scārce'lȳ (-slĭ), adv. Hardly, only just, (*s. any one; had s. arrived when . . .*); surely not, unless the unlikely happens or is true, (*you will s. maintain; he can s. have been there*); (mild form for) not (*I s. think so*). **scārce'nĕss** (-sn-) n., (esp.) rarity. **scār'cĭtȳ** n., insufficiency in the supply *of* (*a scarcity of money, water, men*), prevailing want of food, dearth.

scāre. 1. v.t. (*-rable*). Strike with sudden terror, startle & frighten, (*scared look* &c., betraying terror; *s. away*, drive off by fright); keep (birds) off sown land. 2. n. Unreasoning terror; baseless general apprehension of war &c., commercial panic. **scare'crow,** figure dressed up & set in field &c. to s. birds, badly dressed or grotesque-looking or skinny person; *scare'monger*, alarmist. **scār'ȳ** a., terrifying; frightened, timorous. [N]

scārf[1]. 1. n. Joint made by thinning ends of two pieces of timber &c. so that they overlap without increase of thickness & fastening them with bolts &c. 2. v.t. Join with s. [Sw.]

scārf[2], n. (pl. *-ves, -fs*). Long narrow strip of material worn baldric-wise or over shoulders or round neck as part of uniform or for ornament or warmth; necktie. *s.-pin, s.-ring*, ornamental fastenings for necktie; *s.-skin*, outer layer of the skin, epidermis. **scārfed** (-fd) a. [Teut. (SCRIP[1])]

scă'rifȳ, v.t. (*-iable, -ier*). (Surg.) make slight incisions in; scratch skin or surface of all over, (fig.) criticize mercilessly; loosen surface of (soil). **scărifĭcā'tion** n. [Gk *skariphos* a style]

scārl'et. 1. n. Brilliant red color inclining to orange; s. cloth or clothes. 2. adj. Of this color. **scarlet fever,** infectious fever with s. rash, (Gt B., joc.) tendency to fall in love with soldiers; *s. hat*, cardinal's hat, (allus.) cardinalate; **scarlet runner,** s.-flowered trailing bean; *s. whore* or *woman*, Church of Rome (so called by Protestant controversialists w. allus. to *Rev.* xvii). **scārlatī'na** (-tē-) n., s. fever. [Pers., = rich cloth]

scārp. 1. n. Steep slope, esp. the inner side (cf. *counter-s.*) of the ditch in fortification. 2. v.t. Make steep or perpendicular, provide with s. & counter-s., (p.p., of hillside &c.) precipitous or steep. [It.]

scary. See SCARE.

scăthe (-dh). 1. n. Harm suffered (arch. exc. in *without s.*, uninjured). 2. v.t. Injure esp. by blasting or withering up (arch. exc. in fig. use of part., as *scathing criticism, a scathing look* or *remark*). **scăthe'lĕss** (-dhl-) a. (usu. pred.), unharmed. [N]

scătt'er, v.t. & i. Throw or put here & there, sprinkle, disseminate, (*s. seed, light*, one's *troops, water, hints*); disperse, flee or make flee in various directions; dissipate (cloud &c.); (p.p.) not situated together, wide apart, occurring at intervals, (*scattered houses, instances*). *s.-brain*, heedless person; *s.-brained*, wanting concentration. [E]

scaur. See SCAR[2].

scăv'ènger (-j-), n. Person employed to remove refuse from street; animal feeding on carrion. **scăv'ènge** (-j) v.i. & t., act as s., clean (street &c.); **scăv'ən-**

g(er)ĭng (-j-) n., s.'s work. [Teut. (SHOW)]

scēne, n. Theater-stage, arena for display, (now only fig.; *quit the s., die; the world is a s. of strife*); locale, place of actual or fictitious occurrence, (*the s. is laid in Texas; the s. of action, operations,* &c.; *the s. of the disaster was the Hudson's Bay*); any of the pieces of continuous action that form a play or one of its acts, description of a fragment of real or fictitious life, incident that might serve as material for this, agitated colloquy esp. with display of temper, (*in the second s. of the third act; Ss. from my Life* &c., as title of book &c.; *distressing ss. occurred; pray don't make a s.*); the hangings & woodwork used in dressing up the stage, any piece of these, the landscape or view spread before a spectator like a stage s., (*behind the ss.,* among the actors off the stage, usu. fig. of persons having information not generally accessible; *a silvan, desolate, s.; a s. of destruction; change of s.,* getting out of one's usual surroundings). *s.-painter, -shifter,* person who paints, helps to change, stage ss. ***scenār'iō*** (shā-) n. (pl. *-os*), table of ss. &c. in play or opera, (oft. pron. sēnār'iō) written version of play for production in moving pictures. **scēn'erў** n., stage ss., the natural features of a district; **scēn'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of or on the stage, of the nature of a show, picturesque in grouping, (of picture) serving to tell a story. [Gk *skēnē*]

scēnt. 1. v.t. Discern by smell, surmise the existence &c. of, (often *s. out; s. game, treachery*); make fragrant or rank, apply perfume to, (*roses, corpses, s. the air; a scented handkerchief*); sniff to detect the odor of (air &c.). 2. n. Characteristic odor of something, fragrance; smell left by an animal in its passage enabling hounds to track it, (fig.) line of investigation, (Hare & Hounds) paper laid to guide runners, (*follow up, lose, recover, the s.; a hot, cold, s.,* easy, hard, to follow; *put off the s.,* mislead; *false s.,* indications meant or serving to mislead); sense of smell in dogs &c., detective ability or flair in men, (*greyhound has little s.; has a wonderful s. for snobbery, a job, talent*); liquid perfume distilled from flower &c. [SENSE]

sceptic &c. See SKEPTIC &c.

scĕp'ter, -tre (*-ter*), n. Ro symbolizing sovereignty. **scĕp' t(e)red** (*-terd*) a. [Gk]

schĕd'ūle (sk-; *or* esp. Gt B sh-). 1. n. Table of details o items esp. as appendix to document (*s. time,* that an nounced in time-table &c.) 2. v.t. (*-ūlable*). Make s. of include in s. [L *sceda*]

schēme (sk-). 1. n. Systemati arrangement proposed or i operation, tabulated statement outline, syllabus; plan of action artful or underhand design 2. v.i. & t. Make plans esp. i secret or underhand way (*to* d *for*), intrigue; plan to brin about. **schēm'er** (sk-) n., (esp. person given to secret designs [Gk, = shape]

scherzo (skār'tsō), n. (pl. *-os*) Light playful passage in sonat &c. [It. wd]

Schiedăm' (skĭd-), n. Hollan gin. [place]

schĭpp'erkē (sk-, sh-), n. Kin of lapdog. [Du.]

schĭ'sm (sĭ-), n. Separation a Church into two churches secession of part of a Churc owing to difference of opinio on discipline &c.; offense causing such separation. **schis măt'ĭc** (sĭz-), (adj.; *-ally*) ten ing to or guilty of s., (n schismatic person, member seceded Church; **schismăt'ĭca** (sĭz-) a. (*-ally*). [Gk *skhizō* split]

schĭst (sh-), n. Crystalline roc whose components are arrange in layers. **schĭs'tōse** (sh-) a s.-like, laminated.

schnăp(p)s (shn-), n. A spir like gin. [G]

schŏl'ar (sk-), n. Child at el mentary school; person's disci (rhet.); learner (*an apt* &c. *s.* learned person esp. one vers in classical literature, (vulg educated person (*am no s.,* re little); student receiving assis ance from university or colle or school funds as reward merit. **schŏl'arlў** (sk-) a. (*-ines* erudite, of or as of a learned ma **schŏl'arshĭp** (sk-) n., eruditi esp. in the classics, position of (last sense). **scholăs'tic** (sk (adj.; *-ically*), of schools education, academic or pedan or formal, of the SCHOOLM dealing in logical subtleties logical treatment of religio

dogma; (n.) SCHOOLman; **schol-ăs'ticism** (sk-) n. **schŏl'ĭast** (sk-) n., writer of scholia; **schŏl'-ium** (sk-) n. (pl. *-ia*), ancient grammarian's marginal note on passage or word in classical author. [SCHOOL²]

schōōl¹ (sk-). 1. n. Shoal (of fish). 2. v.i. Form ss. [Du.]

schōōl² (sk-). 1. n. Institution for educating boys or girls or both or for giving instruction in a special subject, its buildings, any of its teaching-rooms, its pupils, lesson-time, boy's or girl's s. period or state, circumstances or occupation serving to discipline or instruct, (*keep a s.*, be proprietor of a private s.; *go to, be at, leave, s.*, begin, be receiving, end, one's s. training; *a s. of forestry*; *the s. stands near the church*; *the primary, drawing &c., s.*; *the whole s. knows it*; *will tell you after s.*; *s. is not the worst time in one's life*; *the s. of adversity*; *the duel is a s. of manners*); lecture-room at university, branch of study at Oxford with separate honor examinations, hall in which these are held, (*the ss.*, medieval universities & their professors & disputations; *shall take the History, Greats, &c., s.*; *in the ss., in for* one's *ss.*, undergoing university examination at Oxford); group of thinkers or artists or the like with common inspiration or principles or methods or characteristics (*the s. of Plato, Raphael, &c.*; *the Stoic, Venetian, &c., s.*; *the free-trade, laissez-faire, &c., s.*; *of the old s.*, old-fashioned). 2. v.t. Educate at s. (arch. exc. in *schooling*, as *never had any schooling*); discipline, bring under control, train or accustom *to*, induce to take advice, (*s. one's temper*, one*self to patience &c.*; *will not be schooled*). *S.-board*, committee in charge of local education; *school'boy* (often attrib., as *s.-b. slang, spirits, mischief*); *s.-fellow*, member past or present of same s.; *school'girl*; *s.-house*, s. buildings; *s. house*, in which s. is held, (Gt B.) head-master's boarding-house as opp. others; *s.-ma'am* (U. S.), s.-mistress; *s.-marm*, = *s.-ma'am*; *school'man* (*-an*), teacher in medieval European university, theologian dealing with doctrine by the rules of Aristotelian logic; *school'-master*, head or assistant master in s. (*the s.-m. is abroad*, ignorance is diminishing); *s. miss*, (esp.) bashful girl; *school'mistress* (as *s.-master*); *school'room*, lesson-room in s. or private house; *s.-time*, lesson time, one's time at s. [Gk *skholē* leisure]

schōōn'er (sk-), n. Fore-&-aft-rigged ship. [ ]

schŏttische (shŏtēsh'), n. Kind of polka. [G, = *Scottish*]

sciăt'ic, a. (*-ically*). Of the hip (*s. nerve &c.*), of or affecting the s. nerve, of or having sciatica, **sciăt'ica** n., neuralgia of hip & thigh. [Gk *iskhion* hip]

sci'ence, n. Systematic & formulated knowledge, the pursuit of this, the principles regulating such pursuit, any branch of such knowledge, (*political, moral, natural, &c., s.*, such knowledge or the pursuit of it in the sphere of politics *&c.*; *the s. of optics, ethics, &c.*, the body of what is accurately known on each subject; *an exact s.*, admitting of quantitative treatment; *a pure s.*, depending on deductions from self-evident truths; *the natural* or *physical ss.*, those dealing with material phenomena and based on observation, experiment, & induction; *the* DISMAL *s.*; *man of s.*, who applies the principles of s.; *s. & art*, knowledge of principles & skill in applying them to practice); the physical or natural ss. as a whole (also *natural s.*; *s.* or *natural s. is no longer excluded from the curriculum*); trained skill in boxing, games, &c. **sciĕn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-ily*), of or by knowledge. **scientif'ic** a. (*-ically*), according to the principles of s., based on knowledge & tested by logic, of or concerned with s. or the ss., having or exhibiting or requiring trained skill, (*scientific method, conclusion, book, man, game, boxer*). **sci'entist** n., (esp.) person learned in one or more of the natural ss. [L *scio* know]

scil'icĕt, adv. (abbr. *sc., scil.*). That is to say (introducing word to be supplied or explanation of ambiguous one). [L]

scim'ĕtar, -ĭtar, n. Short curved Oriental sword. [Rom.]

scintill'a, n. Shred or atom *of* evidence, truth, &c. (usu. *not a s. of*). **scĭn'tillāte** v.i., sparkle; **scintillā'tion** n. [L, = spark]

sci'olism, n. Assumption of knowledge, conceit based on

fancied wisdom. **scī'olist** n., **sciolis'tic** a. (*-ally*). [SCIENCE] ***sciol'tō*** (shŏ-). See ASSAI.

sci'on, n. Shoot cut for grafting; descendant or young member of family (usu. *of*). [F]

sciss'ors (*-zorz*), n. pl. Cutting-instrument of two blades so pivoted that the edges slide over each other (after *a* or numeral, *pair, pairs, of s.*; *s. & paste,* compiling of book &c. out of extracts). **scissor-** (*-zor*), shaped or working like s. [CHISEL]

Sclav, Sclavonic, &c. See SLAV.

sclērōt'ic, a. & n. *S.* (*coat, membrane*), hard opaque coating of eye outside iris forming the white of the eye. [Gk *sklēros* hard]

scōff (*or* -awf). 1. v.i. Speak derisively esp. of religion or object of respect; jeer or mock *at.* 2. n. Mocking words, taunt; laughing-stock (usu. *the s. of*). **scōff'er** (*or* -awf-) n., (esp.) person who gibes at religion. [E]

scōld. 1. v.i. & t. Find fault noisily, rail; rate or rebuke (child, servant, &c.). 2. n. Railing or nagging woman. **scōl'ding** n., a rebuke or rating. [SKALD]

scollop, see SCALLOP; **scon,** SCONE.

sconce[1], n. Bracket-candlestick. [ABSCOND (orig. sense *covered light*)]

sconce[2], n. (colloq.). The head (*a crack on the s.*). [ ]

sconce[3], n. Small fort or earthwork. [Du. *schans*]

sconce[4]. 1. v.t. (*-ceable*). (Gt B.). Inflict forfeit of beer &c. for offense against table etiquette upon (member of company or his offense; *Jones was, puns* or *Latin quotations are, sconced*). 2. n. Such forfeit. [ ]

scŏn(e), n. Soft cake of barley-meal or wheat-flour baked on griddle. [ ]

scōop. 1. n. Short-handled deep shovel for grain, flour, sugar, coal, specie, &c.; gouge-like instrument e.g. for surgical use or for helping cheese; coal-scuttle; bucket of dredging-machine &c.; motion or act of scooping; (sl.) large profit made quickly or by anticipating competitors, (journalism) publishing of news before competitors. 2. v.t. Lift (usu. *up*), hollow (usu. *out*), make (hole &c.), with or as with s.; (sl.) secure by a s., (journalism) anticipate competitors in publishing news. [Teut.]

scōot, v.i. (sl.). Dart, sh along, make off. **scōot'er** child's scooting toy consisting wheeled foot-board on which sets one foot, pushing with t other & holding long hand similar machine worked by mo as substitute for bicycle. [ ]

scōpe, n. Outlook, purvie sweep or reach or sphere of c servation or action, tether, exte to which person or thing may can range, opportunity, outl vent, (*a mind, an undertaking, wide s.*; *is beyond my s.*; *gi no, ample, s. for expatiating, ability*; *seeks s. for his energies* (rare) end sought, purpos **-scope** n., instrument for o serving specified phenomena, pa of the body, &c. [SKEPTIC]

scōrbūt'ic. 1. adj. Of, lik affected with, scurvy. 2. n. s. person. [F *scorbut* scurvy]

scōrch, v.t. & i. Burn surfa of with dry heat (cf. *scald*) as to discolor or injure or pai become so discolored &c.; (motorist or cyclist) go at utmo speed. [ ]

scōre. 1. n. Notch cut or li cut or scratched or drawn, ru ning account of customer's drin bill &c. kept by ss. on door & reckoning, number of poin made by player or side in gam detailed table of these, piece success or good fortune (sl. hit in argument &c., telli retort or sarcasm (sl.), (*the s of the lash on his back*; *go a at s.*, start vigorously esp. declaim on pet subject, w. re to the s. or starting-line for rac *pay* one's *s.*, arch., settle taver reckoning; *pay off old ss., qu ss. with*, have one's revenge, pa out; *what a s.!*, sl., how luck &c.; *is too fond of making ss* sl., of showing wit at other expense); point or matter plea (*you may be easy on that s* as far as that point is concerned *was rejected on the s. of absurdit age*, &c.); set of twenty, co siderable number, (for usage sing. & pl. see DOZEN; *a s. two of instances*; *ss. of peopl* many; *three s. & ten*, phr. fo normal length of life); (Mus copy of concerted piece wit the parts in a series of staves on below another (*in s.*, so arranged 2. v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Mark wit incisions or lines, slash, furrow underline, make (line &c.) wit something that marks, (*s. ou*

obliterate with pencil &c.; *s. under*, underline); mark *up* in inn-s., enter (item) *to* or *against* customer, record (offense) mentally *against* or *to*, record (runs, points, &c.) in game s., keep the s. in game; win & be credited with (a success &c., so many at golf &c.), make runs &c. (*failed to s.*), secure an advantage or have good luck (*we scored heavily by it*); (Mus.) write out in s., orchestrate; *s. off*, sl., worst in argument or repartee or contest, inflict humiliation &c. on. **scōr'er** n., (esp.) keeper of s. at baseball &c. [N (SHEAR)]

scōr'ia, n. (pl. *-iae*). Slag; (pl.) clinker-like masses of lava. [Gk]

scōrn. 1. n. Disdain, contempt, derision, (*think s. of*, despise); object of contempt (*is a s. to* or *the s. of*). 2. v.t. Hold in contempt, consider beneath notice; abstain from, refuse *to* do, as unworthy (*s. lying, a lie, to lie*). **scōrn'ful** a. (*-lly*), contemptuous. [Teut.]

scōrp'ion, n. Lobster-like arachnid with jointed stinging tail formerly held to sting itself to death if encircled with fire; *chastise with whips, ss.*, inflict lighter, heavier, punishment, see *1 Kings*, xii. 11; *the S.*, Scorpio), **Scōrp'iō** n., sign of ZODIAC. [Gk]

scŏt[1], n. (hist.). Tax or rate (*pay s. & lot*, contribute one's share to municipal expenses).

scotfree', exempt from payment, unharmed or unpunished (esp. *go s.-f.*). [E]

Scŏt[2], n. (Pl.) Gaelic tribe that migrated from Ireland to Scotland about 6th c.; native of Scotland. **Scotland Yard,** headquarters of London police, (allus.) the police, those charged with detection of crime. [L *Scottus*]

cŏtch[1]. 1. v.t. (Arch.) disable or wound (*we have scotched the snake, not killed it*); prevent (wheel, barrel) from moving downhill by use of wedge &c. 2. n. Line marked on ground in hop-scotch; wedge or block used to s. wheel &c. [ ]

Scŏtch[2]. 1. adj. Of Scotland or its inhabitants (*the S.*, S. people); in S. 2. n. The form of English spoken in the S. Lowlands; S. whisky (esp. *a S. & soda*). *S. broth*, soup or stew with pearl barley & vegetables; *S. cap*, kinds worn with Highland costume; *S. fir*; S. KALE; *Scotch'man* (*-an*); *S. mist*, resembling fine rain; *S. whisky*; *Scotch'woman.* **Scŏts** a. & n., S. (chiefly in S. use; *Scotsman, Scots'woman*); **Scot(t)ĭcè** (skŏt'ĭsē) adv., in S., to give the S. form of the word &c.; **Scŏt(t)'ĭcĭsm** n., S. phrase &c.; **Scŏt(t)'ĭcĭze** v.i. & t., imitate the S. in idiom or habits, imbue with S. customs &c.; **Scŏtt'ĭsh** a. & n., S. (in dignified contexts & in S. use). [SCOT[2]]

scoun'drel, n. Wicked unscrupulous person, villain. **scoun'drelĭsm** n., **scoun'drelly** a. [ ]

scour[1] (-owr). 1. v.t. Rub (metal, floor, clothes) bright or clean, rub (rust, stain) *off* or *away* or *out*; clear out (harbor, pipe, channel) by flowing through. 2. n. Act or process of scouring (*give it a s.*; *the s. of the tide*). [EX-, CURE]

scour[2] (-owr), v.i. & t. Rove, range, go along hastily, esp. in search or pursuit (often *about*); hasten over or along, search rapidly, (*s. the plain, coast, woods*). [ ]

scourge (skĕrj). 1. n. Whip for chastising persons (arch.); person or thing regarded as instrument or manifestation of divine wrath (e.g. conqueror, pestilence; *the white s.*, endemic consumption). 2. v.t. Whip (arch.); chastise, afflict. [EXCORIATE]

scout[1]. 1. n. Man sent out to reconnoiter; = BOY *s.*; ship designed for reconnoitering; small fast single-seat aeroplane. 2. v.i. Go out or act as s. *s.-master*, officer directing ss. or boy ss. [L *ausculto* listen]

scout[2], v.t. Reject with scorn (proposal, idea, &c.). [Scand. (SHOOT)]

scout[3], n. (Gt B.). College servant at Oxford. [ ]

scow, n. Flat-bottomed boat. [Du.]

scowl. 1. v.i. Wear sullen look, frown ill-temperedly (*at, on*). 2. n. Scowling aspect. [Scand.]

scrăb'ble, v.i. Scrawl; scratch or grope or scramble about. [Du.]

scrăg. 1. n. Skinny person or animal; inferior end of neck of mutton; (sl.) neck. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Hang (criminal; sl.); garotte, throttle. **scrăgg'y** (-gĭ) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), thin & bony. [ ]

scrăm'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Make way by clambering, crawling, &c.; struggle with competitors

to secure share of something (usu. *for*); throw (coin &c.) to be scrambled for; cook (eggs) by stirring them when broken into frying-pan. 2. n. Climb or rough walk; eager struggle for shares of something. [ ]

scrăn, n. (Gt B., sl.). Food, victuals; *bad s. to —!* (Ir.), bad luck to. [ ]

scrănn'el, a. (arch.). Grating, squeaky. [ ]

scrăp. 1. n. Small detached piece, shred or fragment, (pl.) odds & ends or leavings; picture or passage cut from newspaper &c. to be kept; (collect.) rubbish, used-up things or stuff; (sl.) quarrel, row, fight. 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Consign to s.-heap, discard as past use; (sl.) quarrel or fight. *s.-book,* in which clippings &c. are kept; *s.-heap,* collection of waste stuff; *s. of paper,* (iron.) treaty (w. ref. to violation of Belgian neutrality 1914). [N (SCRAPE)]

scrāpe. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pable*). Level or polish or clean, graze or abrade, by drawing a hard edge breadthwise over or by causing to pass over such edge (*s.* one's *chin,* shave; *s.* one's *plate,* leave nothing on it; *s.* one's *shoes,* clean soles on scraper); clear or take *off* or *away* or *out,* level *down,* gather *up* or *together,* hollow *out,* by scraping; go along something touching or just not touching it (*past, against,* &c.); draw along with grating or vibration, play (fiddle &c.) or play fiddle &c. thus, draw back a foot in bowing, move (one's feet) or move one's feet noisily on floor; be parsimonious or severely economical, get or amass (sum &c., usu. *up* or *together*) by economy or with difficulty; *s. acquaintance with,* thrust one's acquaintance on; *s. through,* just manage to pass (esp. fig. of examinee). 2. n. Act or sound of scraping; awkward predicament esp. one resulting from an escapade (*get into, be in, a s.*). **scrāp'er** n., (esp.) metal edge outside door for scraping shoes on. [E]

scrăpp'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Consisting of scraps, not homogeneous, fragmentary, disconnected; (U.S., sl.) full of fight, pugnacious. [*scrap*]

scrătch, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. & i. Score or make narrow superficial wound(s) in with claws or nails or something pointed, get (so part of one) so scored, draw t nails &c. along the surface to relieve itching or make sound, relieve oneself or ma sound thus, s. ground &c. search of something, (*ha scratched my hand picking ros pen scratches,* catches in paper is noisy); make (letters, pictu hole), gather *up* or *togeth* pull *off,* strike (word &c.), or *out,* mark (word &c.) *throu* by scratching; erase name withdraw (candidate), reti from list of competitors for ra &c. 2. n. Wound or mark sound made by scratching, a of scratching oneself, slig wound or cut; starting-line f race, competitor in handic receiving no start, (*come to up to the s.,* not back out something); = *s.-wig.* 3. a Formed or done with t materials that are to be h at short notice, heterogeneou scratched together, impromptu (*s. crew, collection, majori performance*). *s. about for,* t to collect (evidence &c.); *s. Russian* &c. *& you'll find Tartar* &c. (civilization does n change nature); *s.-cat,* scratc ing or spiteful woman; *s. ma* s. in handicap (cf. *limitman*); one's *head* (in sign of perplexity *s. of the pen,* signature or ord easily given; *s. race* (witho handicap); *s.-wig,* small sho wig; *s. the surface of,* n penetrate far into. **scrătch'ў** (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (of dra ing) done in ss., careless unskilful; (of pen) given catching, sputtering, noisy; (crew &c.) not well matched keeping good time. [ ]

scrawl. 1. v.i. & t. Wri in hurried untidy way. 2. Hurried writing, scrawled no [ ]

scrawn'ў, a. (U.S.). Lea scraggy. [ ]

scream. 1. v.i. & t. Utt piercing cry of or as of terror pain, (of steam-engine & whistle or hoot shrilly; laug uncontrollably (usu. *s. w laughter; screaming farce, fu* evoking such laughter; *screa ingly funny*); utter or say at t top of one's voice (often *ou* speak or sing with excessi loudness or obvious strain. 2. Piercing cry, paroxysm laughter (usu. *ss. of laughte*

screaming sound; (sl.) ludicrous occurrence. **scream'ÿ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), exhibiting violent over-emphasis in style or sentiment. [E]

scree, n. (Gt B.). Slope covered with loose stones (often pl. in same sense). [N, = landslip]

screech. 1. n. Scream of fright or pain or anger or of especially discordant or uncanny sound. 2. v.i. & t. Utter s., say in screeching tone. **screech-owl,** small N.-Amer. kind with horns, (Gt B.) the barn owl, (fig.) foreteller of evil. [imit.]

screed, n. Long tiresome harangue or letter or passage, esp. a list of grievances &c. [SHRED]

screen. 1. n. Piece of furniture designed to shelter from observation or drafts or excess of heat or light, anything utilized for such purpose; sheet or board for display of lantern pictures, notices, &c., (fig.) moving pictures (*the s.*); wooden or stone partition between nave & choir or similarly dividing room &c.; decorative front &c. masking the actual wall of a building; riddle for sorting coal &c. into sizes; (Mil.) line of advanced scouts. 2. v.t. Shelter, hide partly or completely; protect from detection or censure or penalties; show in moving pictures &c.; sort (coal &c.) with ss. [ ]

screw (-ōō). 1. n. Cylinder with spiral ridge called the thread running round it outside (*male s.*) or inside (*female s.*), metal male s. with slotted head for holding pieces of wood &c. together, wooden or other male or female s. as part of appliance for exerting pressure in various ways, (*there is a s. loose somewhere*, something is wrong with machine, organization, person's brain, &c.; *put the s. on*, bring pressure to bear esp. on person to do something); = *s. propeller*; = *s. steamer*; oblique curling motion or tendency as of billiard-ball struck low; small screwed-up paper *of* tobacco &c.; miser or extortioner; (sl.) salary; unsound horse. 2. v.t. & i. Fasten or tighten with s. or ss. (*his head is screwed on the right way*, he has sense); turn (s.), revolve or make revolve or twist like s.; put the s. upon, press hard on, oppress; be miserly; extort (consent, money, &c.) *out of*; (of ball &c.) take curling course; *s. up*, fasten with ss., contract (one's eyes, lips, &c.), make more tense or efficient (*s. up fiddle-string*, one's *courage, the management*, &c.). **screw'driver,** tool for turning ss. by the slot; *s.-eye*, s. with loop for passing cord &c. through instead of slotted head; **screw'jack,** weight-lifting machine acting by s.; *s. propeller*, shaft with spiral blades projecting from ship's stern & propelling it by revolving; *s. steamer* (abbr. s.s.), propelled by s. propeller(s). **screwed** (-ōōd) a., (esp., sl.) drunk. [F *escroue*]

scrib'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Write hurriedly or carelessly as regards either handwriting or composition; be an author or writer (esp. in self-depreciatory use). 2. n. Scrawl, hasty note &c. [L *scribo* write]

scribe, n. Person who can write (rare; *am no great s.*); (hist.) clerk or secretary; (joc.) author or writer; (bibl.) interpreter of Jewish law.

scrimm'age, scrŭ-. 1. n. Tussle, confused struggle, brawl, (usu. *scri-*); (Amer. footb.; *scri-*) playing interval from time when ball is snapped back by center until it is declared dead; (Rugby footb.; usu. *scru-*; abbr. *scrum*) mass of all the forwards with ball on ground in the middle. 2. v.i. & t. Be engaged in s.; place (ball) in s. [*skirmish*]

scrimp, v.t. & i. Skimp. **scrim'pÿ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), scanty, stinted. [Teut. (SHRIMP)]

scrim'shănk, v.i. (Gt B., mil. sl.). Shirk duty. [ ]

scrip[1], n. (arch.). Wallet. [E]

scrip[2], n. Provisional certificate of money subscribed to company &c. entitling holder to formal certificate & dividends, (collect.) such certificates. [abbr. of *subscription*]

script, n. Handwriting (opp. *print*); type imitating handwriting; alphabet or system of characters. **scriptō'rium** n. (pl. *-ia*), writing-room, esp. in monastery for copying MSS. [SCRIBBLE]

scrip'ture, n. The Bible (*S-, Holy S., the Ss.* or *Holy Ss.*), *a* or *the* quotation from it, (attrib.) taken from or relating to it; sacred book (*the Mo-*

hammedan &c. *ss.*). *s.-reader*, person who reads S. to the poor in their homes. **scrip'tural** (-chŏŏ-) a. (*-lly*), based on the Bible.

scrīv'ener, n. (hist.). Drafter of documents, notary; *s.'s palsy*, = WRITER'S *cramp*.

scrōf'ūla, n. Constitutional disease with glandular swellings. **scrōf'ūlous** a. [L]

scrōll, n. Roll of parchment or paper, book of the ancient roll form; strip of paper &c. bearing legend or representation of this in paint &c.; sculptured ornament imitating roll of parchment, volute. **scrōlled** (-ld) a., having s. ornament. [Teut. (SHRED)]

scrōop, n., & v.i. (Make) grating noise. [imit.]

scrōt'um, n. (pl. *-ta*). The pouch enclosing the testicles. [L]

scrŭb[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Rub hard for purpose of cleaning esp. with scrubbing-brush & soap & water; use scrubbing-brush; eliminate, or extract for use, certain elements from (coal-gas). 2. n. Scrubbing. *scrubbing-brush*, hard bristly kind; *s.-up'*, a good cleaning or making presentable. [Teut.]

scrŭb[2], n. Brushwood, stunted trees, ground covered with these; insignificant person, stunted animal or plant. **scrŭbb'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [SHRUB]

scrŭff, n. Nape (only in *take, seize*, &c., *by the s. of the neck*). [ ]

scrum(mage). See SCRIMMAGE.

scrŭmp'tious (-shus), a. (sl.). First-rate, deserving enthusiastic praise. [ ]

scrŭnch, n., & v.t. & i. Crunch (esp. w. ref. to sound). [*crunch*]

scru'ple (-ōō-). 1. n. Weight-unit of 20 grains in apothecaries' weight, very small quantity (arch.); feeling of doubt about the morality or propriety of something, hesitation so caused, conscientious objection, (*make no s. to do*, do without hesitation or uneasiness; *have ss. about* doing; *man of no ss.*, unscrupulous; *did it without s.*). 2. v.t. Hesitate owing to ss. *to* do (*does not s. to say*); (arch.) be deterred from by ss. (*would s. a lie*). **scru'pūlous** (-ōōp-) a., careful to offend in nothing, conscientious even in trifles, marked by extreme thoroughness; over-attentive to small points of conscience; **scrupūlōs'ītў** (-ōōp-) n. [L *scrupulus*]

scru'tĭnў (-ōō-), n. Critical ga detailed examination; offic inspection of votes cast in ele tion when the correctness the result is doubted (*a s. w demanded*). **scrutāt'or** (-ōō-) investigator (esp. *S-* as signatu in newspaper letters); = *scr tineer*. **scrutĭneer'** (-ōō-) official conducting s. of vote **scru'tĭnize** (-ōō-) v.t. (*-zabl* look closely at, examine critical [L *scrutor* examine]

scrў, v.i. Use the divining cryst [*descry*]

scŭd. 1. v.i. (*-dd-*). Run or straight & fast, skim alon (Naut.) run before the wi 2. n. Spell of scudding, scuddi motion; vapory driving clou [ ]

scŭff, v.i. Walk with draggi feet. [ ]

scŭf'fle. 1. v.i. Struggle co fusedly with pushing about & 2. n. Piece of scuffling, d orderly fight. [Teut. (SHOV

scŭll. 1. n. One of the sm oars of which a pair is work with the two hands. 2. v.i. t. Use ss., propel with s convey in sculling-boat. [ ]

scŭll'erў, n. Back kitchen which dishes are washed & [SCUTTLE[1]]

scŭll'ion (-yon), n. (arch.). Cool boy, dish-washer. [ ]

scŭl'pin, n. Kinds of spi large-headed N.-Amer. fish.

scŭlp'ture. 1. n. Art of for ing representations in the rou or in relief by chiseling, carvi casting, or modeling; a work works of s. 2. v.t. & i. (*-rab* Represent in or adorn with or s. **scŭlp** v.t. & i. (collog.), *scŭlp'sit, scŭlpsēr'ŭnt*, L *he, they, sculptured* used w sculptor's name on a s. **scŭl tor, scŭlp'trĕss,** nn., pers woman, who sculptures. **scŭl tural** (*-cher-*) a. (*-lly*). **scŭl turĕsque'** (*-cherĕsk*) a., (of at tude, figure, &c.) fit for suggesting a s. [L *sculpo*]

scŭm, n. Impurities that r to surface of liquid; (fig.) worst part or offscourings [Teut.]

scŭm'ble. 1. v.t. Soften (co in oil-painting) by overlay with thin coat of opaque col 2. n. Scumbled effect or pa coat of color used.

scŭmm'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Covered with or send up or like scum.

scŭp, n. (U.S.). Small food-fish of Atlantic coast. [Amer.-Ind.]

scŭpp'er. 1. n. Hole in ship's side letting off water from deck. 2. v.t. (mil. sl.). Surprise and massacre. [ ]

scūrf, n. Flakes on surface of skin cast off as fresh skin develops below, esp. on the head; scaly incrustation on metal &c. **scūrf'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

scū'rrilous, a. Grossly or obscenely abusive. **scū'rril(e)** a. (arch.), s.; **scūrril'itў** n., s. quality, s. talk or the use of it. [L *scurra* buffoon]

scū'rrў. 1. v.i. Run hurriedly esp. with short quick steps. 2. n. Act or sound of scurrying, scamper, bustle. [*hurry-scurry*]

scūrvў. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Paltry, dishonorable, contemptible, (*a s. trick, fellow; treat scurvily*). 2. n. Disease with debility, swollen gums, & eruptions, due esp. to salt diet. **scūrv'ied** (-vĭd) a., affected with s. [*scurf*]

scŭt, n. Short tail esp. of rabbit, hare, or deer. [ ]

scŭtch'eon (-chon), n. Escutcheon. [ESCUTCHEON]

scŭtt'er, v.i. Run in fussy or startled way. [SCUTTLE[3]]

scŭt'tle[1], n. Amount *of coal* that fills a coal-s.; (rare) = COAL-*s.* [L *scutella* dish]

scŭt'tle[2]. 1. n. Hole with lid in ship's deck or side or in roof or wall. 2. v.t. Make hole in (ship) esp. for purpose of sinking. [ ]

scŭt'tle[3]. 1. v.i. Scurry; make off, retreat in undignified way, abandon a post in face of danger or difficulty. 2. n. Hurried gait, process of scuttling. [*scud*]

Scўll'a, n. *S. & Charybdis,* two perils or extremes of which it is hard to avoid one without running into the other. [Homer, *Od.* xii]

sўthe (-dh). 1. n. Mowing & reaping implement swung with both hands; (hist.) blade continuing axle of war-chariot. 2. v.t. Cut with s. **scўthed** (-dhd) a. (of chariot). [E]

sdeath (zdĕth), int. (arch.) expressing anger, determination, &c. [*God's death*]

se-, L pref. = apart, without.

sea, n. Expanse of salt water that covers most of earth's surface, the ocean, any part of this as opp. land or fresh water, a tract of it partly or wholly enclosed by land & having special name (*S-*), local motion or state of the s., swell, great billow, a vast quantity or expanse *of* something, (attrib.) of or on or in or near or like the s., (*on the s.,* in ship &c., also situated on s.-shore; *go to s.,* become sailor; *put to s.,* leave port or land; *at s.,* away from & esp. out of sight of land, also fig., perplexed or astray; *beyond, over, s.* or *ss.,* to or in countries separated by s.; *the high ss.,* beyond the three-mile limit of territorial jurisdiction; *the North, Mediterranean, Caspian,* &c., *S.; S. of Azov* &c.; *the four ss.,* enclosing an island esp. Great Britain; *a heavy, rolling, choppy, s.; ss. mountains high; vessel ships a s.,* is flooded by a wave; *a s. of trouble, flame, upturned faces; ss. of blood,* great bloodshed). *s. air,* air at seaside as tonic &c.; *s.* ANEMONE; *s.-bass,* kinds of N.-Amer. marine fish; *s.-bāth'ing; s.-bird,* haunting s. or coast; **sea'board,** coast region; *s.-boat,* ship &c. of specified s.-going qualities (*is a good, bad,* &c., *s.-b.*); *s.-born,* born of the s. (poet., esp. of Aphrodite); *s.-borne,* conveyed by s. (*s.-b. goods*); *s. breeze,* breeze at s., breeze on land from direction of s.; *s.-calf,* common seal; *s. captain,* great naval commander (poet., rhet.), naval as opp. military captain; *s. change,* transformation (see *Tempest* I. ii. 400); *s.-coal* (hist.), coal as opp. charcoal; *s. coast; s.-cock* (admitting water through ship's hull); *s. cook,* naut. term of abuse; **sea cow,** manatee or other sirenian; **sea-dog,** kinds of seal, dogfish, old sailor (esp. of the Elizabethan s. captains); **sea'faring,** (adj., of person or life) occupied in s. voyages, (n.) such occupation; *s.-fight,* between war-ships; *s. front,* part of town facing s.; *s.-girt,* surrounded by s. (poet., rhet.); *s.-god(dess); s.-going,* fit for crossing the s., not merely for coasting; *s.-green* a. & n. *s.-gull;* **sea-horse,** steed of s.-god's chariot, walrus, hippocampus; **sea-kale,** a table vegetable; *s.-king,* medieval Scandinavian pirate chief; *s. lawyer,* (naut. term for) captious person; *s. legs,* ability to walk on deck of rolling ship; *s. level,* mean level of s.'s surface

as used in reckoning height of hills &c. & as barometric standard; **sea-lion,** kinds of large eared seal; **sea'man** (-an), sailor (*able-bodied, ordinary, s.-m.*, abbr. A.B., O.S., naval ratings), person expert in navigating ship (*good, bad, no, &c., s.-m.*; so *sea'manly* a., *sea'manlike* a., *sea'manship*, n.); *s.-mark*, beacon or lighthouse or conspicuous object used to direct course at s.; **sea'mew,** gull; *s. mile*, geographical MILE; *s.-nymph*; *s. pay*, for active service at s.; **sea-pen,** a feather-shaped polyp; **sea pie,** sailors' pie of salt meat &c., a shore bird; *s.-piece*, picture of scene at s.; *s. pink*, a coast flower; *s.-plane*, hydro-aeroplane; **sea'port,** town with harbor; *s.-room*, clear space allowing ship to turn &c.; **sea rover,** pirate; *s.-salt*, got from s.-water; **sea'scape,** s.-piece; **sea-serpent,** kinds of snake living in s. (*the s.-s.*, serpentine s. monster occasionally reported but believed to be imaginary); *s.-shore*; **sea'sick,** suffering sickness caused by motion of ship &c.; *s.-sickness*; **sea'side,** places or an unspecified place close to s. as residence or resort; **sea-urchin,** echinus; *s. wall*, wall or embankment made to check encroachment of s.; *s.-way*, a rough s. (usu. *in a s.-w.*, of ship); **sea'weed,** plant growing in s.; **sea'worthy,** (of ship) fit to put to s.; *sea-worthiness*. **sea'ward** a., adv., & n.; **sea'wards** (-z) adv. [E]

seal[1]. 1. n. Piece of wax or lead or other such material impressed with device & attached to document as guarantee of authenticity or to envelope or receptacle or door &c. to prevent its being opened without owner's knowledge, affixed wafer or stamped impression serving as symbol of s., gem or metal stamp used in making s., such stamp as symbol of holder's office, act or gift or event regarded as guarantee or evidence or consummation *of*, mark or look significant or prophetic *of*, something serving to close an aperture or channel against the passage of liquid or gas, (*given under my hand & s.*, signed & sealed by me; *set* one's *s. to*, authorize or confirm; *under s. of confession, confidence*, &c., subject to the secrecy implied or stipulated for; *Great*, (Gt B.) *Privy, S.*, State ss. fo use with certain documents *receive, return, the ss.*, (Gt B. take, leave, office as Lor Chancellor or Secretary of State *has the s. of death, genius, in h face*). 2. v.t. Affix s. to, stam or fasten or certify as corre with s., give final proof of (one devotion &c.) *with* one's li &c.; close securely or he metically, stop *up*, (*my li are sealed*, I am bound t secrecy; *is a sealed book me*, is a subject utterly out my reach; *s. up hole, pip window, preserve-jar*, &c.); s significant mark on, set apar destine, decide irrevocably (*Death has sealed her for h own*; *sealed to* or *for salvatio* &c.; *his fate is sealed*). **sealing wax,** composition retaining whe cool the device stamped on when hot; *s. of love*, kis marriage, birth of child; *s.-rin* signet-ring. [SIGN]

seal[2]. 1. n. Kinds of amphibiou marine mammal with flippers fo limbs, of which some hav valuable fur; = *s.-skin*. 2. v. Hunt ss. *s.-fishery*; **seal'skin** skin of fur-ss. as material fo garments &c. **seal'er** n., shi or man engaged in s.-fishing. [

Seal'yham (-liam), n. Englis breed of terrier. [place]

seam. 1. n. Line of junctio between two edges esp. those two pieces of cloth &c. turne back & sewn together or parallel boards or of a healed cu line of separation between strat thin stratum separating thick ones. 2. v.t. Join with s. (rare mark or score with ss., fissure wrinkles, &c. (usu. in p.p **seam'less** a. (esp. of garme made in one piece). **seam stress, semp'-** (sēms-), sewing-woman. **seam'y** a. (*-i -iest, -ily, -iness*), marked with showing ss. (*the seamy side*, t inside of a garment, or usu., fi the less presentable part of l &c.). [E]

séance (see Ap.), n. A sitti of a society &c.; a meeting f exhibition or investigation spiritualistic phenomena. [F w

sear, v.t. Wither or blast (rar scorch with hot iron, cauteri brand; make (conscience, fe ings) callous. [E]

search (sēr-). 1. v.t. & i. Lo or feel or go over (person or face or pockets, receptacle, pla

book) for what may be found or to find something whose presence is suspected; probe or penetrate into (*s. a wound, men's hearts; the cold searched his marrow; shrapnel searching every cranny*); seek *out*; make s. (*for*); (part., of scrutiny &c.) thorough or critical. 2. n. Act of searching, investigation, quest, (*in s. of*, trying to find; *the s. for*; *right of s.*, belligerent's right to stop neutral vessel & s. it for contraband). *searchings of heart*, misgivings, twinges of conscience; **search'light,** electric arc-light arranged to send concentrated beam in desired direction esp. for detecting enemy's approach; *s.-warrant* (from justice of peace to s. premises for detection of crime). [CIRCLE]

seas'on (-zn). 1. n. One of the divisions of the year associated with a type of weather & a stage of vegetation (*the four ss.*, spring, summer, autumn, winter, beginning astronomically with fourth week of March, June, September, & December; *the dry, rainy, s.*, two divisions in the tropics); proper time, time when something is plentiful or in vogue or active, (*a word in s.*, opportune advice; *in s. & out of s.*, with incessant persistency; *oysters &c. are in s.*, to be had in good conditon & at ordinary price; *the holiday, theatrical, publishing, cricket, s.*; *the London, Parisian,* &c., *s.*, when society is busy or visitors many; *the off* or *dead s.*, of inactivity in some sphere or place; *close s.*, when some animal may not be hunted); indefinite period (*may endure for a s.*). 2. v.t. & i. Bring or come into efficient or sound condition by exposure, use, lapse of time, &c. (*seasoned soldiers, wood; should be laid up to s.*); flavor or make piquant with salt, condiments, wit, &c. *s.-ticket* (entitling holder to any number of journeys, admittances, &c., in a given period). **seas'onable** (-z-) a. (*-bly*), suitable to the s. (esp. *seasonable weather*), opportune or meeting the needs of the occasion; **seas'onal** (-z-) a. (*-lly*), depending on or varying with the ss. **seas'oning** (-z-) n., (esp.) flavoring materials. [L *satio* sowing]

seat. 1. n. Thing made or used for sitting on, chair &c. or horizontal part of it on which sitter rests, occupation of this or right to occupy it e.g. as member of an audience or a council, locale or site or scene *of*, country-house, manner of sitting a horse, the buttocks or the part of the trousers &c. covering them, (*there are not enough ss.*; *a chair with a cane s.*; *take a, keep* one's, *s.*, sit down, remain sitting; *took his s. on the throne*; *ss. must be engaged in advance*; *lose* one's *s.*, fail to secure re-election as representative in legislature &c.; *the s. of disease is the liver*; *a map of the s. of war*; *ancient ss. of learning*; *a country-seat in the Highlands*; *a rider with a good s.*). 2. v.t. Make sit, provide sitting accommodation for, place one*self* in sitting posture, equip with ss., put new s. to (chair, trousers), establish in a position, (p.p.) sitting or situated, (*s. candidate*, secure his election; *church will s. 5000, wants new seating*; *pray be seated*, sit down; *found him seated on a drum*; *the power seated on the Bosporus*). **-seater** n., car, plane, with specified number of ss. [N (SIT)]

sēbā'ceous (-shus), a. Fatty, secreting or conveying oily matter (*s. gland* &c.). [L *sebum* tallow]

sēcateur(s) (sĕk'*at*ēr), n. Pruning-shears. [F wd]

sēcēde', v.i. Withdraw formally from a Church, federation, or similar body. **sēcē'ssion** (-shn) n., act of seceding, (esp., U.S. hist.) withdrawal of State from the Union; **sēcē'ssionist** (-shon-) n. (esp., U.S. hist.) believer in State's right of secession. [SE-, L *cedo* go]

sēclude' (-ōōd), v.t. Keep (person, place, one*self*) retired or away from company or resort. **sēclu'sion** (-ōōzhn) n., secluding, secluded state or place. [SE-, CLAUSE]

sēck'ēl, n. (U.S.). Kind of small juicy pear. [person]

sēc'ond, a., n., & v. (see also NUMERAL). 1. adj. Next after first, other besides one or the first, of subordinate importance &c. *to*, of a subordinate or inferior or makeshift or substituted or imitative or metaphorical kind, (*the, a, s.*, often ellipt. as nn., as *will soon take a s.*, i.e. husband or wife; *a s. Daniel, Hannibal*, &c., one having their qualities); (U. S., usu. *2nd*) epithet to distinguish person from another of the same name

& indicate he is not the son of the first (*John Brown 2nd*; cf. JUNIOR). 2. n. Person &c. who wins s. place in race or competition, another person or thing besides the principal or previously mentioned, supporter chosen by duelist or pugilist to see fair play &c., the sixtieth part of a minute or of an angular degree, a moment or short time (colloq.), (pl.) goods of s. quality esp. coarse flour, (Mus.) s. voice or instrument or part in harmony with the air (& see NUMERAL); (U.S., restaurants) additional portion of the same food. 3. v.t. Back up, give one's support to; act as seconder of (proposal or its mover); (Mil.; in Gt B. pr. sikŏnd′) remove (officer) temporarily from his regiment or corps with a view to staff or other extra-regimental appointment. *s. advent*, return of Christ to judge the earth; **second ballot,** electoral method by which, if the winner on the first ballot polled less than half the votes cast, a second is taken in which only he & the next candidate are eligible; *s.-best′*, best except one (*come off s.-b.*, get the worst of it); *s. birth*, regeneration; *s. chamber*, upper or revising House in bicameral legislature; **second childhood,** dotage; **second-chop′** (sl.), inferior; *s.*-CLASS′; *s. coming*, s. advent; *s.* COUSIN; **second fiddle** (*play* or *be s. f.*, be an underling, play secondary part); *s.* FLOOR; *s.* HAND; **second-hand′,** (of clothes, books, furniture, &c.) bought after use by another; *s. in command*, officer on whom command will devolve if commanding officer is killed &c.; *s.* INTENTION; *s. lieutenant*, an army OFFICER; *s. mark*, the mark (″) indicating ss. (*50″*, fifty ss.); *s. nature*, acquired tendency that has become instinctive; *s. of* EXCHANGE; *s. pair back, front,* = *two*-PAIR; *s.* PERSON; *s.*-RATE[1]; *s. self*, one's intimate friend or trusted agent; **second sight,** faculty enabling the owner to see future or distant occurrences as if present; **second string,** person or thing kept in hand as a resource if the one preferred should fail; *s. teeth* (of adults, opp. *milk-teeth*); *s. thoughts*, opinion or resolve formed after reconsideration (*on s. t.*, form announcing change of mind); *s. to none*, unsu passed; **second wind,** recover of one's wind in course of exe cise after being out of breath **sĕc′ondarў** a. (*-ily, -iness*), ne below or after or derived fro or depending on or suppl menting what is primary, of th s. rank or kind, (*seconda* COLOR; *secondary educatio school*, for those who have ha primary instruction but not y proceeded to university; *secon ary planet*, planet's satellite (Geol.) see FORMATION. **second** (-awnd), see PRIME (fenc.). **sĕc onder** n., (esp.) person who ris to show that mover of resolutio &c. has support before debate proceeded with. **sĕc′ondlў** NUM ERAL. [L *sequor* follow]

sĕcrĕt. 1. adj. (*-est* rare). Ke or to be kept from gener knowledge or view, hidden fro all or all but a few, unrevealed covert, confidential, (of place secluded, (of person) keeping matter to himself, (*s. treaty, u derstanding, errand, door, drawe enemy, agent, retreat, sin, process s. service*, services paid for b government out of a fund which it is not required to rend a detailed account; *be s.*, n blab). 2. n. A s. matter (*keep* or *the s.*, abstain from revealing *in the s.*, sharing the knowledge it; *open s.*, thing unknown onl to those who do not inquire; *th ss. of nature* &c., natural & facts known to none or few or an unexplained kind; *the s. health* &c., the true but n generally recognized way securing it); secrecy (only *in s.*). **sĕc′rĕcў** n., keeping ss. as a fact or a habit or faculty, (*he promised, I rely o your, there need be no, secrecy* **sĕc′rĕtaire** n., escritoire. **sĕc rĕtarў** n., person employed b another or appointed by a societ to deal with correspondence papers, collect information, prepare business (*private secr tary*, to a person; *honorar secretary*, abbr. *hon. sec.*, perso discharging such functions grat for a society), minister in charg of a specified State departmen (*the Secretary of Agricultur Commerce, the Interior, Labo the Navy, State, the Treasur War*); **secretary bird,** Africa bird with crest likened to pe stuck behind ear; **sĕcrĕtār′ia** a. (*-ly*); **sĕcrĕtār′iate** n., sec

retaryship, body of secretaries; **sĕc'rĕtaryshĭp** n. **sĕcrēte'** v.t. (*-table*), put into place of concealment, (Physiol.) produce by secretion; **sĕcrē'tion** n., act of secreting, (Physiol.) the sorting out by a gland or other organ of some special substance from blood or sap to serve a purpose or be ejected, substance so sorted out e.g. saliva or urine or resin; **sĕcrēt'orў** a., of physiological secretion. **sĕcrēt'ĭve** a., given to making secrets, intentionally uncommunicative, needlessly reserved. [SE-, L *cerno* separate]

sĕct, n. A party in a Church, a non-conformist Church, any religious denomination (usu. in pl.), the adherents of a principle or school of thought. **sĕctā'rĭan,** (adj.) of or confined or devoted to a religious denomination, based on differences of s., (n., esp.) bigoted adherent of a s.; **sĕctā'rĭanĭsm** n. **sĕc'tarў** n., sectarian (chiefly hist. of 17th–18th-c. protestant dissenters). [SECOND]

sĕc'tion, n. Severance with the knife (surg., anat.); part cut off, one of the parts into which something is divided or divisible or out of which a structure can be fitted together, subdivision of book indicated by s.-mark, subdivision of BATTALION, part of community &c. having separate interests or characteristics, (Nat. Hist.) sub-genus or other group, (*microscopic s.*, slice cut for examination; *the ss. of a bamboo stem*; *subject falls into five ss.*; *steamer, house, gun, in ss. for transport*; *references are to ss., not pages*; *s.-commanders will be responsible*; *a s. of the Republicans*); (U.S., public lands) one square mile, 640 acres; the cutting of a solid by a plane, the plane figure given by this, a representation of the internal structure of something as it would appear if thus cut, (CONIC *ss.*; *the molding is semicircular in s.*; *a longitudinal s. of the ship*). *s.-mark*, the sign § marking the beginning of a s. in a book or document or used as mark of REFERENCE. **sĕc'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*). **sĕc'tor** n., the part of a circle, ellipse, &c., enclosed by two of its radii & the arc cut off by them, a plane figure or an object of this shape, (Mil.) any of the parts into which the space occupied by opposing armies is distributed according as each lies within the tactical purview of a headquarters at the focus of center in rear. [L *seco* cut]

sĕc'ūlar. 1. adj. Concerned with the affairs of this world, temporal, profane, lay, not distinctively sacred or ecclesiastical, not monastic, (*s. interests, education, music*; *the s. clergy*, those who live in the world, parish priests &c., opp. *regular* applied to monks; *the s. arm*, civil jurisdiction as invoked by ecclesiastical courts for punishment of criminals); lasting for ages (esp. in Astr. & Geol. of slow changes; *s. fame*, enduring; *the s. struggle of Church & State*); occurring once in an age or century (*the S. Games*, ancient-Roman festival held at long intervals). 2. n. One of the s. clergy; a layman. **sĕc'ūlarĭsm** n., doctrine that the basis of morality should be non-religious, policy of excluding religious teaching from schools under State control; **sĕc'ūlarĭst** n., **sĕcūlarĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). **sĕcūlă'rĭtў** n. **sĕc'ūlarĭze** v.t. (*-zable*), make s., transfer from ecclesiastical to civil possession or control or use, make worldly; **sĕcūlarĭzā'tion** n. [L *saeculum* an age]

sĕcŭn'dō. See PRIMO.

sĕcŭn'dum, L prep. = according to. *s. artem* (ărt'ĕm), according to the rules of the art, in skilful fashion; *s. naturam* (natūr'ăm), in the natural way, not artificially. **sĕcŭn'dus,** see PRIMUS[1]. [SECOND]

sĕcūre'. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Untroubled by danger or fear, confident (arch.), impregnable, certain not to fail or give way or get loose or be lost, having a sure prospect *of*, safe *against* or *from*, (*a s. life, hope of salvation, stronghold, foundation, fastening*; *securely locked*; *are the prisoners, papers, s.?*; *s. of victory, against assault, from interruption*). 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Fortify (town &c., *with* wall &c.); confine or enclose or fasten or close or moor securely (prisoner, valuables, buckle, window, boat, &c.; *s. arms*, mil., hold rifles with lock in armpit to keep off rain); guarantee, make safe, (*loan secured on landed property*; *must s. myself against loss*; *the interest is secured to him for life*); succeed in getting, obtain, (*have secured*

good seats, my object). [SE-, L *cura* care]

sēcū′ĭtў, n. Secure state of feeling, over-confidence, thing that serves as a guard or guarantee, thing deposited or hypothecated for forfeiture if a loan or undertaking is not repaid or fulfilled, document as evidence of loan, certificate of stock &c., (*alternate fits of panic & s.*; *pride as a s. against meanness*; *only lends on good s.*; *what s. can you offer for it?*; *keeps his ss. at the bank*).

sēdăn′, n. *S. chair* or *s.*, vehicle of 17th–18th cc. seated for one & carried on poles by two chairmen; (U.S.) enclosed automobile seating four or more persons including driver. [ ]

sēdāte′, a. (*-er, -est*). (Of person or animal or his manner &c.) collected, composed, free from agitation or hurry, serious. **sēd′ative,** (adj.) tending to soothe, (n.) sedative drug. **sēd′-entarў** a. (*-ily, -iness*), sitting much, done in a chair, (of person, life, work, &c.). **sēdēr′ŭnt** n., sitting of ecclesiastical or other court, or of a company over the wine or in conversation. [L *sedeo* sit]

sēdge, n. Waterside plants resembling coarse grass growing together in a mass. **sēdg′ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). [E]

sēdĭl′ĭa, n. pl. Stone seats for priests in south wall of chancel usu. canopied & three in number. **sēd′ĭment** n., matter that settles to bottom of liquid, dregs. [SEDATE]

sēdĭ′tion, n. Conduct or speech inciting to rebellion. **sēdĭ′tious** (*-shus*) a. [SE-, L *eo* go]

sēdūce′, v.t. (*-cible*). Lead astray, induce to commit sin or folly or crime, induce (woman) to surrender her chastity to one. **sēdŭc′tion** n., seducing, (esp. in pl.) thing that tends to s., tempting or attractive quality; **sēdŭc′tive** a., alluring. [SE-, DUCT]

sēd′ūlous, a. Persevering, unremitting, (of action &c.) deliberately & consciously persisted in. **sēdūl′ĭtў** n. [L *sedulus*]

see[1], n. What is committed to a bishop, a diocese & the charge of it, (*the s. of London, Jerusalem, Rome*; *the Holy S.*, the Papacy). [L *sedes* seat]

see[2], v.i. & t. (*saw, seen*). Have or use the power of perceiving with the eye; descry, discern by sight, observe, look at, (*was see to fall or falling*; *please s. wi it is*; *s. p. 15, cap. X, § 24, &c* in references; *worth seeing*, inte esting to observer); discern me tally, attain to comprehension o ascertain by search or inquiry reflection, learn from the new papers, consider, reflect, tak view of, have opinion, (*I s.*, take your meaning or grasp th situation; *you s.*, as you m doubt know, or as I wish you t know; *do you s.?*, or colloq. *s.*, do you understand?; *s. th point, a joke*, &c.; *as far as can s.*, to the best of my judg ment; *do not s. the fun, good advantage, point*, &c., of doing *do not s. how to do it*; *I s. the has been another mining disaster must s. what can be done*; *l me s.*, give me a moment to thin before answering &c.; *I s. thing differently now*, have changed m views); experience, have th chance of observing, be a passiv spectator of, (*have seen fou wars, better days*; *will neve s. 50 again*, is over that age *will you s. me insulted?*); grar interview or be at home to, pa visit to, secure interview with accompany somewhere as escor or custodian or supporter, (*a seeing no one today*; *will come s. you soon*; *must s. the doctor* recognize as tolerable, consent t (*do not s. being made use of* make provision, take care, *you don't trip*); *s. about*, tak into consideration, take steps t do or get; *s. after*, take care charge of; *s.* one *damned hanged* (*first, before*), pay n heed to his wish &c.; *s.* thin *done*, not trust to another doing it; *s. double*, make tw images of one object, esp. symptom of drunkenness; *eye to eye*, take exactly the sam view of a question (*with*); one *further first* (as *s. damned s. good*, think right or choose do; *s.* one *home* (escort); *seein is believing* (esp. as refusal accept hearsay); *s. into*, invest gate, have insight into; *s. in a millstone*, have preternatur acuteness; *s. life*, gain exper ence of men & manners; *s. o* accompany to starting-place journey; *s.* one *off the premis* (as precaution against theft &c. *s. out*, accompany to door, ou last or survive, persist to th

end with (undertaking); *s. over*, go over & inspect (house &c.); *s. red* (sl.), be filled with homicidal fury or lust for blood; *s. service*, be employed or used; *s. stars*, s. lights dancing as result of blow on head; *s. that*, take measures to secure that; *s. the back of*, be relieved of the presence of; *s. the color of* one's *money*, get any (rarely some) payment out of him; *s. the light*, be born, be alive, have sight; *s. the red light*, take fright; *s. things*, esp., have hallucinations; *s. through* (prep.), detect real nature of, not be deceived by; *s. through* (adv.), persist to the end with; *s.* one *through*, stand by him in undertaking &c.; *s. through a brick wall*, have preterhuman acuteness; *s. to*, attend to (often *s. to it that*, take care or provide that); *s. visions*, be a seer or enthusiast; *s.* one's *way to doing*, *to* do, find oneself able to do. [E]

eed. 1. n. The germs of flowering plants that are sown for reproduction, a single grain of this, offspring (bibl.), the germ or latent beginning *of* some movement or tendency or development, (*go* or *run to s.*, cease flowering as s. matures, fig., grow shabby &c.; *raise up s.*, beget children; *the s. of Abraham*, Hebrews; *sow the ss. of strife, disease, &c.*; *sow the good s.*, esp., preach the gospel). 2. v.i. & t. Go to s., produce or let fall s.; remove the ss. from (fruit). *s.-bed*, s.-plot; *s.-cake* (flavored with caraway ss.); *s.-corn* (reserved as s.); *seeding-machine*, mechanical s.-sower; *s.-pearls* (small); *s.-plot*, nursery-bed for plants, hotbed *of* sedition &c.; *seeds'man*, dealer in s.; *s.-time*, sowing time; *s.-vessel*, pod or other case enclosing plant's s. **seed'ling** n., young plant raised from s. & not from cutting &c.; **seed'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), shabby-looking, in worn clothes, out of sorts, feeling ill. [E]

ee'ing, prep. & conj. *S. that* or *s.*, inasmuch as, since. [SEE[2]]

eek, v.t. & i. (*sought* pr. sawt). Make search or inquiry for or *for* or *after*, try to get, ask (thing *of* or *from* person), aim at, try to do, resort to (or arch. *to*) for advice or health or the like, (*s. one's life*, try to effect his death; *ought-after*, much in demand, desired or courted; *s. out*, esp., make effort to secure society of; *is to s.*, arch., is deficient or not yet found, as *politeness is much to s. among them, he is to s. in intelligence, a leader is yet to s.*). [E]

seem, v.i. Have the air or appearance or sensation of being, appear or be apparently perceived or ascertained *to* do or have done, (*be what you s. to be* or *s.*; *the one who seemed the ringleader*; *seems an absurdity*; *I s. deaf*; *I s. to see him still*; *s. good to*, be adopted as best course by; *seems to have died young*); *it seems*, appears to be true or the fact (*it seems to me that . . .*; *it seems you were lying*; *so we are to get nothing, it seems*); *it should* or *would s.*, less positive form for *it seems*. **seem'ing** a., ostensible, apparent only, apparent but perhaps not real, apparent & perhaps real; **seem'ingly** adv., in appearance at least, to judge from appearances. **seem'ly** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), decorous, becoming. [N (SAME)]

seen. See SEE[2].

seer, n. One who sees visions, inspired person, prophet. [SEE[2]]

see'saw. 1. n. Backward-&-forward or up-&-down motion as of a saw; game in which children sit on opposite ends of a plank supported in the middle & weigh each other up alternately; vacillation, ups & downs; (attrib.) up-&-down, vacillating, (*s. motion, policy, &c.*). 2. v.i. Play at s., move with s. motion, vacillate or oscillate. [*saw*[3]]

seethe (-dh), v.i. & t. Be agitated or in ebullition (*the seething waters*; *India was seething with discontent*; *madness seethed in his brain*); (bibl., with arch. past *sōd*) cook by boiling. [E]

sēg'ment, n. Part cut off or separable or marked off as though separable from the other parts of something (e.g. one ring of worm, division of limb, wedge of orange); (Geom.) part of circle or sphere cut off by straight line or plane intersecting it. **sēgmēn'tal** a. (*-lly*). [SECTION]

sēg'rēgāte, v.t. (*-gable*). Take from the rest & set apart for some purpose (e.g. for solitary confinement, separate observation, or classification). **sēgrē-gā'tion, sēg'rēgātor,** nn. [SE-, L *grex* flock]

Seid'lĭtz powd'er (sĕd-), n. An aperient. [place]

seigneur (sānyĕr'), **seignior** (sān'yor), n. Feudal lord, lord of manor, (*grand seigneur*, see Ap., person of high rank or whose demeanor &c. correspond to popular ideal of great nobleman; *the Grand Seignior*, = GRAND *Signior*). **seign(i)orage** (sān'yorĭj) n., duty levied on bullion coined, mining royalty; **seigniory** (sān'yorĭ) n., feudal lordship, relation of lord of manor to tenants, a feudal domain; **seignor'ial** (sānyōr-) a., of a s. [SENIOR]

seine (sān), n. Fishing-net for encircling, with floats at upper & weights at lower edge. [Gk *sagēnē*]

seis'ĭn (sēz-), n. Possession of land by freehold. **seise,** see SEIZE. [SEIZE]

seis'mic (sīz-), a. (*-ically*). Of earthquake(s). **seismograph** (sīz'mograf), **seismŏm'eter** (sīz-), **seis'moscope** (sīz-), nn., instruments showing occurrence, force, place, &c., of earthquakes; **seismŏg'raphy, seismŏl'ogy,** (sīz-) nn., recording, study, of s. phenomena. [Gk *seiō* shake]

seize (sēz), v.t. & i. (*-zable*). (Law; usu. spelt *seise*) put in possession *of* (*seised of*, having in legal possession, also transf., fully aware of); take possession of by warrant or legal right, confiscate, impound, attach; take or lay hold of forcibly or suddenly, snatch, grasp with hand or mind, comprehend quickly or clearly, (*s. fortress, throne*, person *by the neck* &c., person's *hand, opportunity, idea, distinction*, &c.; *was seized with panic, apoplexy*); lay hold eagerly *upon*; (Naut.) tie with several turns of small cord (*s.* one *up*, lash him by wrists to shrouds for flogging). **seiz'ing** (sēz-) n., (esp., usu. pl.) lashing of small cord. **seizure** (sēzh'er) n., seizing or being seized, a stroke of apoplexy &c. [F *saisir*]

sĕl'ah, word of unknown meaning placed at end of verses in the Psalms perhaps as musical direction. [Heb.]

sĕl'dom, adv. (*-er, -est*, rare). Rarely, not often. (*s. or never*). [E]

sĕlĕct'. 1. adj. Chosen for excellence, picked, choice; (of society &c.) exclusive, cautious in admitting members. 2. v.t. Pick out as best or most suitabl

sĕlĕc'tion n., selecting, what selected, (*natural, sexual,* &c *selection* in Biol., factors contr buting to evolutionary change; *large selection of*, many s. spec mens of); **sĕlĕc'tĭve** a.; **sĕlect man** (*-an*) n., one of annuall elected board of officers in Ne England town; **sĕlĕc'tor** [SE-, L *lego* pick]

sĕlēn'ĭum, n. A non-metall element. **sĕlēnŏg'raphy** n., lun geography. [Gk *selēnē* moon]

sĕlf. 1. adj. (Of color) uniform the same throughout, (of flowe s.-colored. 2. n. (pl. *-ves*). Pe son's or thing's own individualit or essence, person or thing object of introspection or reflexiv action, one's nature or state a particular time or in a partic lar aspect, one's own interes or pleasure, concentration these, (*the study of the Caesar's, pity's, s.*, poet. or rhe Caesar himself, pity itself; *m own* or *very s., her sweet s., o precious ss.*; one's *former, preser* &c., *s.*; *your better s.*, you your higher moods; *cares f nothing but s.*; *s. is a bo counselor*); (commerc., vul joc.) = *mys., yours.*, &c. (*che drawn to s.*; *ticket admitting & friend*). [E]

self- is prefixed to large numbe of words as a shorter substitu for any of the reflexive pronou (*my, him, it, one*, &c., *s.*) a pended either as object or some relation expressed by a pre osition; thus *s.-explaining* that explains itself, i.e. needs explanation; *s.-taught* = taug by oneself, i.e. having had other teacher; *s.-absorbed* = a sorbed in oneself, i.e. unobserva of all else; *s.-control* = contr of oneself; *s.-acting* = acting or of itself, i.e. not needing to put in action. A list of th commoner words follows, th meaning being given only whe it has suffered modification or open to doubt: —*s.-abase'men s.-absorbed, -absorp'tion*; *s.-abus* solitary sexual indulgence; *acting*, automatic; *s.-adjusti* (of machinery); *s.-appointed* *a. critic, judge*, &c.); *s.-asser'tio* insistence on one's claims; *bind'er*, reaping-machine th binds sheaves as it goes; *centered*, preoccupied with one own personality or affairs; *colored*, of one color all ove

s.-command', power of controlling one's emotions; *s.-complacent*; *s.-conceit'*; *s.-condemned*; *s.-confident*; *s.-conscious*, (esp.) embarrassed or unnatural in behavior from inability to forget oneself; *s.-constituted* (*s.-c. judge* &c.); *s.-consuming*; *s.-contained*, compact or complete in itself, uncommunicative; *s.-contradict'tory*; *s.-control'*; *s.-convicted*; *s.-deceptʹion*; *s.-defense'* (*in s.-d.*, not by way of aggression; *art of s.-d.*, boxing); *s.-deni'al*, voluntary abstention from pleasurable things; *s.-denying*, so abstaining (*s.-d. ordinance*, renunciation of some right or chance); *s.-dependence*; *s.-depreciaʹtion*; *s.-destructʹion*, suicide; *s.-determinaʹtion*, free will, (Pol.) choice of polity or allegiance exercised by a nation; *s.-determined*, exercising or effected by free will; *s.-develʹopment*; *s.-devoʹtion*, giving up of oneself to a cause &c.; *s.-distrust'(ful)*; *s.-edʹucated*; *s.-effaceʹment*; *s.-esteem'*, favorable opinion of one's own character & abilities; *s.-evʹident*, needing no demonstration; *s.-examinaʹtion*, analyzing of one's own motives &c.; *s.-exisʹtent*, not derivative; *s.-explainʹing*; *s.-feeding* (of machines); *s.-fertilizaʹtion* (of flowers fertilized with their own pollen); *s.-forgetful*, unselfish; *s.-genʹerating*; *s.-glorificaʹtion*; *s.-governing* (esp. *the s.-g. colonies*, opp. *crown colonies*), *-goʹvernment*; *s.-help'*, practice of fending for oneself; *s.-humiliaʹtion*; *s.-importʹant*, (esp.) pompous; *s.-imposed* (*s.-i. task* &c.); *s.-improveʹment*; *s.-indulʹgent*, *-ence*, yielding to temptations of pleasure or ease; *s.-inflicted*; *s.-inʹterest*, exclusive regard to one's own advantage; *s.-inʹterested*, actuated by this; *s.-invited* (*s.-i. guest*); *s.-knowl'edge*; *s.-love'*, s.-esteem, s.-interest, proper regard for s.-development; *s.-made* (*s.-made men*, who have risen by their own exertions); *s.-masʹtery*; *s.-mortificaʹtion*, asceticism; *s.-murʹder*; *s.-opinioned*, *-opinionated*, opinionated; *s.-pitʹy*; *s.-possessed*, unperturbed, cool, *-posseʹssion*; *s.-praise'*; *s.-preservaʹtion*, esp., instinct impelling living things to go on living & avoid injury; *s.-realizaʹtion*, development of one's faculties, esp. as an ethical first principle; *s.-recording* (of measuring instruments &c.); *s.-regard'*, *s.-regarding*, (opp. *altruism*, *altruistic*); *s.-reliʹant*, relying on one's own efforts, ready to take responsibility, *-reliʹance*; *s.-renunciaʹtion*; *s.-repreʹssion*; *s.-reproach'*; *s.-respect'*, consciousness of conforming to a worthy standard of conduct & thought; *s.-respecting* a., *s.-respectʹful*; *s.-restraint'*, voluntary avoidance of excess of any kind, *s.-restrained*; *s.-revelaʹtion*; *s.-rightʹeous*, laying stress on one's own virtue; *s.-righting*, non-capsizable; *s.-sacʹrifice*, postponing of one's interest & desires to others'; *s.-sacʹrificing*; *self'same*, *the* very same; *s.-satʹisfied*, conceited, *-satisfacʹtion*; *s.-seeking* a. & n., seeking one's own advantage only; *s.-seekʹer*; *s.-slaughʹter*; *s.-sown*, sprung from chance-dropped seed; *s.-startʹer*, electric appliance for starting motor without turning crank-handle; *s.-styled*, having taken the name without right; *s.-sufficing*, independent; *s.-suffʹicient*, esp., presumptuous, forward, bumptious; *s.-support'*; *s.-surrenʹder*; *s.-sustaining*, *s.-sustained*; *s.-taught'*; *s.-tormenting*; *s.-torʹture*; *s.-will'*, wilfulness, obstinacy; *s.-willed*; *s.-winding* (of clock with automatic winding apparatus).

sēl'fish, a. Deficient in consideration for others, alive chiefly to personal profit or pleasure, actuated by self-interest. **sēlf'lèss** a., oblivious of self, incapable of selfishness.

sell. 1. v.t. & i. (*sōld*). Make over or dispose of in exchange for money, keep stock of for sale, betray or prostitute for money or other reward, (of goods) find purchasers, (*s.* one's *country*, *oneself*, one's *honor* or *chastity*; *ought to s. like wildfire*; BEST *seller*); (sl.) disappoint, trick, take in, (*sold again!*, excl. used by or to disappointed person); *s.* one *a gold brick* (sl.), swindle him; *selling race* (in which winner must be put up to auction); *s.* one's *life dear*, kill or wound assailants before being killed; *s. off*, sell the remainder of, clear out stock, at reduced prices; *s. out*, s. (shares in company &c., all one's stock-in-trade, &c.), s. such shares or stock, (E hist.) leave army by selling one's commission; *s. up*, s. goods of (debtor) by distress or legal process. [E]

sēlt'zer, n. *S. water* or *s.*, a mineral water. **sēlt'zogēne** n., apparatus making aerated waters. [*Selters*, place]

sĕl'vage, -ĕdge, n. Edge of cloth so woven that it cannot unravel, or made of other material or with inferior finish. **sĕl'vaged, -edged,** (ijd) a. [*self, edge*]

selves. See SELF.

sĕm'aphōre. 1. n. Signaling apparatus of post with arms used on railroads &c.; military signaling by operator's two arms or two flags. 2. v.i. & t. Signal, send, by s. [Gk *sēma* sign, *pherō* bear]

sĕm'blance, n. Outward aspect, superficial appearance, guise, (*under the s. of an angel*; *put on a s. of anger*; *without even the s. of a trial*). [SIMILAR]

sĕm'ĕn, n. Generative fluid of males. [L *sero* sow]

sĕmĕs'ter, n. College or university half-year in Germany, U.S., &c. [L *sex* 6, *mensis* month]

semi-, pref. attachable to nouns, adjectives, & adverbs, with the meanings 'the half of' (*semicircle*), 'half-' or 'partly' (*semicivilized*), 'little more than' or 'rather less than' (*semibarbarism, semiofficial*), 'occurring in each half of a specified period' (*semi-annual*).

sĕm'ibrēve, see BREVE. **sĕm'ichōrus** (-k-) n., half or part of a choir, passage performed by it. **sĕm'icĭr'cle** n., half of a circle or of its circumference, set of objects arranged in or object forming this; **sĕmĭcĭr'cŭlar** a. **sĕm'icōlon** n., the stop (;). **sĕmĭdĕmĭsĕmĭquāv'er,** see BREVE. **sĕmĭ-dĕtăched'** (-cht) a., (of house) joined to another on one side only. **sĕmĭfĭn'al** n., the match or round preceding the final. [L]

sĕm'ĭnal a. (*-lly*). Of seed or semen, germinal, reproductive, propagative, pregnant with consequences. **sĕm'ĭnăr** n., group of research students under direction of professor. **sĕm'ĭnarў** n., place or society or state of things favorable to the production of some quality or class (*a seminary of vice, heroes*); (now chiefly U.S.) private or endowed school or theological school; R.-C. training-school for the priesthood. [SEMEN]

sĕmĭ-offĭ'cial (-shl), a. (*-lly*). (Of intimation &c.) coming, but not formally owned as coming, from an official source, (of newspaper &c.) receiving or publishing such matter. **sĕm'ĭquāver,** see BREVE. [SEMI-]

Sĕm'ite, n. Person of Sem race. **Sĕmĭt'ĭc,** (adj.; *-ica* descended from Shem (see G x), Hebrew or Aramean Phoenician or Arabian or syrian, (n.) the Semitic fam of languages. **Sĕm'ĭtĭsm** (esp.) Jewish ideas & influen [*Shem*, see *Gen.* x. 21]

sĕm'ĭtōne, n. (mus.). Inter approximately equal to half tone on the scale. **sĕm'ĭvo** n., sound, or letter represent it, that is partly vowel & par consonant (esp. w & y; also l, m, n, r, s, x). [SEMI-]

sĕmoll'na (-lē-), n. Hard gra left after bolting of flour, used puddings &c. [L *simila* fine flo

sĕmpĭtĕrn'al, a. (*-lly*). Eter (rhet.). [L *semper* always, ET NAL]

sĕm'plice (-chā), ***sĕm'pre*** (- See ASSAI.

sempstress, see SEAM; **sĕ arў,** BINARY.

sĕn'ate, n. State council ancient Rome, correspond body in other ancient sta (rhet.) modern legislature *the s.*, in parliamentary deba &c.); upper chamber in so legislatures, esp. in France U.S.; governing body of Cam Univ. & of other institutio **sĕn'ator** n., member of **sĕnatōr'ĭal** a. (*-lly*). [L *se* old man]

sĕnd, v.t. & i. (*sent*). Have c veyed or bid go to a destinati s. messenger or message, pro or cause to move or issue (*out, away,* &c.), (*s. messen* or *message to*; *have sent you book*; *s. a bullet through it*; *his temperature up*; *s. lea steam, fragrance,* &c., *out forth*); grant or inflict, cause be so-&-so, (*s. rain, pestilen God s. it may be so!*; *s. victorious!*). *s.* one *about business*, dismiss him summari *s.* & do, charge messenger to do; *s. down*, (esp., Gt rusticate or expel from univ sity; *s. flying*, rout (enemi give staggering blow to (pers scatter (sparks, fragments); *for*, s. message ordering (pers to come or (goods &c.) to brought or sent; *s. forth*, en publish; *s. in*, enter (or *name*, a pupil, picture, &c., abs.) for competition; *s. m* madden; *s. off*, s. packing, e (fumes &c.), commit (letter & to the post &c., give s.-off

s.-off, demonstration of respect &c. at person's departure; *s. out*, emit, publish, issue (invitations, notice, &c.); *s.* PACK*ing, to* COVENTRY, *to the* RIGHT-*about*; *s. up* (as *s. in*); *s. word*, get message conveyed (*that, to* do, &c.). [E]

sēnēs'cent, a. Growing old.

sēnēs'cence n. [SENATE]

sĕn'ĕschal (-shl), n. Steward of medieval great house. [Teut., = old servant]

senhor, senhora, senhorita, (sānyôr', -ôr'a, -orēt'a), Port. titles used like SIGNOR &c. [SENIOR]

sēn'ĭle, a. Incident to, showing the characteristics of, old age.

sēnĭl'ĭtȳ n., (esp.) the feebleness of old age. [SENATE]

sēn'ĭor. 1. adj. Older in age or standing, superior in age or standing *to*, of higher or highest degree, (appended to name) s. to another of same name or surname, (opp. *junior*; *the s. service*, navy as opp. army; *is s. to me*, often *by a year* &c.; *John Smith s.*, abbr. *sen.* or *sr*, esp. of father with son also so named; *Smith s.*, older of two schoolboys of the same name); (U. S.) pertaining to fourth or last year of the curriculum of college, high-school, &c.; *s.* CLASS; *s. classic, wrangler*, person placed first in classical, mathematical, tripos at Camb. Univ. when order of merit was published; *s. optime* (ŏp'tĭmĭ), person in 2nd class of mathematical tripos; *s. partner*, head of firm; *s. wrangler* (see *s. classic*). 2. n. Person of advanced age or long service; one's elder or superior in standing (*is my s.*); (U.S.) fourth year student at university, student in highest class at school, (Gt B.) s. classic or wrangler. **sēnĭŏr'ĭtȳ** n. *sēnĭŏr'ēs prĭŏr'ēs* (-z, -z) sent., elders first (as rebuke to pushing child). [SENATE]

sĕnn'a, n. Aperient prepared from cassia. [Arab.]

sĕnn'ĕt, n. (hist.). Signal on trumpet &c. (in old stage-directions). [SIGN]

sĕnn'ight (-ĭt), n. (arch.). Week (esp. *today, Monday*, &c., *s.*). [*seven, night*]

señor, señora, señorita, (sĕnyôr', -ôr'a, -orēt'a), Sp. titles used like SIGNOR &c. [SENIOR]

sēnsā'tion, n. Consciousness of perceiving or seeming to perceive some state or affection of one's body or its parts or senses or of one's mind or its emotions (*a s. of giddiness, heat, pain, falling*); stirring of strong common emotion amongst an audience or community, manifestation of this, situation &c. that effects it, use of such situations by writers &c., (*make a great s.*; *s. among the audience*, esp., deep silence or violent applause; *the latest s.*, subject of eager discussion; *deals largely in s.*); *s.-monger.* **sēnsā'tional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*); **sēnsā'tionalĭsm** (-shon-) n., doctrine that s. is the only source of knowledge, addiction in writers &c. to the use of s.; **sēnsā'tionalĭst** (-shon-) n. [foll.]

sēnse. 1. n. Any of the special bodily faculties by which sensation is roused, sensitiveness of all or any of these, ability to perceive, consciousness *of*, quick or accurate appreciation *of* or habit of acting upon this, insight into a specified matter, (pl.) person's sanity or presence of mind regarded as based on normal action of the ss., (*the five ss.*, sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch; *has keen ss., no s. of smell*; *pleasures of s.*, those depending directly on any of the ss.; *errors of s.*, mistakes in perception; *the question whether plants have s.*; *a or the s. of pain, triumph, shame, having done well*, one's *own importance*; *s. of locality, humor, duty, honor*; *the moral s.*; *have you taken leave of, are you out of, your ss.*, are you mad?; *frightened out of his ss.*; *bring* one *to his, come to* one's, *ss.*, out of mad folly; *in* one's *ss.*, in sane state); practical wisdom or conformity to it (*sound, good,* COMMON, *s.*; *a man of s.*; *have the s. to*, be wise enough to; *what is the s. of talking like that?*); meaning, way in which word &c. is to be understood, intelligibility or coherence, (*make s.*, be intelligible; *make s. of*, detect a meaning in; *in a s.*, caution against taking statement too generally; *in the strict, literal, metaphorical, legal*, &c., *s.*); prevailing opinion (*take the s. of the meeting*, ascertain the view of the majority by vote &c.). **sēnse'lĕss** (-sl-) a., (esp.) wildly foolish, in a state of unconsciousness (*the senseless corpse*; *knock senseless*, stun). 2. v.t. Perceive by s.; (U.S., colloq.) understand. [L *sentio* feel]

nn., s.'s condition. [L *servus* slave]

sērge, ˈn. A durable twilled worsted fabric. [Gk *Sēres* the Chinese]

sergeant (sär'jˈant), n. Non-commissioned army officer (s. major, first or (sl.) top s. or (Gt B.) company s. major, color-s., s., lance-s., corporal, lance-corporal); police officer of lowest grade ranking above constable. *S. at Arms,* officer of legislative body charged with enforcing its commands; *s. major,* highest non-commissioned officer of regiment &c. acting as adjutant's assistant. [SERF]

sēr'ies (-ēz, -ĭēz), n. (pl. same). Number of things of which each is similar to the preceding or related to it as it to its predecessor, sequence, succession, set. **sēr'ial,** (adj.; *-lly*) of or in or forming a s., (of story &c.) issued in instalments (*serial rights,* copyright as regards such issue), (n.) serial story. ***sērīāt'im*** adv., point by point in order. [L *sero* join]

serif. See CERIPH.

sēr'ious, a. Thoughtful, earnest, sedate, not given to frivolity; important, demanding thought, not slight or negligible, (*a s. question, change, wound, accident*); sincere, not ironical or in jest, (*are you s.?,* 'do you mean it?), **sēr'io-cŏm'ic** a. (*-ally*), combining the s. & the comic, jocular in intention under show of seriousness. [L]

serjeant (sär'jˈant), n. (Gt B. & arch.). Member of highest class (abolished 1880) of English barristers. *Common S.,* legal adviser to City of London Corporation. *S. at Arms.* See SERGEANT. [SERGEANT]

sēr'm'on, n. Piece of religious exhortation or instruction read or spoken from the pulpit, similar discourse on religion or morals delivered elsewhere or published (often *lay s.*), piece of tedious moralizing, an admonition. *S. on the Mount,* Christ's discourse reported *Matt.* v–vii. **sēr'monēttē'** n., short s.; **sēr'm'onize** v.i., talk like a preacher. [L *sermo* speech]

serous. See SERUM.

sērp'ent, n. Snake (esp. of large kinds, or in rhet. use; *the, the Old, S.,* the devil, cf. *Gen.* iii, *Rev.* xx); treacherous person, base deceiver; obsolete wind-instrument; kind of firework, **sērp'entine,** (adj.) like or as of a s., writhing, coiling, tortuous, sinuous, meandering, cunning, treacherous; (n.) kinds of dull-green mottled stone, a skating-figure; (v.i.) move sinuously, meander. [L *serpo* creep]

sĕ'rrāte, sĕ'rrātĕd, aa. Notched like a saw. **sĕrrā'tion** n. [L *serra* saw]

sĕ'rried (-rĭd), a. Shoulder to shoulder, in close order, (esp. *s. ranks* of soldiers). [SERAGLIO]

sēr'um, n. Watery animal fluid, esp. the thin part of blood as used for inoculation. **sēr'ous** a. [L, = whey]

sērv'ant, n. Person who has undertaken usu. in return for stipulated pay to carry out the orders of an employer, esp. one living in house of master or mistress receiving board & lodging & wages & performing domestic duties (*public s.,* State official; *civil s.,* member of civil service; *a good s. but a bad master,* of things that should be treated as means & not as ends; *your obedient s.,* form preceding signature in official letters). *s.-girl; s.-maid; servants' hall,* room appropriated to ss. of large household. [foll.]

sērve. 1. v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Be servant (to), do service or be useful (to), (*would do much to s. you; s. in army* &c., be employed in it; *has served in the Philippines,* esp. as soldier); meet needs (of), avail, suffice, satisfy, perform function, be suitable, do what is required (for), (*s. a purpose; it will s.,* answer the purpose; *that excuse will not s. you; it serves to show the folly of; nothing would s. him,* or *s., but the best; as memory serves,* whenever one remembers; *as occasion, the tide, serves,* when it suits; *s. an office, sentence,* go through it; *s. gun, battery,* keep it firing); set (food) on table, set out ready, distribute, hand food or goods, make legal delivery of (writ &c.), set (ball) or set ball in play at tennis &c., (*must be served hot; is serving in the shop; s.* one *with a summons* or *a summons on* him; *player serves a fast ball, serves feebly*); treat, treat to, (*s.* one *shamefully; served us a trick*); *s.* one's *apprenticeship,* learn the elements of something; *s. as,* perform the function of;

s. at table, act as waiter; *s. for*, be used as; *s. God*, be virtuous or religious; *s.* one's *need*, answer his purpose; *s. out*, deal out or issue (rations &c.), (colloq.) retaliate on (person); *s.* one *right!* (colloq. for *serves right*); *s. round*, hand (food &c.) to each in turn; *serves* one *right*, it is no worse than he deserves; *s. tables*, postpone spiritual needs to bodily (see *Acts* vi. 2); *s. the devil*, be wicked; *s. the purpose of*, be used as (instrument &c.), have the effect of *doing*; *s.* one's *time*, go through one's term of office, imprisonment, &c.; *s.* one's *turn*, have the effect he desires; *s. up*, send to or put on meal-table; *s.* one *with*, produce (goods, drink, food) at his demand. 2. n. (tennis &c.). Service or turn to s. [SERF]

Sĕrv'ĭan, form of SERBIAN usual before 1914. [SERB]

sĕr'vĭce[1], n. *S.-tree* or *s.*, European tree like mountain ash; (U.S.) the shadbush. *s.-berry*, its fruit. [L]

sĕr'vĭce[2], n. Being servant, servant's status, master's or mistress's employ, (*the girl is in s.*; *take s. with*, become servant to; *take into* one's *s.*, engage as one's servant); department of State employ, persons engaged in it, employment in it, (*the fighting ss., the ss.*, navy, army, & air force; *the s.*, esp., one of these acc. to context; *the civil, consular, telegraph, &c., s.*; *on s., in active s.*, actually at work in such employ; *see s.*, have experience esp. as sailor or soldier); set of vehicles &c. plying at stated times (*there is a good s. of trains, boats, &c., no regular s.*); person's disposal or behalf (*at your s.*, ready to do what you want; *on his, her, Majesty's s.*, abbr. O.H.M.S., frank stamped on British official envelopes); work done or doing of work for, benefit conferred on, exertion made for, another (*feudal, menial, willing, s.*; *will you do me a s.?*; *exaggerates his ss.*; *has seen s.*, shows signs of wear; *my s. to him*, form of respectful message); use, assistance, (*can I be of s. to you?*); liturgical form for use on some occasion, meeting of congregation for worship, musical setting of the parts of a liturgy adapted for it, (*the communion, burial, &c., s.*; *divine s.*, usu. without *a*, meeting for worship); legal serving of writ &c.; set of dishes &c. required for serving meal (*dinner, tea, &c., s.*); (Tennis &c.) act or manner or turn of serving; (attrib.) of the regulation pattern in the army or navy (*the s. rifle &c.*). *s.-line* (short of which tennis serve must fall); *s.-pipe* (conveying water or gas into house from the main). **sĕr'vĭceable** (-sabl) a. (*-bly*), useful, durable. [SERF]

sĕrvĭĕtte', n. (vulg.). Table-napkin. [F wd]

sĕr'vĭle, a. (*-ilely*). Of slaves, like or as of a slave, cringing, mean-spirited, menial, without independence, (*s. war*, against revolt of slaves; *s. class, labor*; *s. submission, flattery, imitation*). **sĕrvĭl'ĭty** n. **sĕr'vĭtor** n., henchman or servant (arch.), (Oxf. Univ.; hist.) student assisted out of college funds in return for menial services. **sĕr'vĭtūde** n., slavery or bondage. [SERF]

sĕs'amĕ, n. E.-Ind. plant or its oil-yielding seeds (*open s.*, magic password at which doors fly open). [Gk]

sĕs'cĕnarў. See CENTENARY.

sĕsquipĕdăl'ĭan, a. A foot & a half long (*s. words*, long & pedantic; *s. style &c.*, affecting s. words). [L]

sĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Being assembled for deliberative or judicial business, single meeting for such purpose, period during which such meetings are held daily or at short or regular intervals, period between meeting & adjournment of a legislature, (esp. Sc. & U.S.) school or university term; (*in s.*, assembled for business, not keeping vacation; *had a long s.*, sat assembled a long time; *petty ss.*, court of two or more justices of the peace for summary trying of minor offenses in district in Gt B.; *quarter ss.*, court held quarterly in English county or borough with limited criminal & civil jurisdiction; *Court of S.*, supreme civil court of Scotland). **sĕ'ssional** (-shon-) a. (*-lly*). **sĕss'ile** a. (bot.), (of flower, leaf) attached directly by the base without stalk. [SEDATE]

sĕs'tĕrce, n. The ancient-Roman coin (about 4c.) used in stating sums of money (*a million ss.*). [L]

sĕstĕt'. See SOLO.

sĕt[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (*set*; *-tt-*).

GENERAL SENSES

Put, lay, cause to stand, station, place ready, dispose suitably, fix in position, (*s.* thing *on a pedestal*; *s. the guard*; *s. chairs*, for visitors &c. to sit on; *s. butterfly* &c., spread & pin it as specimen).

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS

Put on guard (sentinels, watch), place on eggs (hen), bid or make (employee, pupil, oneself, one's wits, one's hand) apply his &c. efforts *to*, affix (one's seal, signature, name, hand by writing) *to*, cause to point or face in a direction (one's CAP, hands of watch, index, sails), adjust hands or mechanism of (clock, alarm, trap), direct & keep (one's hopes, heart) *on* or *upon*, hazard (stake, one's life) *on* or *upon*, unite or restore to & secure in place after fracture or dislocation (bone, limb, joint), sow or plant or imbed or frame or stick in (seed, plants, gem, picture, peg), bring edge of into good condition (saw, razor); exhibit as type or model (example, fashion, pace), impose or propound for doing or solution or answer (task, punishment, puzzle, problem, examination paper), announce (price) *on* thing offered or sought; adorn or protect (surface) *with* things stuck in, provide or arrange tune or music for (words, song); clench (one's teeth as sign of stern resolve), start (person, company, object) do*ing* (*s. people laughing*, *ball rolling*).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of current, opinion, custom) develop definite motion or direction or tendency, (of soft or fluid or plastic matter or object) grow hard or solid or rigid or take definitive shape, (of blossom or plant) develop fruit, (of sporting dog) take rigid attitude showing presence of game, (of garment) adapt itself *well* &c. to the figure; (of heavenly body) sink towards or below horizon.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLE SENSES

(Of smile, eyes, look) fixed or unmoving, (of purpose) deliberate, (of time or date) prearranged, (of speech, form of prayer &c.) composed beforehand, (of theater scene or firework piece) built up, (of person or his mind) bent *on* or *upon*, (of batsman) playing with confidence, (of weather) settled in type, (of egg, milk, jelly, cement, &c.) having s. or curdled or solidified, (of sun &c.) below horizon.

For SPECIAL COMBINATIONS see below the noun.

2. n. Setting *of* sun (poet.); direction of current or wind, drift of opinion or feeling, (usu. *of*); configuration, posture, hang or fit, (*the s. of the hills*, *his head*, *the drapery*); act of setting by dog, attack directed *at* (usu. *make a dead s. at*, combine to attack by argument or ridicule); slip or shoot for planting.

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

S. about, begin (task), take steps towards do*ing*, spread (report); *s. against*, reckon (thing) as counterpoise to, fill (person) with dislike for; *s. apart*, reserve for special use; *s. ashore*, land (person); *s. aside*, annul, disregard, reserve; *s. at*, attack, make (dog &c.) attack; *s. at defiance*, defy, not heed; *s. at ease*, relieve anxieties or bashfulness of; *s. at liberty*, release; *s. at naught*, mock, disregard; *s. at rest*, relieve (anxieties, person), settle (question); *s. back*, impede or reverse progress of; **set-back**, a check or relapse; *s. before*, represent or expound (facts) to; *s. bounds to*, limit; *s. by*, reserve or save; *s. by the ears*, cause to quarrel; *s.* one's CAP *at*; *s. down*, put in writing, attribute *to*, explain or describe to oneself *as*, let (passenger) descend; **set-down**, a rebuff or snub; *s. eyes on*, get sight of; *s.* one's *face against*, resolutely oppose (do*ing* &c.); *s. fair*, (of weather) fine without sign of change; *s. fire to*, ignite; *s. foot*, tread *on*; *s. forth*, expound, start on journey; *s. forward*, assist progress of; *s. free*, liberate; *s. going*, put in motion, give first impetus to; *s. in*, arise, get vogue, become prevalent, (*reaction*, *rain*, *s. in*); *s. in motion*, give a start or impetus to; *s. in order*, arrange; *s. little by*, value lightly; *s. loose*, release; *s. much by*, value highly; *s. off*, act as adornment or foil to, enhance, start (person) laughing or discoursing, begin journey, count (thing) or be counted s

compensation for; **set-off,** thing s. off against another, counterpoise, compensation; *s. on,* instigate, advance to the assault, make attack on (person), make (dog &c.) attack (person &c.); *s. on edge,* cause painful nervous tension in (person's teeth or nerves); *s.* one *on* his *feet,* help him to stand up or make his living; *s. on fire,* ignite; *s. on foot,* initiate or institute (undertaking); *s. out,* spread for display or sale or use, begin journey; **set-out,** things s. out, a display; *s. over,* appoint to the control of; *s. pen to paper,* begin writing; *s. right,* = PUT *right*; *s. sail,* start or resume voyage; *s. spurs to,* spur (horse &c.); **set-square,** draftsman's appliance for drawing lines at certain angles; *s. store by,* value highly; *s. the ax to,* begin to abolish or destroy; *s. the river on fire,* distinguish oneself (esp. *will never s. t. r. o. f.,* is of no great promise); *s. to,* begin fighting or arguing or eating or working; **set-to,** bout of fighting or argument; *s. to music,* provide tune for (words, song, poem); *s. to partners,* take position facing partners in dance; *s. to rights,* bring into right state; *s. to work,* commence operations; *s. up,* erect, start (institution, business), arrange (type) ready for printing, s. up type for (M S.), occasion (soreness &c.), provide with means for an undertaking or establish in a business, start business *as,* begin uttering (protest, shriek), propound (theory), restore from illness &c., (U.S. colloq.) place drink &c. before (customer or guest) esp. as treat, *s. up for,* make pretensions to being; *s. upon,* make attack upon. [E]

sĕt[2], n. Number of things or persons that belong or consort together, series, collection, group, clique, (*s. of studs, teeth, fire-irons, lectures; dinner, toilet, croquet, s.,* dishes & plates, vessels, implements, needed; *the fast, best, smart, racing,* &c., *s.; s. of quadrilles,* figures making up quadrille); group of games in tennis &c. counting as unit to side winning more than half of them. [SECT]

sĕt'on, n. Thread or tape passed below skin & left with ends protruding to draw off discharge. [L *seta* bristle]

sĕttee', n. Seat accommodating two or more for conversation &c. [ ]

sĕtt'er, n. Dog trained to set, esp. of certain breeds (*English, Irish, Gordon, s.*). **sĕtt'ing** n., music of a song &c., frame of gold &c. in which gem is set, surrounding or environment or accessories setting a thing off, scenery & costumes of play. [*set*[1]]

sĕt'tle[1], n. Bench with high back & box below seat. [*sit*]

sĕt'tle[2], v.t. & i. Establish or become established in an abode or place or way of life, sit or make sit down for a stay, cease from wandering or motion or change or disturbance or turbidity, bring to or attain fixity or composure or certainty or clarity or decision, determine, agree upon, decide, appoint, (of bird, fly, &c.) alight, (often *down; s. in London; s.* oneself *in a chair; s. down to married life; cannot s. to work; things will soon s. into shape; an expression of settled melancholy; settled weather,* continuously fine; *s. quarrel, question, date, Jews in Palestine, the pattern of; s.* one's *affairs,* esp., make will); colonize (country); subside, sink, descend as sediment, (*house settles,* reaches lower level by compressing soil; *ship settles,* begins to sink); deal effectually with, dispose of, do for, pay (bill), pay the bill, (*s. up accounts* or *s. up,* conclude money or other transaction; **settling-day,** fortnightly payday on Stock Exchange; *s.* person or his *business* or *hash,* get him out of the way by killing or defeating or otherwise); bestow legally for life (*s. annuity* or *estate on* person). **sĕt'tlement** (-tlm-) n., (esp.) terms on which property is settled on person or deed stating these, a colony, a body of social reformers living in poor district on intimate terms with working-class, (esp. U.S. & Canada) small village. **sĕtt'ler** n., (esp.) early colonist.

sĕv'en(th(ly), sĕventeen'(th(ly) (see -TEEN), **sĕv'entieth, sĕv'enty,** NUMERALS. Also: *sweet seventeen,* age of girlish beauty; *seven-league boots* (enabling wearer to go 7 leagues at a stride); *seventh heaven,* state of ecstatic happiness (usu. *in the s. h.*); *seventy-five,* SOIXANTE QUINZE.

sĕv'enfōld', sĕv'enteenfōld', sĕv'entyfōld', aa. & advv. [E]

sĕv'er, v.t. & i. Disjoin, divide in two, cut or tear or hold or come asunder, cut or rend away, (*s. friends, friendship, wife* & or *from husband, oneself from, head from body, head, neck, vein, rope; Behring Strait severs America & Asia; rope severs*). **sĕv'erance** n., severing, severed state. [SEPARATE]

sĕv'eral. 1. adj. A good many, three or more; separate, diverse, distinct, individual, respective, (*all in their s. stations; each has his s. ideal; three s. shocks were felt; collective & s.*, of all & each). 2. pron. Three or more of the previously mentioned persons or things (*but s. of them*, or *s., failed*). **sĕv'erallў** adv., separately, respectively. [L *separ* distinct]

sĕvēre', a. (*-er, -est*). Austere, rigorous, strict, unsparing, self-restrained, (*s. look, discipline, critic, master, sentence, self-control; leave severely alone*, resist the temptation to criticize or attack); vehement or extreme (*s. weather*, very cold or stormy; *s. pain, attack of gout*); arduous, trying, exacting, (*s. test, competition, requirements*); unadorned, concise, not florid or luxuriant, (*s. architecture, style, beauty, simplicity*); sarcastic or satirical (*s. remarks; be s. upon*, hold up to ridicule or censure). **sĕvēr'ităў** n., s. quality, (pl.) harsh acts or manifestations. [L *severus*]

Sèvres (see Ap.), n. Kind of porcelain. [place]

sew (sō), v.t. & i. (p.p. *sewn, sewed*, pr. sōn, sōd). Use needle & thread or sewing-machine; fasten or join or make or close or enclose by sewing (*s. on a button; s. pieces together; s. flap down; s. in a patch; s. a seam; s. up hole, pocket, wound; s. money into* one's *belt*). **sewing-machine,** apparatus in which needle is worked mechanically; *sewn-up'* (sl.), exhausted or drunk. [E]

sew'age, n. Matter conveyed in sewers. *s. farm* (manured with s.). **sew'er** n., covered under ground drain carrying off refuse of houses and towns; **sew'erage** n., drainage by, a system of, sewers. [EX-, L *aqua* water]

sewn. See SEW.

sĕx, n. Being male or female, males or females collectively, (*without distinction of age or s.*; *the fair, gentle, softer, weaker, s.*, women; *the sterner s.*, men; *the s.*, women). [L *sexus*]

sĕxagĕnār'ian, see QUADRAGENARIAN; **Sĕxagĕs'ĭma,** QUADRAGESIMA.

sĕxagĕs'imal, a. (*-lly*). Proceeding by sixties, based on division into 60 equal parts (*s. measurement of time, angles*, &c.). [L *sexaginta* sixty]

sĕxcĕn'tènarў, see CENTENARY

sĕxĕnn'ĭal, BIENNIAL; **sĕx'foil** TREFOIL; **sĕxill'ion** (-lyon), MILLION; **sĕxpārt'ite,** BIPARTITE; **sĕx'tan,** TERTIAN.

sĕx'tant, n. Instrument including a graduated arc equal to a sixth of a circle for taking angular measurements. [L *sex* six]

sĕxtĕt', see SOLO; **sĕxtill'ion** (-yon), MILLION; **sĕx'tō, 6to sĕxtodē'cimō, 16mo,** FOLIO.

sĕx'ton, n. Officer charged with care of a church & its belonging & with bell-ringing & grave-digging. [SACRISTAN]

sĕx'tūple, see QUADRUPLE; **sĕx'tus,** PRIMUS[1].

sĕx'ŭal, a. (*-lly*). Of sex, a sex or the sexes; s. SELECTION. [*sex*]

sfōrzān'dō (-ts-). See ACCELERANDO.

shăbb'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Worn or threadbare or dilapidated (*s. clothes, house*); dressed in s. clothes; close-fisted, mean, paltry, scurvy, (*a s. trick, gift*) **shabby-genteel',** striving & designed to hide poverty. [E, scabby]

shăck, n. (U.S.). Rough hut.

shăc'kle. 1. n. Fetter enclosing ankle or wrist, (pl.) pair of these joined by chain, (pl., fig) anything that hampers (*the s. of convention* &c.); kind of coupling-appliance. 2. v. Fetter, hamper. [E]

shăd, n. (collect. sing. for pl.) Kinds of fish. *s.-bush*, a N. Amer. deciduous shrub; *s.-plum* its fruit. [E]

shădd'ock, n. Grapefruit. [person]

shāde. 1. n. Comparative darkness or obscurity, the dark parts of a picture, (usu. pl.) cool retreat, (pl.) darkness of evening or night, (*throw into s.*, outshine; *without light & shade*, monotonously glaring or sombre a color esp. as distinguished from others of the same general name, similar minor variety *of* me-

ing or opinion, a slight difference or hardly appreciable amount, (*all ss. of green, opinion; a delicate s. of meaning; am a s. better today*); unsubstantial or unreal thing, person's soul after death, (*is but the shadow of a s.; among the ss.*, in Hades; *s. of Plato, Soyer, &c.,!*, invocation of philosopher, cook, &c., when something happens that would have outraged him); screen excluding or moderating light or heat or draft, glass cover for object. 2. v.t. & i. (*-dable*). Screen from light, cover or exclude light of, make dark, darken with pencil lines &c. in drawing to represent shadow or for other purpose, (*s. one's eyes, the sun; a face shaded with melancholy; the shading is better than the outline; the Catholic districts are shaded*); pass by degrees into another s. of color, opinion, &c. (usu. *off, into*). **shā'dȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), giving or situated in s.; (of conduct &c.) of doubtful honesty, disreputable; inferior, not good, (*shady eggs, prospects; on the shady side of forty* &c., older than that). [E]

shăd'ow (-dō). 1. n. Patch of shade, dark figure projected by body that intercepts rays of light, this regarded as the body's appendage, person &c. attending another like such s., person's reflection in mirror or (poet.) portrait, thing that serves as a type or presage or adumbration or reminder of something, poor remnant or slightest trace, unsubstantial or unreal thing or counterfeit, phantom or ghost, (*throw a s.; afraid of one's own s.*, timorous; *may your s. never grow less!*, wish for continued prosperity; *coming events cast their ss. before; is the s. of his former self, worn to a s.; there is not a s. of doubt; catch at ss.; has but the s. of freedom*); shade, dark part of room &c., obscurity, shelter or protection, (*sit, live, in the s.; under the s. of the Almighty*). 2. v.t. Overspread with s. (poet.); set *forth* vaguely or prophetically or allegorically; dog, watch secretly. **shăd'owy** (-ō-ī) a. (*-iest, -iness*). **shady,** see SHADE.

shăft. n. Rod or slender cylinder forming chief part of spear or lance or arrow or column or connecting the parts of a machine, stem or stalk or shank; arrow, ray of light, stroke of lightning, piece of ridicule &c. aimed at person &c.; one of the bars between which horse &c. is harnessed to vehicle; hole serving as access to mine &c., passage for escape of smoke or bad air; *s.-horse* (between ss., esp. in tandem). [E]

shăg, n. A rough growth or mass of hair; coarse kinds of fine-cut tobacco. *s.-bark*, kinds of N.-Amer. tree esp. a sort of hickory. **shăgg'ȳ** (-g-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), hairy, rough-haired, (of hair) coarse & abundant & unkempt. [E]

shagreen', n. Kinds of untanned leather with roughened surface; shark-skin. [CHAGRIN]

shah, n. King of Persia. [Pers.]

shāke. 1. v.t. & i. (*shōōk, shāken; -kable*). Move (thing, person) violently or quickly up & down or to & fro with the hands &c., tremble or rock or quiver or vibrate or wave or cause to do so, jolt or jar, brandish, agitate or shock or disturb, weaken or make less convincing or firm or stable or courageous, (of voice, singer, &c.) make tremulous sounds or trills, (*deserves a good shaking; hand, voice, shakes*, is unsteady; *was much shaken with, by, at, the news; s.* person's *faith*, witness's *evidence*). 2. n. Shaking, jolt, jerk, shock, (Mus.) rapid alternation of two notes, (*a s. of the head, hand; all of a s.*, trembling); *in a s., in two* or *a brace of ss.*, (sl.) very quickly or soon. *s.* one *by the hand*, s. hands with him; *s. down*, fetch (fruit &c.) or throw (house &c.) or level (grain &c.) down by shaking, find common level or become comfortably settled or established; **shake-down,** bed improvised of straw or bedding laid on floor; *s.* one's *fist at* (as threat); *s. hands*, clasp right hands (*with*) as sign of friendliness &c.; *s.* one's *head*, turn it from side to side in denial, disapproval, &c.; *s. in* one's *shoes*, tremble with fear; *s. off*, get rid of (dust, anxiety, unwelcome companion); *s. off the dust of* one's *feet*, depart in indignation; *s. out*, empty (vessel, contents), spread (sail, flag); *s. up*, mix by shaking, rouse from torpor &c. **shāk'er** n., (esp.; *S-*) member of American religious celibate sect. [E]

shăk'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Form of peaked cap in some foreign armies. [Hung.]

Shăkspēr'ian, -kespear'- (-ks-), a. Of, as of, Shakspere. [*Shakspere*]

shāk'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Unsteady, apt to shake, trembling, unsound, infirm, unreliable, tottering, wavering. [*shake*]

shāle, n. Kinds of clay rock like slate but softer. **shāl'ў** a. (*-iness*). [ ]

shall (-ăl, -al), v. aux. (pres. *I, he, we, you, they, s., thou shalt*; past & condit. *I, he, we, you, they, should, thou shouldest* pr. shoōd'ĭst or *shouldst* pr. shoōdst; neg. forms *s. not* or *shan't* pr. -ă-, *should not* or *shouldn't*; no other parts used) forming compound tenses or moods expressing command (*thou shalt not steal*), obligation (*he should have known better*), condition (*if I should hear*), result of condition (*I should tell you*), intention (*he s. be told of it*), prophecy (*we s. be dead before that*), & other senses (in some of the above uses certain persons of the tense are made with forms of WILL & not of *s.*). [E]

shallōōn', n. Light cloth for linings & dresses. [*Châlons*, place]

shāl'op, n. (poet.). Light boat. [F *chaloupe*]

shal(l)ōt', n. Kind of onion. [*Ascalon*, place]

shāll'ow (-ō), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Of little depth, (of reasoning, character, &c.) superficial or trivial. 2. n. S. place, shoal. 3. v.i. & t. Decrease in depth. [E]

shalt. See SHALL.

shăm, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. & i. (*-mm-*). Feign, pretend to be, (*s. sleep, fright*, &c.; *s. dead, ill*, &c.; *is only shamming*). 2. n. Piece of pretense; person or thing pretending or pretended to be what he or it is not. 3. adj. Pretended, counterfeit. *s. fight*, imitation battle for training or display. [ ]

shăm'ble. 1. v.i. Go with shuffling ungainly gait. 2. n. Such gait. [ ]

shăm'bles (-lz), n. pl. (often as sing.). Butchers' slaughter-house; scene of carnage (*the place became a s.*). [L *scamnum* bench]

shāme. 1. n. Feeling of humiliation excited by consciousness of guilt or shortcoming or being ridiculous or having offended against propriety or modesty or decency, restraint imposed by or desire to avoid this, state of disgrace or ignominy or discredit, person or thing that brings disgrace, crying wrong, (*s.!, for s.!, fie for s.!, s. on—!*, forms of reprobation; *without* or *lost to* or *past s.*, shameless; *put to s.*, disgrace esp. by excelling; *think s. to*, disdain to; *what a s.!*, how unjust!). 2. v.t. & i. (*-mable*). Make ashamed, bring disgrace on, force by s. *into* or *out of* something, put to s.; hesitate or account of s. *to* do (arch.; *he shames not to say*). [E]

shame'faced (-āmfāst), a. Bashful, shy, (of persons & conduct & poet. of virtue, flowers, &c.) [*shame, fast*]

shāme'ful (-mf-), a. (*-lly*). Deeply discreditable, flagrant, scandalous. **shāme'lèss** (-ml-) a. lacking shame, impudent, cynical, unabashed in wrong-doing [*shame*]

shămm'ў, n. Chamois-leather [*chamois*]

shāmpōō'. 1. v.t. Treat (head) treat head of (person), with lathe & rubbing. 2. n. A shampooing [Hind.]

shăm'rŏck, n. Kinds of trefoil or clover serving as national emblem of Ireland (cf. ROSE). [Ir

shăn'drўdăn, n. Rickety old fashioned vehicle. [ ]

shăn'dўgăff, n. Beer & ginger beer mixed. [ ]

shănghai' (-hī), v.t. (naut. sl *shanghai'd*). Drug & ship a sailor. [place]

shănk, n. Leg or part of it between knee & ankle, stem or shaft or straight slender part of something e.g. of anchor, key, spoon fish-hook, or tool; **Shanks mare,** one's own legs as opp riding &c. [E]

shan't. See SHALL.

shăn'tў[1], n. Hut, hovel. [F]

shanty[2]. = CHANTY.

shāpe. 1. n. Total effect produced by thing's outlines, configuration, guise or semblance concrete presentment, symmetrical or definite form, order arrangement, person indistinctly seen or imagined, phantom, pattern or mold, jelly &c. turned out of a mold, (*a monster in human s.*; *recognition in the s. of a pension*); *in any s. or form*, any way, of any sort; *get* one's *ideas into s.*; *take s.*, be realized

become definite; *a s. of fear* &c., fearful &c. apparition). 2. v.t. & i. (p.p. *-ed* or arch. *-en*; *-pable*). Fashion into desired or definite s., form, devise, plan, control development of, direct (one's course), conform the s. of or adapt *to*, call up image of; assume form, give signs of future s. (*is shaping well*, shows promise). **shāpe'lèss** (-pl-) a., lacking definite form, lumpy, irregularly made. **shāpe'ly** (-pli) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), well formed or proportioned. [E]

shārd, shērd, n. (arch.). Fragment of broken pottery. [E]

shāre. 1. n. The part that falls or ought to fall to an individual out of a common stock or burden or achievement (*got no s. of the booty; that is your fair s.; has a large s. of self-esteem; I took* or *bore my s. of the cost; had a s. in bringing it about*; GO *ss.*; *ss.!*, claim to a s. in thing found &c.); part-proprietorship, one of the equal parts of a company's capital entitling holder to profits (*preferred* or *preference, ordinary, deferred, ss.*, with better & worse security for payment of dividends); the cutting part of a plow. 2. v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Apportion among others, give away part of, get or have s. of, possess or use or endure jointly (*with*), have share(s) or be sharer(s) (*with* person *in* thing). *s. & s. alike*, (adv.) on the basis of equal ss., (v.i. & t.) take equal ss. (in); **share'holder,** owner of ss. in a company; *s.-list* (of current prices of company ss.); *s.-out*, provident club's distribution. [*shear*]

shārk. 1. n. Large voracious sea-fish; extortioner or swindler; (U.S., school sl.) brilliant student. 2. v.i. Practise swindling or usury or extortion. [ ]

shārp, a., n., adv., & v. 1. adj. With fine edge or point, not blunt; peaked or pointed or edged (*s. summit, ridge*); clearly defined (*s. outline, distinction, impression, features*); abrupt or angular or steep (*s. curve, transition, turn, incline*); keen, pungent, acid, tart, shrill, piercing, biting, harsh, acrimonious, severe, intense, painful, (*s. flavor, wine, voice, cry, frost, air, words, tongue, temper, reproof, contest, pang*); acute, sensitive, quick to see or hear or notice, keen-witted, vigilant, clever, (*s. eyes, ears, intelligence, look-out, remark, child*; *as s. as a needle*, quickwitted or observant); quick to take advantage, artful, unscrupulous, dishonest, (*was too s. for me*, overreached or baffled me); vigorous, speedy, not loitering, (*a s. walk*); (Mus.) above normal pitch, (of note) a semitone higher than the named note, (of key) having s. or ss. in signature, (*this piano is s.*; *B, C, F,* &c., *s.*; cf. FLAT). 2. n. (mus.). A s. note. 3. adv. (Appended to times) punctually (*at 7.30 s.*); (Mus.) at too high a pitch (*is singing s.*). 4. v.i. Act as a sharper. *s. practice*, barely honest dealing; **sharp-set',** hungry; *ss. & flats*, black notes on piano; **sharp'shooter,** skilled shot posted where marksmanship is required; *s.'s the word* (exhortation to hasten); *s. work*, quick action, hard fighting. **shārp'en,** v.t. & i. **shārp'er** n., person who lives by fraud, esp. by cheating at cards &c. [E]

shātt'er, v.t. & i. Break suddenly in pieces; wreck or utterly destroy or dissipate (nerves, health, hopes). [ ]

shāve. 1. v.t. & i. (p.p. usu. *shaved* as vb & *shaven* as adj.; *-vable*). Clear off (hair, beard, &c.) by passing along the skin a sharp-edged blade laid flat on it, clear (chin &c.) of hair thus, s. parts of face of, s. oneself thus; pare (wood &c.); pass close to without touching, nearly graze something, (*just shaved the reef; managed to s. past*). 2. n. Being shaved by oneself or another (*clean, close, comfortable,* &c., *s.*); narrow margin by which contact or failure or success is missed (*missed it, won, lost, by a s.* or *close* or *narrow* or *near s.*); woodshaving tool. *shave'tail* (U. S., army sl.), second lieutenant. *shaving-brush* (for lathering chin &c.). **shāve'ling** (-vl-) n. (arch.), tonsured person (contempt.); **shāv'er** n., (esp., sl.) youngster. **shāv'ings** (-z) n. pl., planing-refuse. [E]

Shāv'ian, a. Of, in the manner of, G. B. Shaw. [person]

shaw, n. (arch.). Thicket or copse. [E]

shawl, n. Rectangular piece of woven or netted fabric worn usu. in folded form over shoulders or head or round neck. *s.-dance* (with s. waved about); *s.-pattern* (with pear-shaped markings copied from oriental ss.). [Pers.]

shawm, n. Medieval form of oboe. [L *calamus* reed]

shay, n. (arch., joc.). Chaise. [*chaise*]

shē, pron., n., & a. 1. pron. (obj. HER, poss. HER & HERS, pl. THEY &c.). The female in question (also of a ship, train, country, or other thing personified as female). 2. n. A woman or other female (*the not impossible s.*, woman one may meet & love; *is it a he or a s.?*). 3. adj. Female (usu. hyphened, as *s.-goat*). *s.-devil*, malignant woman. [E]

sheaf. 1. n. (pl. *-ves*). Bundle of stalks of wheat, oats, or other grain tied together after reaping; bundle *of* arrows, papers, or other long objects. 2. v.t. (also *sheave*). Make into ss. [E]

shear. 1. v.t. & i. (*sheared* & arch. *shore*; *shorn* & rarely *sheared*). Cut with sword &c. (poet.; *s.* thing *off*, *s. through* thing; *sword shore its way*); clip, take off (wool, nap, &c.), rid (sheep, cloth, turf, &c.) of wool &c., with ss., (fig.) fleece or strip bare (*shorn of*, deprived of); (Mech.) distort or rupture by the strain called s., (intr.) be thus injured. 2. n. (Mech.) the kind of strain to which the rivet of pivoted ss. is subjected; (pl. only, exc. in attrib. use or in comb.; often *pair of ss.*) clipping-instrument of two blades so pivoted or connected by a spring as to slide over each other edge to edge; (pl., often w. sing. vb or *a*, & somet. spelt *sheers*) hoisting-apparatus of two or more poles connected at top & separate at bottom used esp. on s. hulk or in dockyards. **shear hulk** (or *-eer*), dismasted ship fitted with hoisting-ss.; **sheer-legs** (or *-ear*), hoisting-ss.; *s. steel*, of the quality used for clipping-ss. [E]

sheath, n. (*pl. pron.* -dhz). Close-fitting cover esp. for blade of weapon or tool; investing membrane &c. **sheathe** (-dh) v.t. (*-thable*), put into s. (*sheathe the* SWORD), protect with a casing. [E]

sheave[1], n. Wheel with grooved edge as in a pulley. [E]

sheave[2], **sheaves.** See SHEAF.

shēbăng′, n. (U.S., sl.). Hut, dwelling; institution, business (*the whole s.*). [ ]

shĕd[1], v.t. (*shed*; *-dd-*). (Of person or animal or plant) let or have fall off (hair, clothes, feathers, horns, leaves); let or make flow (tears, blood; *s.* one's *blood for*, in defending &c.; *s. the blood of*, wound or usu. kill); diffuse or radiate (scent, peace, &c.; *s. light on*, fig., illuminate or help to explain). [E, = sever]

shĕd[2], n. A roofed shelter for storing things or keeping cattle in or used as workshop, & ranging from a roof on uprights to a completely walled building. [*shade*]

sheen. 1. adj. (poet.). Bright, gleaming. 2. n. Radiance, brightness. **sheen′ў** a., bright-surfaced. [E, = beautiful]

sheep, n. (pl. the same). Timid gregarious beast kept in flocks for the mutton or lamb & wool & leather it yields (sex &c.: *ram, tup, ewe, wether, lamb* n. & v., *hogget, yeanling, pen, fold, cote, baa, bleat, butt, ovine*; *follow* &c. *like s.*, with weak submissiveness or silly imitation; *as well be hanged for a s. as for a lamb*, sin boldly if at all, w. reference to s.-stealing); (pl.) pastor's flock; sheepish person; s.-skin leather. *s. & goats*, the good & the wicked (see *Matt.* XXV. 33); **sheep′-cŏt(e),** a shelter for s.; *s.-dog*, used in herding s. (esp. of the collie, & of a rough-coated breed called *English s.-d.*); **sheep-fold,** enclosure for penning s. in; *s.-hook*, shepherd's crook; *s.-laurel*, N.-Amer. red-flowered shrub poisonous to s.; *s.-run*, large s.-walk esp. in Australia; *s.'s clothing*, pretended harmlessness (see *wolf*); *s.'s eyes*, amorous glances (*make* or *cast s. e. at*); **sheep′shank,** a pair of hitches shortening a rope without cutting it; *s.'s head*, N.-Amer. marine fish with s.-like incisor teeth; *sheep'skin* (used as garment or rug or made into parchment); *s.-walk*, tract of land as s.-pasture. **sheep′ĭsh** a., (esp.) bashful or embarrassed in manner. [E]

sheer[1]. 1. adj. Mere, unqualified, absolute, (*s. waste, nonsense, force*; *is a s. impossibility*); (of rock, fall, ascent, &c.) perpendicular. 2. adv. Perpendicularly, directly, clean, (*falls 1000 ft s.*, *ran s. into the wall*; *cut s. through an iron plate*). [E]

sheer[2], v.i. Swerve or change course (esp. of ship; *s. off*, part company, take oneself off). [ ]

sheer hulk, sheer-legs, sheers. See SHEAR.

sheet. 1. n. Rectangular piece of linen &c. as one of a pair serving for inner bedclothes (*be*

tween the ss., in bed); broad thin flat piece *of* iron or glass or other material; wide expanse *of* water, snow, flame, &c.; complete piece of paper as made (*s. of notepaper*, usu. folded down the middle), a newspaper (rare; *a penny, scurrilous*, &c., *s.*); rope or chain at lower corner of sail for changing its tension or position (*a s., three ss., in the wind* or *wind's eye*, sl., rather, quite, drunk). 2. v.t. Cover with s.; secure (sail) with s. (usu. *s. home*). **sheet anchor,** large anchor used only in emergencies, (fig.) last dependence; *s.* LIGHTNING. [E]

sheik(h) (-āk, -ēk), n. Arab chief. [Arab.]

shekarry. See SHIKAREE.

shĕk'el, n. A Jewish weight & coin; (pl., sl.) money, riches. [Heb.]

shĕkīn'ah, n. Visible glory of Jehovah. [Heb.]

shĕl'drāke, n. A bright-plumaged Old-world duck; (U.S.) merganser. **shĕl'dūck** n., female s. (for which *s.* is also used). [Du. *schillede* pied, *drake*]

shĕlf, n. (pl. *-ves*). Horizontal slab or board projecting from wall or forming one tier of bookcase or cupboard (*on the s.*, fig., laid aside, past work); horizontal ledge on cliff-face &c.; reef or sand-bank. [Teut.]

shĕll. 1. n. Hard outer case enclosing birds' eggs, nuts, some seeds & fruits, some mollusks & crustaceans, &c. (*come out of* one's *s.*, become communicative), (fig.) one's outward aspect; containing part of a compound structure, e.g. mere walls of house or case of cartridge; explosive artillery projectile; light coffin esp. for enclosing in another; (Gt B.) intermediate form at school. 2. v.t. & i. Take out of s., remove s. or pod from, separate kernels from cob &c.; bombard or fire ss. at. **shell'back** (sl.), old sailor; **shell-fish,** aquatic shelled mollusk (e.g. oyster) or crustacean (crab &c.); *s.-jacket*, kind of military undress jacket; *s.-lac'*, shellac; *s. off*, come off in scales; *s. out* (sl.), pay up, produce the money; *s.-proof*, resisting s.-fire; **shell-shock,** disorganization of mental faculties, power of speech, &c., brought on by s.-explosion close at hand; *s.-work*, ornamentation of ss. cemented on surface. **shellăc',** (n.) lac melted into thin plates for making varnish. (v.t.; *-ck-*) varnish with this; (-)**shĕlled** (-ld), **shĕll'-lĕss, shĕll'ў** (*-iness*), aa. [E]

shĕl'ter. 1. n. Protection against exposure to harm, position in which some barrier gives this, such barrier esp. one placed for the purpose, (*under s.; under the s. of; find, take, s.; invalid's* &c. *s.*, light structure keeping off rain & wind). 2. v.t. & i. Serve as s. to, screen, shield, (*s. oneself under, behind*, &c., use the protection afforded by); take s. *under, in, from.* [ ]

shĕlve[1], v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Put (books &c.) on shelf, fit (cupboard &c.) with shelves; lay aside or defer consideration of (plan, question, &c.). [*shelf*]

shĕlve[2], v.i. (Of surfaces) slope gently. [Teut.]

shelves. See SHELF.

Shē'ŏl, n. The Hebrew Hades. [Heb.]

shĕp'herd (*-perd*). 1. n. Man who tends sheep, (fig.) a pastor, (*the good S.*, Christ). 2. v.t. Tend or drive (sheep), (fig.) marshal or conduct or drive like sheep. *s.'s crook*, hooked staff for catching sheep by the leg; *s.'s plaid*, cloth of black & white check. **shĕp'herdĕss** (*-per-*) n. [*sheep, herd*]

Shĕ'raton, n. Severe 18th-c. English style of furniture. [person]

shĕr'b'et, n. Eastern cooling drink of fruit-juice &c.; effervescing drink made by mixing a chemical powder with water; a water ice. [Arab.]

sherd. See SHARD.

shē'rĭff, n. A county official with certain administrative functions. [*shire, reeve*[1]]

shē'rrў, n. A white Spanish wine. *s.-*COBBLER; *s.-glass* (containing about four table-spoonfuls). [place]

Shĕt'land, a. *S. pony*, small breed native to the S. Islands; *S. wool*, fine kind spun there. [place]

shew, shewbread. See SHOW.

shĭbb'ŏlĕth, n. A word or custom or principle regarded as testing a person's nationality or social class or orthodoxy, a party catchword. [see *Judg.* xii. 6]

shield. 1. n. The piece of defensive armor held with or carried on the left hand or arm to ward off cuts & thrusts esp. large one of long shape with straight top & straight or pointed bottom

(*the other side of the s.*, another aspect of a question), (fig.) person or thing that protects one, (Heraldry.) representation of s. with coat of arms on it; protective plate or screen in machinery &c., s.-like part in animal or plant. 2. v.t. Protect or screen esp. from censure or punishment. [E]

shift. 1. v.t. & i. Change or move from one position to another, substitute one specimen of for another, undergo such substitution, change form or character, (*s.* one's *ground*, esp., take up new argumentative position; *s. the scene*; *the scene shifts*; *the shifting seasons, sands, incidence of the tax*; *s. off a burden* &c., pass it on to another); use expedients, manage somehow or other, (*must s. as he can, for himself*). 2. n. Thing that one turns to as an expedient or resource, a contrivance or dodge or piece of evasion, (*reduced to desperate ss.*; *make s.* or *a s.*, manage somehow, contrive to do, content oneself for want of something better *with*, get along *without*); rotation, a relay, time for which one relay of men &c. works, (*pack up a s. of clothes*, set to change into; *they work in three ss.*; *an eight-hour s.*); (arch.) chemise. **shift'lèss** a., bad at finding expedients, incapable. **shift'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), not shiftless (rare), (of wind) variable (rare), (usu.) addicted to indirect courses or deceit. [E]

shikār'ee (-rī), **-rī, shĕkā'rrў,** n. (Anglo-Ind.). Hunter, sportsman's native attendant. [Pers.]

shille'lagh (*-ālа*), n. Irish cudgel. [place]

shill'ĭng, n. British coin and money of account, twentieth part of a pound or 12 pence = about 25 cents (abbr. s., see £ s. d.; symbol / as in *2/6*, two ss. & sixpence; *take the King's* or *Queen's* or *the s.*, enlist; *cut off* one's heir &c. *with a s.*, leave one's property away from him; *every s. of, not a s.*, &c., emphatic forms in speaking of money). *s. mark*, /; *shill'ingsworth*, what is got for a s. [E]

shill'ў-shāllў, n., a., & v.i. Vacillation, vacillating, vacillate. [*shall I?*]

shĭmm'er. 1. n. Tremulous or faint diffused light. 2. v.i. Shine with this. [E]

shĭmm'ў, n. (nursery &c.). Chemise. [*chemise*]

shĭn. 1. n. The bony front of the lower leg esp. as liable to bruises &c. (*kick* person's, *break* one's, *ss.*). 2. v.i. & t. (*-nn-*). Climb *up* (tree, wall, ladder, or with *up* adv.); kick the ss. of. *s.-bone*, tibia; *s. of beef*, ox's shank. [E]

shĭn'dў, n. (sl.). Brawl, row, free fight, commotion. [ ]

shīne. 1. v.i. & t. (*shŏne; -nable*). Emit or reflect light, be bright, glow, be brilliant or admirable in some respect or sphere, (*sun shines*, is visible; *face shines with soap, gratitude, health*, &c.; *does not s. in conversation*; *shining lights*, exemplary persons); (colloq., with past & p.p. *shined*) put a s. on (*shoes, brass, silver* &c.; often *up*). 2. n. Sunshine (*rain or s.*, whatever the weather); luster on a surface, a polishing, (*put a good s. on*, polish; *take the s. out of*, impair brilliance of by use &c., throw into the shade by surpassing; *give your shoes a s., sir?*); (pl., U.S. sl.) capers, tricks; (Gt B., sl.) fuss, sensation, (*made no end of a s.*).

shīn'er n., (esp. U.S.) kinds of small freshwater fish, (Gt B., sl.) sovereign or other coin (pl.) money. [E]

shingle[1] (shĭng'gl), n. Slip of wood used for covering roofs (U.S.) small sign (*hang out* one's *s.*, set up for oneself esp. as lawyer). [L *scandula*]

shingle[2] (shĭng'gl), n. Pebbles in a mass as on sea-shore. [ ]

shingles (shĭng'glz), n. pl. Skin disease forming inflamed band round waist. [L *cingo* gird]

shĭng'lў (-ngg-), a. Of or like SHINGLE[2]. [SHINGLE[2]]

shĭnn'ў, -ey, n. (U.S. & dial.) Game resembling hockey; stick used in it. [ ]

Shĭn'tō, n. The native Japanese religion. [Chin., = way of the Gods]

shĭn'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) With bright surface, (of clothes &c.) worn smooth. [*shine*]

-ship, suf. appendable to any noun denoting a holder of a office to make a noun denoting the office held, his status holding it, or his tenure of (*succeeded to the, aspired to during his, ownership*); also appended to many nouns denoting a possessor of skill &c. to form nouns denoting the skill & (*horsemanship, scholarship*). [E

shĭp. 1. n. (regarded as fem., with pronoun *she, her*). Large sea-going vessel (opp. *boat*) esp. one with bowsprit & three or more masts (*take s., arch., embark; when* one's *s. comes home,* when one's fortune is made; *on board s.,* on or into it); (boating sl.) boat. 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Put or receive (goods, passengers, sailors) on board s., go or take service on board s. as passenger or sailor; fix (mast, rudder, &c., or detachable part of machine) in its working place; lay (sculls, oars) inside boat; (of s. or boat) *s. a sea* or *water* &c., have wave &c. break in over gunwale. *ship-board* (*on s.-b.,* on board s.); *ship-mate,* person on same s. (esp. as form of address between sailors); **ship-money** (E hist.), tax for providing navy; *s. of the desert,* camel; *s.'s company,* officers & crew; **ship'shape,** in good order, well arranged; **ship-wreck,** (n.) s.'s undesigned sinking or destruction, (fig.) utter ruin (*make s.-w.,* come to naught), (v.t. & i.) bring to or suffer ruin or failure, (p.p.) having suffered s.-w.; **ship-wright,** s.-builder; *s.-yard,* s.-building establishment. **shĭp'-ment** n., putting of goods &c. on board, goods shipped; **shĭpp'er** n., (esp.) importer or exporter; **shĭpp'ĭng** n., (esp.) ss., the ss. of a country &c. [E]

shīre, n. (Gt B.). County (now rare; KNIGHT *of the s.*; *the ss.,* loose term for the midland counties or for the hunting district including Leics. & Rutland & Northants.). *s. horse,* large English breed of draft horse. **-shire** (-sher) suf. in names of many counties in Gt B. (optional in some, as *Devonshire* or *Devon*) & certain districts (as *Hallamshire*). [E]

shĭrk. 1. v.t. & i. Avoid or get out of (duty &c.) from laziness or cowardice, s. duty. 2. n. A shirker. [G *schurke* sharper]

shĭrt, n. Man's sleeved washable under-garment reaching from neck to thighs & wrists & usu. showing at neck & wrists (*in one's s.-sleeves,* with no coat on; *keep your s. on!,* U.S. sl., be calm); woman's blouse with collar & cuffs. *s.-front,* breast of linen s. usu. stiffened & starched, also dicky. **shĭrt'ĭng** n., s. material. **shĭrt'ў** a. (Gt B., sl.; *-iness*), in a bad temper, angry. [E]

shĭv'er[1]. 1. n. Small fragment, splinter, (usu. *break to ss.*). 2. v.t. & i. Break to ss. [E]

shĭv'er[2]. 1. v.i. Tremble with cold or fear or excitement, show or feel a fluttering or quaking or vibratory movement or thrill. 2. n. Momentary shivering (*gives me the ss.,* joc., repels or horrifies me). **shĭv'erў** a. (*-iness*), (esp.) affected with ss. [E]

shoal[1]. 1. n. Great number of fish &c. swimming together; multitude of persons or things (*in ss.,* in great numbers). 2. v.i. (Of fish) form ss. [SCHOOL[1]]

shoal[2], a., n., & v. 1. adj. (Of water) shallow. 2. n. Shallow place in sea &c., submerged sandbank. 3. v.i. Get shallower. **shoal'ў** a. (*-iness*). [E]

shŏck[1], n. Group of sheaves of grain stood together in field propping each other. [E]

shŏck[2], n. Unkempt mass or head of hair. *s.-headed,* with such hair. [ ]

shŏck[3]. 1. n. Violent concussion or impact, sudden & disturbing physical or mental impression, state of prostration or disorganization produced by this, (*several ss. of earthquake*; *collided with a tremendous s.*; *electric s.*, sensation caused by passage of electricity through the body; *the news was a terrible s. to me*; *is suffering from s.*). 2. v.t. Affect with horror or disgust, appear scandalous or improper to, (*am shocked to hear, at your cruelty,* &c.; *nothing shocks her*). *s.-absorber,* device to deaden recoil of springs in automobile &c.; *s. tactics* (mil.), use of cavalry to charge in masses; *s. troops,* German special-service troops in the great war. **shŏck'er** n., (esp., sl.) very bad specimen of something, (Gt B.) sensational novel &c.; **shŏck'ĭng,** (adj.) scandalous, improper, very bad. [F *choquer* collide]

shod. See SHOE.

shŏdd'ў. 1. n. Fiber got by shredding old cloth, cloth partly made of this, any material passed off as better than it is. 2. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Counterfeit & trashy. [ ]

shoe (-ōō). 1. n. Outer covering of leather or other material

for the foot esp. one not reaching the knee or (Gt B.) the ankle (*that's another pair of ss.*, quite another matter; *where the s. pinches*, where one's lot is hard; *be in* another's *ss.*, in his plight; *wait for dead men's ss.*, expect to succeed to some one's property or place); thing like s. in use or shape, e.g. horse-s., wheel-drag, socket, protective tip. 2. v.t. (*shŏd*; part. *shoeing*). Fit with ss. or s. (usu. in p.p., as *well &c. shod*, *a pole shod with iron*, or with horse &c. as obj.). **shoe'black,** boy &c. who cleans ss. of passers-by; *s.-buckle*, (esp.) metal ornament often jeweled on instep of s.; **shoe'horn,** horn or metal scoop for helping s. over the heel; *s.-lace*; *s.-leather* (*as ever trod &c. s.-l.*, as ever lived; *save s.-l.*, avoid walking); *shoe'maker*, maker of boots & ss. [E]

shone. See SHINE.

shōō. 1. int. used in frightening away birds &c. 2. v.i. & t. (*shoo'd*). Utter, drive away with, s. [imit.]

shook. See SHAKE.

shōōt. 1. v.i. & t. (*shŏt*). Dart or glide or come or go swiftly or suddenly (usu. *out, in, forth, along, up, past*, &c.), (of bud &c.) issue, (of plant) put forth buds, (of promontory, peak, &c.) jut *out* or rise sharply *up*, (of pain or painful part) give sharp momentary twinges, (of boat or its occupant, swimmer, &c.) be carried on current over (fall, rapid) or through (bridge), (*cricket-ball shoots*, darts along ground when it pitches instead of rising; *runner shoots ahead, past* another, &c.; *flames s. up*; *bolt shoots*, slides home; *prices s. up*; rise suddenly; *child, tree, shoots up*, grows fast); discharge or propel quickly, (of gun, bow, &c.) s. bullet &c., (of person) make (gun &c.) s., make gun &c. s. (*at*), wound or kill thus, s. game or fire at target &c., have specified skill in this, s. game on (estate &c.), (hockey, basketball, &c.) attempt at goal, (*volcano shoots out flame & rocks*; *s. rubbish*, tilt it out of cart &c.; *the driver was shot out*; *will that gun s.?*; *he shot a pistol, an arrow, a glance, at me*; *I'll be shot if . . .*, form of denial or refusal; *go out shooting*; *s. straight*, s. with good aim, be a good shot; *coverts have only been shot once*); *s. fire*, (of eyes) flash; **shooting-box** (Gt B.), sportsman's lodge for use in shooting season; *shooting star*, point of light seen to glide across sky owing to incandescence of matter passing through atmosphere; *s.* one's *linen*, shake wristbands out into view; *s. Niagara* (fig.), try desperate experiment; *s. the moon* (sl.), remove one's goods & depart secretly by night; *s. the sun* (naut.) take its altitude at noon with sextant; *s. up*, terrorize (village &c.) with punitive shooting, firing of houses, &c. 2. n. Bud or young branch; inclined plane down which water may flow or objects slide; shooting-party. **shōōt'er** n. **shōōt'ĭng** n., (esp.) right of shooting over estate &c., an estate rented to s. over. [E]

shŏp. 1. n. Building or room for retail sale of goods, workshop or place of manufacture, one's place of business, one's work & the things connected with it, talk about this or any technical subject, (Gt B., sl.) *the* institution or place for whose name members or frequenters need a familiar substitute, (*closed, open, s.*, factory, policy of, employing union, non-union, labor; *shut up s.*, cease work or play; *come to the wrong s.* sl., apply to wrong person &c.; *talk s.*, esp., introduce business or technicalities into general conversation; *the other s.*, rival institution; *all over the s.*, sl., everywhere, in confusion). 2. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Visit ss. to buy things (esp. *go shopping*); (sl.) peach upon, have arrested. **shop'keeper,** owner of retail s.; *shop'lifter*, pretended customer who steals goods; *shop'walker* (Gt B.), floor-walker, person directing customers in large s.; *s. window* (*have everything in the s. w.*, be superficial). **shŏpp'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp., of talk or talker) technical. [E]

shōre[2] (for *s.*[1] see SHEAR). 1. n. Beam set obliquely against wall &c. to prop it. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Prop with s. (often *up*). [E]

shōre[3], n. Land that skirts sea or lake or river (*on s.*, ashore *in s.*, on the water near or nearer to s.). **shōre'ward** (-ŏrw- adv. & a. **shorn,** see SHEAR [SHEAR]

shŏrt, a., adv., & n. 1. adj

Not long in space or time, not tall, soon traversed or finished, not far-reaching, of limited range, of less than the named amount &c., deficient, ill-provided with something or in want *of*, failing to reach the measure or quality *of*, regrettably or delightfully soon over, concise, angrily curt, (of pastry, clay, metal) crumbling or breaking easily, (of liquor, sl.) strong or neat, (*s. stick, speech, man, distance, life, throw, views, mile, supplies; keep* one *s.*, supply him scantily; *am* or *have run s. of coffee; is decidedly s. of satisfactory, nothing s. of marvelous; for one s. hour; in s.*, form introducing summary of what has been said at greater length; *for s.*, by way of abbreviation; *he was very s. with me*, showed annoyance; *biscuit eats s.*, crumbles in mouth; *something s.*, sl., a drink of spirit &c.; *cut s.*, esp., bring to premature end; *run s.*, prove insufficient, not last out). 2. adv. (*-er, -est*). Abruptly, before the natural or expected time, before or without reaching the end, on the near side *of*, without going to the length *of*, (*turned s. round; take* one *up s.*, interrupt him; *stop s.*, cease suddenly; *jump s.*, not reach landing aimed at; *come* or *fall s.*, disappoint expectations, fail *of* one's duty &c.; *lies somewhere s. of New York; s. of lying, I will say what I can for you*). 3. n. A s. vowel or syllable or the s. mark; (pl.) garment like trousers cut off above knee worn by athletes & children or as part of mil. uniform. **short'bread,** *short'cake*, (of flour & butter & sugar so made as to eat s.), (U.S.) rich teacake oft. served with fruit; *s. circuit*, electric circuit made through a small resistance, esp. one acting as a shunt to one of greater resistance, or fault letting current escape to earth; *s.-circ'uit*, establish a s. circuit in, cut off current from thus; **short'coming,** failure to reach a standard or perform a duty, defect; **short commons,** scanty allowance of food (*on s. c.*, scantily fed); *s. cut*, shorter way than that usually followed; *s.* DIVISION; *s. drink*, cocktail &c. before dinner; **short'hand,** kinds of writing enabling reporter to keep pace with speaker; *s.-hand'ed*, not having the full number of men required; **short'-horn,** a breed of cattle; *short-lived*, ephemeral, transitory; *s. mark*, that (˘) indicating a s. vowel; *s. measure*, quantity of a commodity that is less than it is represented to be; *s. memory*, that of one who soon forgets; *s. of breath*, puffy, soon winded; *s. range* (*at s. r.*, with little distance between marksman & target &c.); **short rib,** rib not reaching breast-bone, cut of pork &c. consisting of these; *s. sea*, choppy waves; *s. shrift*, little time between sentence & its execution; s. SIGHT; *s.-sighted*, having s. sight, blind to remote consequences, deficient in foresight; *s.-spoken*, laconic; *s.-stop*, (baseb.) player stationed between second & third base; *s. story* (of the character of a novel but less length); *s. syllable*, having the lesser of the two recognized durations, (pop.) unstressed; *s.-tempered*, easily angered; *s. vowel*, as *s. syllable*, (also) having the sound heard in *mat, met, mit*, &c., as opp. *mate, mete, mite*, &c.; *s.* WAIST; *s. weight*, as *s. measure*; *s.* WHIST; *s. wind*, tendency to get out of breath quickly in running or speaking; *s. work* (*make s. w. of*, dispose of, refute, destroy, &c., with little delay). **short'age** n., deficiency in number or amount. **short'en** v.i. & t. (*shorten sail*, reduce the amount spread). **short'ly** adv., (esp.) before long, soon, a little while *before* or *after*. [E]

shŏt[1]. 1. past & p.p. of SHOOT. 2. adj. Woven of different-colored warp & woof so that the color changes with the point of view (usu. *s. silk; crimson s. with gold*). [*shoot*]

shŏt[2]. 1. n. Attempt to hit something by shooting or throwing or striking or to attain an end or solve a question, discharging of a gun &c., sound of this, person of specified skill in shooting, a cannon-ball, (collect.) leaden pellets of which a number are used at each discharge of a gun, such pellet (pl. usu. *shot*), (*have, take, try, a s. at; make a bad s.*, esp., guess wrong; *without firing a s.*; *ss. were heard; crack ss.*, good marksmen; *a round s. of some pounds; was riddled with s.*; *several s.* or *ss. were extracted*

from his arm); *pay* one's *s.*, settle one's reckoning at inn &c. 2. v.t. (*-tt-*). Load (gun), weight, with *s.* *s.*-PROOF; *s.-tower* (in which s. is made by dropping molten lead from the top into water). **-shot** n., distance to or at which thing will carry or act (*within a bowshot, earshot, of*).

should. See SHALL.

shoul'der (shōl-). 1. n. Point of attachment or joint of the arm or foreleg or wing, curve from this to neck, projection or expansion (e.g. in hill, spade, bottle) comparable to human s., (pl.) the back from s. to s. esp. as burden-carrier, (sing.) beast's foreleg as a cut of meat, (*put out* or *dislocate* one's *s.*; *put* or *set* one's *s. to the wheel*, make an effort as if pushing at a stuck cart; *rub ss. with*, find oneself in contact with; *straight from the s.*, of well-delivered blow with fist or telling invective &c.; *sloping, high, square, ss.*; *broad ss.*, esp., capacity for bearing weight or taxation or responsibility); military position with rifle shouldered (*come to the s.*). 2. v.t. & i. Push with the s., jostle, make way or one's *way* thus; hoist on to or lay across one's s., assume (responsibility &c.). *s. arms* (mil.), hold rifle upright with barrel against right s. supported by right hand at lock; *s.-belt* (over one s. & below other arm); **shoulder-blade,** either flat bone of back jointed with the arm-bone; *s.-strap*, officer's insignia in U.S. Army & Navy; *s. to s.*, with closed ranks or united effort. [E]

shout. 1. n. Loud utterance or vocal sound from person or company calling attention or expressing joy, defiance, approval, execration, &c. (*all over but the shouting*, essentials are completed). 2. v.i. & t. Emit s. or ss., express (defiance &c.) thus, say or speak loudly, (*s. with laughter*, laugh loud; *shouted to me to come, that it was not safe*; *you need not s. at me*, talk as to a deaf man). [E]

shove (-ŭv), v.t. & i., & n. = PUSH (colloq.; related to *push* as *tug* to *pull*; the vb somet. stands also for *put*, as *s. it in your pocket*); *s.-halfpenny*, modern gambling form of shovelboard.

sho'vel (-ŭv-), (n.) spade-like scoop for shifting earth &c., (v.t.; *-l-*, *-ll-*) shift (as) with this. **sho'velboard,** game of propelling disks or coins over partitioned surface; *shovel hat*, broad-brimmed ecclesiastic kind. **shovelful** (shŭv'elfōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*); **sho'vel(l)er** (-ŭv-) n., (esp.) the spoonbill duck. [E]

show (-ō). 1. v.t. & i. (p.p. *shown* & rarely *showed*; also spelt, now rarely, *shew*, *shewn*, *shewed*, w. pron. shō &c.). Let be seen, disclose, manifest, offer for inspection, exhibit, make or let see or experience, give or serve as evidence of, demonstrate, make understand, point out as guide &c., conduct somewhere, (*window shows the interior*; *s. displeasure, signs of improvement*; *I was shown some patterns*; *shows his dogs for prizes*; *has nothing to s. for it*, has gained nothing tangible or lasting; *showed me Mr Lincoln*; *s. me your book*; *was shown much kindness*; *he, his attempt, shows courage*; *I can s. that it is so*, *s. you the absurdity of it*; *on your own showing*, as even you contend or admit); be noticeable, become visible, s. oneself, (*the parts that do not s.*; *buds are just showing*; *never shows at his wife's at-homes*). 2. n. Showing, outward appearance, impression produced, ostentation, pomp, (*pierce beneath the ss. of things*; *with some s. of reason did it for, is fond of, s.*); pageant or exhibition or display (*cattle, flower, -s.*; *a fine s. of blossom*) (sl.) concern or undertaking chance of showing one's powers &c., (*who is running this s.? give away the s.*, betray its inadequacy, spoil it by revelation &c.; *give him a fair s.*). **shew'bread,** twelve loaves displayed in Jewish temple & renewed each Sabbath; *s. a clean pair of* HEEL[1]*s*; *s. a leg*, get out of bed *s.* one's *cards*, = *s.* one's *hand* *s.* CAUSE; *s.* one's COLORS; *s. down*, (poker) laying down one's cards with faces up, (fig.) disclosure or final test; *s.* FIGHT *s. forth* (arch.), display; *s.* one's *hand*, reveal one's designs or resources; *s. in, out* (of servant or host conducting visitor) **show'man** (-*an*), manager of menagerie or other such s.; *s. off*, display to advantage, be ostentatious; *s. of hands*, holding of them up for or against motion as mode of voting; *s. of*

(see *s. in*); *s.-place* (that tourists &c. go to see); **show-room** (in which goods are kept for inspection); *s.* one *round*, conduct him from point to point in town &c.; *s.* one*self*, be seen in public; *s.* one's *teeth*, give signs of resistance or attack; *s. the* CLOVEN *hoof*; *s.* one *the* DOOR; *s. the way*, (esp.) act as guide, do thing first as example or encouragement; *s. the white* FEATHER; *s. up*, make or be conspicuous, expose (fraud, impostor, &c.). [E]

show'er. 1. n. Brief fall of rain or *of* hail or sleet, great number *of* descending missiles or *of* letters or presents or kisses or the like; *s.-bath.* 2. v.i. & *t.* Descend or send or give in a s. *s.-bath*, in which bather receives copious sprinkling from overhead. **show'ery** a. (of weather only; *-iness*). [E]

show'y (-ōĭ) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Of attractively brilliant appearance, making a good show. [*show*]

shrăm, v.t. (dial.). Benumb with or *with* cold or hunger (usu. in p.p.). [E]

shrank. See SHRINK.

shrăp'nel, n. Shells packed with bullets & timed to burst short of the objective; part of bomb &c. so scored as to break & scatter. [person]

shrĕd. 1. n. Scrap, rag, paring, torn-out fiber, (*tear, cut, to ss.; not a s. of evidence*). 2. v.t. & i. (*shredded* or arch. *shred*; *-dd-*). Cut or tear to ss.; (of cloth &c.) fray. [E]

shrew (-ōō), n. Small beast like long-snouted mouse feeding on insects; scolding woman. *s.-mouse*, s. **shrewd** (-ōōd) a., sagacious, astute, penetrating, (of guess &c.) near the truth; (arch., of cold, pain, wound, &c.) sharp, severe; (arch.) malicious or mischievous (*do* one *a shrewd turn*, damage his prospects &c.; *has a shrewd tongue*). **shrew'ish** (-ōō-) a., given to scolding. [E]

shriek, v.i. & t., & n. Scream (used to suggest greater intensity; cf. SCREECH). [imit.]

shriev'altȳ, n. Sheriffship. [SHERIFF]

shrift, n. Shriving (only now in SHORT *s.*). [*shrive*]

shrīke, n. Kinds of bird with hooked toothed beak. [E]

shrill. 1. adj. (*-illy* pron. -ĭl-lĭ, *-illness*). Piercing & high-pitched in sound. 2. v.i. & t. Sound shrilly, utter or send *out* (song &c.) thus. [E]

shrimp. 1. n. Sea crustacean an inch or two long caught for food in nets pushed along the sand; diminutive person. 2. v.i. Go catching ss. [E]

shrine. 1. n. Casket or tomb holding relics of a saint, structure or place containing revered or beautiful thing. 2. v.t. (poet.). Enshrine. [L *scrinium* case for books]

shrink, v.i. & t. (*shrank; shrunk* & esp. in adj. use *shrunken*). Grow smaller, make (flannel, metal, &c.) s. by soaking or cooling or other treatment, recoil or retire or flinch, (*properly shrunk flannel will not s. further; tire should be shrunk on*, slipped on while expanded with heat to tighten as it cools; *s. away, at a touch, from society, into* one*self*; *I s. from telling her; the shrunken limbs of old age*). **shrink'age** n., tendency to diminish in size or number, amount of diminution. [E]

shrīve, v.t. (arch.; *shrōve, shrīven*). Give absolution to, confess, (penitent). [SCRIBBLE]

shriv'el, v.i. & t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Contract into wrinkled or curled-up state esp. with heat or dryness. [ ]

shrŏff, n. Oriental money-changer. [Arab.]

shroud. 1. n. Winding-sheet, (fig.) concealing agency (*wrapt in a s. of mystery*); (usu. in pl.) set of ropes forming part of standing rigging & supporting mast or topmast. 2. v.t. Clothe for burial; cover & conceal or disguise. [E, = fittings]

Shrōve. *S.-tide, S. Tuesday*, the three days, the day, before Ash Wednesday. [*shrive*]

shrŭb[1], n. Beverage of fruit juice & sugar usu. mixed with water or spirit before drinking (*raspberry s.*). [Arab.]

shrŭb[2], n. Woody plant of less size than tree & usu. with separate stems from root. **shrŭbb'ery** n., plantation of ss.; **shrŭbb'ȳ** a. [E]

shrŭg. 1. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Raise (one's shoulders), raise the shoulders, momentarily as gesture of indifference, helplessness, contempt, or vexation. 2. n. Such movement (often *of the shoulders*). [E]

shrunk(en). See SHRINK.

shŭck. 1. n. Husk, pod. 2. v.t. Remove ss. of, shell. [ ]

shŭdd'er. 1. n. Spasm of shivering. 2. v.i. Experience a s. (*I s. to think of it*, am horrified). [E]

shŭf'fle. 1. v.i. & t. Drag one's feet, drag (one's feet), walk thus, shift about in one's chair &c., mix up (playing-cards, papers, &c.) by sliding them over each other, treat cards thus, shift (persons, things) into each other's place, juggle with words, equivocate, shilly-shally, make or let slip *off* (*s. off* one's *clothes*; *s. off a duty on to some one else*). 2. n. Act of shuffling, shuffling gait or step, interchange of positions, piece of equivocation, (*double s.*, two shuffling steps on each foot as movement in some dances). *s.-board*, shovelboard. **shŭff'ler** n., (esp.) prevaricator. [Teut. (SHOVE)]

shŭn, v.t. (*-nn-*). Keep clear of, avoid, eschew. **shŭn'lèss** a. (poet.), unescapable. [E]

'shun, abbr. of *attention!* as word of command. [abbr.]

shŭnt. 1. v.t. & i. Divert (train, electric current, &c.) or diverge on to a side track; (fig.) postpone or lay aside (discussion, project, &c.). 2. n. A shunting; (Electr.) a conductor joining two points of a circuit & enabling part of current to be diverted. **shŭnt'er** n. [ ]

shŭt, v.t. & i. (*shut*; *-tt-*). Move (door, lid, lips, &c.) into position to stop an aperture, s. door &c. of (room, box, eye, mouth, &c.), bring (knife, book, hand, telescope, &c.) into folded-up or contracted state, (of door, box, flower, knife, &c.) become s.; *s. down*, repress, (of manufactory &c.) cease working; *s.* one's *eyes to*, refuse, or pretend not, to see; *s. in*, confine by shutting something, (of hills, houses, &c.) encircle, impede view from or of or access & egress to & from; *s. into*, put & confine or keep in (room &c.), pinch or catch (finger, dress, &c.) between the parts of (door, knife, &c.); *s. off*, check flow &c. of (water, gas, &c.) by shutting valve &c., exclude (sound, sight, &c.), debar (person *from*); *s. out*, exclude by shutting something or interposing barrier, (baseb.) prevent (opponent) from scoring; *s. the door upon*, refuse to permit or consider; *s. to*, s. with full contact; *s. up*, s. all doors &c. of (house), s. securely or decisively or permanently, imprison, store in closed place, (colloq.) cease or make cease talking &c., (*s. up* SHOP). **shŭt'ter** n., (esp.) appliance for blocking up window at pleasure to exclude light or observation or burglars, one of the boards or other separate parts of a compound s., (*put up the shutters*, cease business for the day or altogether); **shŭtt'ered** (*-erd*) a. [E]

shŭt'tle, n. Boat-shaped weaving-implement on which weft-thread is shot across between warp-threads. **shut'tlecock,** cork fitted with crown of feathers so as to fly when struck with battledore or racket. [*shoot*]

shȳ[1], v.t. & i., & n., (colloq.). Throw esp. at a mark (*have a s. at*, fig., jeer at, make an attempt to get). [ ]

shȳ[2]. 1. adj. (*-yer*, *-yest*, *-yly*, *-yness*). Avoiding observation, uneasy in company, bashful, coy, elusive, (*s. of*, inclined to avoid); (U.S., sl.) lacking, short *on*. 2. v.i. Start aside in alarm (esp. of horse *at* noise or object, or of person *at* proposal &c.). **shȳ'er** n., shying horse. [E]

Shȳl'ŏck, n. Cruel usurer. [Shaksperian person]

shȳ'ster, n. (U.S.). Person without professional honor, (esp.) tricky lawyer. [ ]

si (sē). See DO[1].

Siamēse' (-z). 1. adj. Of Siam. 2. n. (pl. same). A S. native; the S. language. *S. twins*, two S. who were born & lived connected at the waist, (fig.) any inseparable pair of persons &c. [*Siam*]

sĭb'ĭlant. 1. adj. Hissing (*s. letters* or *sounds*, s, sh, z, &c.). 2. n. A s. letter or set of letters. **sĭb'ĭlance** n.; **sĭb'ĭlāte** v.t. & i., pronounce with sibilance. [L]

sĭb'ўl, n. Pagan prophetess; fortune-teller, sorceress, old hag. **sĭbўll'ĭne** a. (esp. *the sibylline books*, the oracles of which a Roman king being offered first nine books, then six, & lastly three, took the three at the price for which he might have had all). [Gk]

(*sic*), parenthetic insertion in or after quotation guaranteeing the accuracy of an expression or form about which the reader might have doubts. [L, = so]

sice[1]. See ACE.

sice[2], **sȳce**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Groom. [Arab.]

sick[1], v.t. imperat. Set upon (usu. *s. him!* to dog as incitement). [= *seek*]

sick[2], a. Ill, despondent, craving *for*, (*the whole & the s.*; GO *s.*; *the S. Man*, the Turkish Empire; *s. at heart*, oppressed with grief or despair; *s. for a sight of home*); vomiting or disposed to vomit, surfeited or tired *of*, (*be, feel, turn, s.*; *am s. of life, cold mutton, flattery*); (sl.) mortified (*is he very s. about it? at losing?*). *s.-bed*, invalid's bed; *s. headache*, kind due to biliousness; *s.-leave*, leave of absence on score of illness; *s.-list* (*on the s.-l.*, laid up); *sick-room*, invalid's room or one kept ready for the s. **sick'en** v.i. & t., grow ill or show signs of illness, feel nausea or loathing (*at*), affect with disgust (*sickening hypocrisy, cruelty*), make weary (*of*); **sick'ener** n., (esp.) event &c. that makes one weary of something. [E]

sic'kle, n. Implement for reaping or lopping with short handle & semicircular blade; *the S.*, constellation Leo. [E]

sick'ly, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Apt to be ill or cause illness (*s. child, climate*); suggesting illness, languid, faint, pale, (*s. look, complexion*; *smiled sickily*); inducing or connected with nausea (*s. smell, taste*); mawkish (*s. sentiment*); *sicklied o'er*, having a s. tinge (Haml. III. i. 85). [*sick*]

side. I. n. One of the surfaces bounding an object esp. a vertical inner or outer surface or one of those distinguished from top & bottom or front & back or ends, either surface of thing regarded as having only two, one of the lines bounding a superficial figure, (*s. of a cube, cave, mountain, room, drawer, church, leaf, triangle*); the part of the body or esp. of the trunk that is to the right or left, the part of an object turned in the same direction as observer's right or left or facing specified point, one of the marginal parts of a thing, region bordering on or facing one part of a thing, region nearer or farther than or to right or left of a dividing line, (*have a pain in my s.*; *s. of bacon* &c., such part of carcase; *s. by s.*, standing &c. close together; *the left, north, s. of the road*; *notes on the s. of the page*; *put on one s.*, aside; *look on all ss.*, in every direction; *came from all ss.* or *every s.*; *on the north s. of*, north of; *on this s. of*, or *this s., the Atlantic, the grave*, &c.; *on the wrong s. of 40*, over 40 years of age; *which s. of the river are we?*); one aspect of a thing (*study all ss. of the question*; *his character has many ss.*); one of two contrasted parties or sets of opponents or its cause (*there are faults on both ss.*, neither party is blameless; *take ss.* or *a s.*, range oneself with a party; *on the s. of*, in favor of); line of descent through one parent (*well connected on the mother's* or *maternal s.*); (Gt B.) horizontal spin imparted to billiard ball & deflecting its course after impact, (sl.) swaggering gait or assumption of superiority, (*put on s.*, apply spin to ball, indulge in superior airs). 2. v.i. *S. with*, espouse the cause of. **side-arms**, swords or bayonets; **side'board**, table or chest against dining-room wall; *side'burn* (U.S.), short s. whisker; **side-car**, jaunting-car, car for passenger(s) attachable to s. of motor cycle; *s.-dish* (arch.), extra dish often of elaborate kind at dinner &c.; *s. issue*, subordinate question esp. one raised to divert attention from the main one; **side-light**, (fig.) incidental illustration of or information on a subject; *s.-line*, work &c. carried on apart from one's main work, border of playing field at football &c., (fig.) retirement; *s.-saddle*, for rider with both feet on same s. of horse; *s.-show*, minor & unessential attraction at an exhibition &c.; **side-slip**, v.i. & n., skid(ding), (Aeronaut.) move, motion, sideways instead of forward; *s.-splitting*, causing violent laughter; *s.-stroke*, incidental operation of an act apart from its main or intended effect, kinds of swimming (opp. *breast-stroke*); *s.-track*, (n.) siding or by-path, (v.t., esp. U.S.) shunt, postpone consideration of or dealing with; *s. view*, profile; *s.-walk* (esp. U.S.), footway at s. of road; *s. wind*, (fig.) indirect agency or influence. **-sided** a.; **side'long** (-dl-), (adv.) obliquely, (adj.) oblique (*sidelong motion, glance*, &c.); **side'ward**

(-dw-) a.; **sīde'wards** (-dwardz) adv.; **sīde'ways** (-dwāz) adv.; **sīd'ing** n., short track by s. of railroad for use as switch, (U.S.) boards forming sides of timber building; **sīd'ў** a. (Gt B., colloq.), swaggering. [E]

sidēr'ēal, a. (*-lily*). Of, determined or measured by means of, the stars. [L *sidus* star]

sideward(s), sideways, siding. See SIDE.

sī'dle, v.i. Walk sidelong esp. in deferential approach. **sidy,** see SIDE. [*sidelong*]

siege, n. Operations of encamped force for gaining possession of fortified place, period for which these last, besieging or being besieged, (*lay s. to,* begin to besiege, often fig. of courting &c.; RAISE *the s.*; *stand a s.,* be besieged without surrendering). *s.-gun* (used in ss., too heavy for field work); *s.-train,* artillery & other s. appliances. [L *sedes* seat]

siĕnn'a, n. A rich reddish-brown pigment or its color (often *burnt s.,* w. ref. to its preparation by heat). **Sīen(n)ēse'** (-z), (adj.) of the town Sienna, (n.; pl. the same) native of Sienna. [place]

siĕ'rra, n. Long jagged mountain chain, esp. in Spain or America. [SERRATE]

siĕs'ta, n. Mid-day rest usual in hot countries. [L *sextus* sixth (i.e. hour)]

sieve (sĭv), n. Sorting utensil with network or perforated bottom through which liquids or fine particles can pass while solid or coarser matter is retained; person who cannot keep secrets.

sift v.t., separate with or make pass through s., sprinkle (sugar &c.) from perforated spoon; subject (facts, evidence character) to close scrutiny or analysis. [E]

sigh (sī). 1. v.i. Draw deep audible breath expressing sadness, weariness, aspiration, relief, &c.; mourn or yearn *for*; say *out* or express with ss.; (of wind &c.) make sound like human s. 2. n. Act or sound of sighing. [E]

sight (sīt). 1. n. Faculty of vision, seeing or being seen, way of looking at or considering thing, range of or region open to vision, (*long, short* or *near, s.,* acting well only at unusually long, short, distance from object; KNOW one *by s.*; *catch s. of,* begin to see; *lose s. of,* cease to see, fail to keep in mind; *at* or *on s.,* as soon as person or thing is seen; *at first s.,* prima facie; *find favor in* one's *s.,* be approved of by him; *in s.,* visible & esp. near enough to be seen or confidently foreseen; *out of s.,* not in s.; *out of s. out of mind,* we forget the absent; *out of my s.!,* begone); thing seen or worth seeing, scene or spectacle, (*a sad s.*; *a s. for sore eyes,* person &c. that it is a joy to see; *see the ss.,* visit the notable things in a town &c.; *is a s.,* makes people stare in surprise or horror or delight); precise aim with gun or observing instrument, appliance attached to gun &c. for assisting this, (*take a careful s.*; *adjust the ss.*); (colloq.) large quantity (*is worth a s.* or *a long s. more than that*). 2. v.t. Catch s. of (land, game, &c.) esp. by coming near; take observation of (star &c.) with instrument; adjust ss. of (gun &c.). *s.-seer* (sēer), person going round to see the ss.; *s.-seeing.* **sight'lў** (sīt-) a. (*-iness*), not unsightly. [*see*]

sig'ma. See ALPHA.

sign (sīn). 1. n. Mark traced on surface &c., symbol written for word or phrase, thing used as representation of something, indication *that* or symptom or presage or token *of,* thing serving as guarantee, miracle as evidence of supernatural power, password, (*make the s. of the cross,* trace cross with the fingers on something or in the air as devotional act; *the positive & negative ss.,* +, −, read *plus, minus*; *the circle as a s. of infinity*; *violence is a s. that your case is weak*; *shows all the ss. of decay*; *I see no s. of rain*; *in s. of,* to indicate; *seek a s.,* demand a miracle); (U.S.) trace or spoor of animal (*bear, deer, s.*); signboard or name-plate or barber's pole or pawnbroker's three balls or other device serving to identify an inn or shop; gesture used instead of words to convey an order or request or information (*gave me a s. to withdraw*; *deaf-&-dumb ss.,* finger alphabet; *make no s.,* seem unconscious, not protest &c.). 2. v.t. & i. Mark with s. (esp. *s. with the s. of the cross* in baptism); affix one's name or initials or chosen mark to (letter, document, newspaper article, work of art) to show authorship

or consent, write (one's name) or write one's name with such intent; signify (consent &c.) by gesture, make a s. (*to* person *to* do). *s. & countersign*, secret sentences &c. by which confederates know each other; *s. away*, relinquish (right, property) by signing one's name; **sign-board,** board on or in front of inn painted with device or inscription as advertisement, (U.S., also) fence for posting bills; *s. manual*, autograph signature esp. of sovereign as authentication of document; *s. of the zodiac*, any of the twelve divisions of the ZODIAC; *s. on*, formally accept employment by signing name; *s.-painter* (of signboards, shop inscriptions, &c.); **sign-post** (supporting signboard, or set up at cross-roads &c. to guide travelers); *ss. & wonders*, miracles; *ss. of the times*, things showing the tendency of affairs. [L *signum*]

sig'nal, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of marked quality or importance, notable, (*a s. victory, defeat, villain, example*). 2. n. Sight or sound meant to convey orders or information esp. to distant persons, message made up of such ss. as parts of a code, event that gives occasion *for* some manifestation, (*the s. was to be a pistol-shot*; *could read only the end of the s.*; *the accident was due to the engine-driver's disregarding the ss.*; *his confession was the s. for a burst of execration*). 3. v.t. & t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Make ss., make ss. to, direct (person *to* do) by s., transmit by s., announce by s. *s.-book*, code esp. of nav. or mil. ss.; *s.-box*, place from which to send alarms to police or fire department or ss. on railroad; *sig'nalman* (*-an*), signaler. **sig'nalize** v.t. (*-zable*), make notable, lend distinction or luster to, (occasion).

sig'natory. 1. n. Party to a treaty or other signed agreement. 2. adj. That has signed a treaty &c. (*the s. Powers*).

sig'nature n., signed name or initials, act of signing it, (Mus.) indication of key or time following clef, (Print.) letter or figure at foot of first page of book-sheet. **sig'nēt** n., small seal esp. one set in finger-ring.

sig'nify, v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Be a sign or presage of, have as meaning, intimate or announce, (*halo signifies rain*; D.D. *signifies* doctor of divinity; *he signified his intentions, that we might approach*); matter (*s. little*, be of slight importance; *what does it s.?*). **signif'icant** a., full of meaning, highly expressive, inviting attention; not void of meaning. **signif'icance** n., expressiveness, importance, inference to be drawn from a thing, reason why thing is significant. **significa'tion** n., (esp.) sense or acceptation of a term &c. **signif'icative** a., offering indications *of*.

Signor, Signora, Signorina, (sēn'yôr, sēnyôr'*a*, sēnyorēn'*a*), nn. (pl. *-ri, -re, -ne*). Italian gentleman, married lady, unmarried lady (also used as titles = *Sir & Mr, Madam & Mrs, Miss*). [SENIOR]

Sikh (sīk, sēk), n. Member of a military sect in the Punjab. [Hind., = disciple]

sil'ence. 1. n. Abstinence from speech or noise, failure to mention or avoidance of mentioning something, taciturnity, absence of sound, oblivion, (*s.!*, order to cease talk &c.; *break, keep, s.*, speak, not speak; *put to s.*, confute &c.; *s.*, i.e. failure to object or refuse or deny, *gives consent*; *in s.*, noiselessly; *pass into s.*, be no more spoken of). 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Reduce to s. by stifling, overpowering, confuting, &c. (*s.* one's *conscience*, enemy's *batteries, objection*, &c.). **sil'encer** n., (esp.) apparatus deadening sound of gas escaping from oil-engine &c.; **sil'ent** a., keeping or marked by or given to or done in s., soundless, mute, tacit, taciturn. [L *sileo* be s.]

Silēn'us, n. Rollicking drunken bloated old man. [Gk, name of Bacchus's foster-father]

silhouette' (-lōō-). 1. n. Portrait of head or figure cut from black paper or done in solid black on white so as to show outline only usu. of the side view; outline of object seen against the light (*in s.*, so seen). 2. v.t. Represent by s., exhibit in s. (usu. in pass.). [person]

sil'ica, n. A mineral forming the chief part of flint, sand, quartz, &c. **sili'ceous** (-ishus) a. [L *silex* flint]

silk, n. Fiber composing silkworms' cocoons, thread prepared from it, cloth woven of this esp.

as material of fine clothes, (pl.) kinds of s. thread or cloth, (pl.) s. garments, (attrib.) made of s. (*make a s. purse out of a sow's ear*, get better results from one than his qualities admit of); (U.S.) s.-like filiform styles of female flower of maize; (Gt B., colloq.) King's or Queen's Counsel. *s.-weed* (U.S.), milkweed; **silk'worm,** caterpillar of mulberry-feeding moth. **sĭl'ken** a., made of s., (poet.) soft &c. as or clad in s. **sĭl'kȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), like s. in smoothness, softness, fineness, or luster. [Gk *Sēres* the Chinese]

sill, n. Slab of wood or stone at foot of window-opening or doorway. [E]

sĭll'ăbŭb, n. Dish of cream or milk curdled with wine &c. [ ]

sĭll'ȳ. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Foolish, imprudent, thoughtless, weak-minded; (arch.) harmless, innocent; *s. point, short leg* (placed close up to batsman at cricket). 2. n. A s. person (esp. in nursery use). [E, = happy]

sĭl'ŏ, n. (pl. *-os*). Pit or airtight chamber for ensilage. [Gk]

sĭlt. 1. n. Sediment deposited by moving water. 2. v.i. & t. Block (harbor, channel, &c.) or be blocked *up* with s. [Teut. (SALT)]

Sĭlūr'ĭan. See FORMATION. [*Silures*, British tribe]

sĭl'van, sȳ'-, a. Of the, having, woods. [L *silva* wood]

sĭl'ver, n., a., & v. 1. n. A white lustrous precious metal, coins made of it, vessels or implements or furniture made of it, (*have you any s.?*, coins intermediate between gold & copper; *burglars carried off the s.*, spoons, plate, &c.). 2. adj. Made of s.; = *silvery*. 3. v.t. & i. Coat or plate with s.; back (mirror-glass) with mercury or tinfoil; make or become silvery. *s.* AGE; **silver-fish,** (esp.) silvery insect found in books & moldy places; *s. foil*, s. beaten thin; *s. fox*, with valued black fur & white tail-tip; *s.-gilt'*, of silver gilded over; *s. hair*, lustrous white hair; *s. Latin, Latinity*, of the s. age; *s. leaf*, s. foil; *s. lining*, bright edge of dark cloud (esp. fig. of consoling element in misfortune); **silver paper,** fine white tissue-paper, tinfoil; *s. plate*, vessels, spoons, &c., of s.; **silver point,** art of drawing, drawing done, with s. pencil on prepared paper; *s. sand*, fine white kind for gardening; **silver side** (Gt B.), best side of round of beef; *sil'versmith*; *s.-tongued*, eloquent; *s.* WEDDING; **silver-weed,** silvery-leaved wayside plant, **sĭl'vern** a. (arch.), of s. **sĭl'verȳ** a. (*-iness*), like s. in whiteness & luster, having the clear soft resonance of a s. bell (*a silvery voice, note*). [E]

sĭm'ian. 1. adj. Monkey-like. 2. n. An ape or monkey. [L *simia* ape]

sĭm'ilar, a. Having resemblance (*to*), of the same kind as each other or as something else; (Geom.) identical in shape. **sĭmĭlă'rĭtȳ** n. **sĭm'ĭlē** n., writer's or speaker's introduction of an object or scene or action with which the one in hand is compared for the purpose of illustration or ornament, passage effecting this, (cf. *metaphor, parable, allegory*; *a style rich in simile*; *the simile of the kaleidoscope*). **sĭmĭl'ĭtūde** n., guise or outward appearance (*assume, in, the similitude of*), a simile, the counterpart *of*. [L *similis*]

sĭmm'er. 1. v.i. & t. Be, keep (water, saucepan or contents), just bubbling or singing below boiling-point; be in a state of suppressed anger or laughter. 2. n. Simmering state. [imit.]

sĭmōn'ĭăc, n. Person guilty of simony. **sĭmonī'acal** a. (*-lly*). [*simony*]

Sĭm'on Pūre, n. *The real S.P.*, the genuine person or thing, no counterfeit. [person in play]

sĭm'onȳ, n. Trafficking in church preferment. [*Simon Magus*, see *Acts* viii. 18]

sĭmōōm', n. Hot desert sand-wind. [Arab.]

sĭm'per. 1. v.i. & t. Smile in silly or affected way; express (consent &c.) by simpering. 2. n. Such smile. [ ]

sĭm'ple. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*; *-ply*). Of one element or kind, not compound or analyzable, not complicated or elaborate or adorned or involved or highly developed, absolute or unqualified or mere, unsophisticated or plain or frank or natural or artless, inexperienced or ignorant, insignificant or humble or unpretending, easily solved or understood or done, (*s substance, architecture, machinery, beauty, style, organism*; *it is s madness, a s. lie*, only so describ-

able; *s. girl, tale, avowal, manners, charm*; *am not so s. as to believe him*; *s. folk, affairs, household*; *s. problem, rules, instruction, task*). 2. n. (arch.). Herb used in medicine. *s. addition* (of numbers of one denomination); *s. equation* (not involving square or higher power of unknown quantity, cf. *quadratic*); *s. fracture* (not COMPOUND); *s.-hearted*, ingenuous; *s.* INTEREST; *s. life*, esp., practice of doing without servants & luxuries voluntarily; *s. machine*, any of the MECHANICAL powers; *s.-mind'ed*, ingenuous; *s. quantity* (expressed by single number); *s.* SENTENCE. **sim'pleton** (-plt-) n., foolish or half-witted person; **simpli'city** n.; **sim'plify** v.t., **simplifica'tion** n. [L *simplex*]

sim'ulate, v.t. (*-lable*). Feign, pretend to have or feel, wear the guise or act the part of, counterfeit, (*s. virtue, anger, Jove*; *caterpillar simulating a dead leaf*). **sim'ulant** a., having the appearance *of*; **simulac'rum** n. (pl. *-ra*), shadowy likeness or mere pretense *of*, unreal thing; **simula'tion, sim'ulator,** nn. [SIMILAR]

simultan'eous, a. Occurring at the same time (*with*). **simultane'ity** n. [L *simul* together]

sin. 1. n. A transgression against divine law or morality esp. one consciously committed, conduct or state of mind of the habitual or unrepentant sinner, an offense *against* any code e.g. of manners or art, (*the seven deadly ss.*, pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, sloth; *living in s.*; *for my ss.*, joc., as a judgment for something or other). 2. v.i. (*-nn-*). Commit s., offend *against*. *s.* one's *mercies*, be ungrateful for good luck; *s.-offering*, sacrifice &c. in expiation of s. **sin'ful** a. (*-lly*), of the nature of s., guilty of s.; **sinn'er** n., sinful person (often joc., as *you young sinner*), reprobate, any mortal, (*as I am a sinner*, form of asseveration). [E]

Sinait'ic, a. Of Sinai. [*Sinai*]

since, prep., conj., & adv. 1. prep. Throughout or in the period between now or then & (earlier time or event), (*has* or *had been going on, has happened, s. 1900*; *have eaten nothing s. yesterday*; *s. seeing you I have* or *had heard news*). 2. conj. S. the time when (*what had you done s. we parted?*); seeing that, inasmuch as, (*s. that is so, there is no more to be said*); as being (*the more dangerous, s. unknown*). 3. adv. S. then or that (*have* or *had not seen him s.*; *has s. been cut down*; *has been happy ever s.*). [E, = after that]

sincere', a. (*-er, -est*). Not guilty of or given to simulation, not simulated or assumed or merely professed, actually feeling or dictated by the apparent motives, (*s. advocate, advocacy, Christianity, opinion, sorrow, friendship, advice*). **sincer'ity** n. [L]

sin'ciput, n. Head from forehead to crown (cf. OCCIPUT). [SEMI-, CAPITAL]

sin'e, L prep. = without. *S. die* (dī'ē), indefinitely (of adjourning); *s. quā nŏn*, indispensable condition or qualification. [L]

sin'ecure, n. Office of profit or honor with no duties attached to it. **sin'ecurist** n., holder of s. [SINE, CURE]

sin'ew, n. Tough fibrous animal tissue, a tendon; (pl.) muscles, bodily strength; (usu. pl.) the mainstay or motive power *of* (esp. *the ss. of war*, money). **sin'ewy** a. (*-iness*). [E]

sinful. See SIN.

sing. 1. v.i. & t. (*sĭng* or arch. *sŭng*; *sŭng*). Utter words with musical modulations esp. according to set tune, utter thus, produce vocal melody, emit (song, tune), make humming or buzzing or whistling sound, be filled with this, compose poetry (poet.), celebrate in verse, (*kettle, wind, bee, bullet, sings*; *the woods, my ears, are singing*; *has a singing in his ears*; *deeds sung by poets*). *s. another song* or *tune*, become humbler; *s. flat, sharp* (with pitch too low, high); *s. of*, (esp.) celebrate in verse; *s. out*, (esp., sl.) call, bawl; *s. sharp* (see *s. flat*); *s. small*, be crestfallen, cease boasting; **sing'song,** monotonous rhythm or cadence in reading &c., (colloq.) impromptu vocal concert; *s.* one *to sleep*, lull him with singing; *s. the praises of*, praise continually. 2. n. (U.S., colloq.). Large social gathering for singing. [E]

singe (-j), v.t. & i. (*-geing, -geable*). Apply fire to the surface or edge or tip of, rid thus of hair or feathers or nap, suffer singeing, (*have* one's *hair singed*, as hairdressing process; *s. pig*, burn off bristles after killing; *s.* one's

feathers or *wings*, take harm in ambitious attempt; *your dress is singeing*). [E]

single (sing'gl), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-gly*). One only, even one, so much as one, not double or multiple, individual, of or for or with one person or thing, with one player &c. on each side, sole or solitary, unmarried, (*a s. instance is not, would be, enough; cannot find a s. instance of it; the stems are s.; each s. instance must be examined; take them singly*, one by one: *s. bed, room, eyeglass, harness; s. game, combat; s. court*, for s. game; *a peak rising in s. majesty; remain s.*, not marry; *s. man, woman, life, state*). 2. n. A s. game; hit &c. that counts one or advances player one base; (short whist) game won by 5–4. 3. v.t. Choose *out* for attention or treatment of some kind. *s. blessedness* (joc.), celibacy; *s.-breasted*, (of coat) not DOUBLE-breasted; *s. eye*, concentration of purpose on one object; *s.-eyed*, so concentrated; **single file,** advance in which every member of the party is straight behind its leader; *s. flower* (with only one whorl of petals); *s. foot* (U.S.), horse's racking gait; **single-handed,** without assistance from others (*his s.-h. efforts; did it s.-h.*); *s.-hearted*, free from duplicity or mixed motives; *s.-load'er*, gun &c. without magazine; *s.-minded*, true to one object; **sing'lestick,** (fencing with) basket-hilted stick. **sing'lĕt** (-ngg-) n. (Gt B.), undershirt or jersey. **sing'leton** (-ngglt-) n., player's only card of a suit, lone person &c. (opp. *pair* &c.). **sing'letree** (-ngglt-) n., pivoted bar to whose ends traces of wagon, plow, &c. are attached. [L *singuli* individual]

sing'ūlar (-ngg-). 1. adj. Extraordinary, exceptional, uncommon, remarkable, surprising; eccentric, strangely behaved; single or individual (rare; *all & s.*, all whether taken together or separately); (rare) unique; (Gram.) of the form used in speaking of a single thing or person (*the s.* NUMBER; *s. nouns* &c.). 2. n. (gram.). The s. number, a s. word. **singūlă'rĭty** (-ngg-) n. **Sinhalese'** (-nalēz). 1. adj. Of Ceylon. 2. n. (pl. the same). A S. native, the S. language. [Skr.]

sĭn'ister, a. Of evil omen; ill-looking, of malignant or villainous aspect; (of plans &c.) wicked, flagitious; (Herald.) on left side of shield (i.e. right as seen by observer); (joc.) left. [L]

sink. 1. v.i. & t. (*sănk* or arch. *sūnk*; *sŭnk* or in adj. use usu. *sŭnken*). Fall slowly downwards, decline, disappear below horizon or surface of liquid, come gradually to lower level or pitch, droop, subside, settle down, gradually expire or perish or cease, (*eyes, prices, sun, ship, voice, barometer, courage, ground, foundation, dying man, empire, wind, s.* or *sinks*); lower or let droop (swordpoint, eyes, head), send (ship &c.) to the bottom, fix or put (mine, masonry, bait, &c.) below water, bore or construct (shaft, well, foundation, &c.) below ground, engrave (device, die), let in or depress (material, part) below the surface of something, invest (capital) so that it is not readily realizable or is lost; conceal or ignore or neglect or treat as non-existent (*s.* one's *name, title,* &c.; *s.* one*self* or one's *own interests*, be altruistic; *agreed to s. their differences for the time*). 2. n. Receptacle with outflow pipe into which dirty water &c. is thrown. *s. in*, s. into something (see *s. into*); *s. in* one's *estimation*, lose his good opinion; **sinking-fund,** moneys set aside for the gradual extinction of a debt; *s. into*, penetrate (substance, consciousness, &c.) gradually; *s. into a chair*, sit down wearily or luxuriously; *s. of iniquity*, place where rascals congregate; *s. or swim*, at the risk of destruction; *sunken cheeks* (hollow); *sunk fence* (along bottom of ditch). **sink'ing** n., (esp.) internal sensation of collapse caused by hunger or apprehension. [E]

Sinn Fein (shĭn fān), n. Irish 20th-c. movement aiming at national revival in language &c. as well as Home Rule. [Ir., = ourselves alone]

sinner. See SIN.

sĭnŏl'ogy, n. Knowledge of things Chinese. **sĭnŏl'ogist** or **sĭn'ŏlŏgue** (-g) n. [Gk *Sinai* the Chinese]

sĭn'ter, n. A mineral incrustation. [G (CINDER)]

sĭn'ŭous, a. With many curves, undulating, meandering. **sĭnŭ-**

ŏs'ĭtў n., (esp.) a bend in a stream &c. [L *sinus* recess]

-sion. See -ION.

Sioux (sōō). 1. n. (pl. the same). (Member of) tribe of N.-Amer. Indians. 2. adj. Of the S. [native]

sĭp. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Drink by successive spoonfuls or small mouthfuls. 2. n. One such mouthful, a drop *of* liquor. [E]

sīph'on. 1. n. Pipe shaped like inverted V with unequal legs for conveying liquid over edge of vessel & delivering it at lower level by utilizing atmospheric pressure; bottle with tap from which aerated water is forced out by pressure of gas. 2. v.t. & i. Conduct or flow through s. [Gk, = tube]

sĭpp'ĕt, n. One of the pieces of toast or fried bread served with soup, mince, &c. [SOP]

sĭr. 1. n. Used as vocative to master or superior or male stranger or to a legislative body as embodied in the Speaker or to boy or inferior who is being rebuked (for the pl., exc. sometimes in letters to a company &c., *gentlemen* is usu. substituted), & (Gt B.) as title preceding Christian name of knight or baronet (*Sir Henry Smith* or *Sir H. Smith* or *Sir Henry*, not *Sir Smith*). 2. v.t. (*sir'd*). Address as s. [SIRE]

sīrd'ar, n. Oriental general; British commander-in-chief of Egyptian army. [Pers.]

sīre. 1. n. Father or male ancestor (poet.); horse's or other beast's male parent (*s. & dam*); (voc., arch.) Your Majesty. 2. v.t. Beget, be s. of, (esp. of stallion). [SENIOR]

sīr'ĕn, n. (Gk Myth.; pl.) winged women living on a rocky isle & with sweet songs luring mariners to destruction (*the Ss.*); sweet singer, dangerously fascinating woman or pursuit, (attrib.) alluring; hooting-instrument used on steamers &c. for sound signals; a sirenian. **sīrēn'ĭan** n., member of the *Sirenia* or order of fishlike aquatic mammals. [Gk]

Sĭr'rĭus, n. The DOGSTAR. [Gk]

sĭrl'oĭn, n. Best part of loin of beef. [SUR-[3]]

sĭrŏcc'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Hot moist oppressive wind reaching Italy from Africa. [Arab.]

sĭ'rrah, arch. voc. of *sir* used in anger &c. **sĭrree',** (U.S., colloq.) vocative of *sir* (esp. *no s.* as scornful negative). [SIR]

sĭs'al, n. *S.* (*grass, hemp*), fiber of American aloe. [place]

sĭs'kĭn, n. A small songbird. [G]

sĭss'ў, n. (U.S.). Effeminate boy or man; (as vocative) sister, young girl. [foll.]

sĭs'ter, n. Daughter of same parent(s) as another person or animal (*full, half-, s.*, having both, one, parent the same; *we are ss.; your, Caesar's, s.; is s. to* or *the s. of; the fatal* or *three ss.* or *the ss. three*, the Fates); s.-in-law; close female friend, female fellow holder of a position or member of a society e.g. a queen or Christian woman or female in relation to sovereigns or Christians or human beings, nun or member of sisterhood, hospital nurse in authority over others, (*has been a s. to me; dear brethren & ss.; the Mother Superior & the ss.; s. of charity, mercy, the poor*, &c.; *the matron, ss., & nurses*); institution &c. on same lines or of same origin (esp. attrib.; *s. arts, nations, ships; Oxford & the s. university; waste & its s. want*). *s. german*, full s.; **sister-in-law,** one's husband's or wife's s. or brother's wife. **sĭs'terhōōd** n., (esp.) society of women bound by monastic vows or devoting themselves to religious or charitable work; **sĭs'terlў** a. (*-iness*). [E]

Sĭsўphē'an, a. (Of toil) endless & fruitless as that of Sisyphus (whose task in Hades was to push uphill a stone that at once rolled down again). [Gk]

sĭt, v.i. & t. (*sat; -tt-*). Be in or take the posture in which the buttocks rest on a surface & support the more or less upright body, be engaged in an occupation in which this posture is usual, keep one's seat on (horse &c.), (arch.) seat *oneself*, (of legislature &c.) be in session, (of bird or beast) rest with legs bent & belly on perch or ground, (of hen) hatch eggs thus, (of things) lie or rest or be situated, (*standing, sitting, kneeling, or lying; s. at home*, be inactive; *could hardly s. his mule; sat himself next me; I sat me* or *myself down; are the courts sitting?; shot a hare, partridge, sitting; hen wants to s.; sits the wind there?*, is that the tendency &c.?; *city*

sits on a hill). *s. at the feet of*, be a disciple of; *s. down*, take sitting posture after standing; *s. down before*, (esp.) commence the siege of; *s. down under*, (esp.) take (insult, treatment) meekly; *s. for*, represent (constituency) in legislature, let artist take (one's portrait); *s. heavy on*, oppress or burden (*food, crime, sits h. o.* one's *stomach, conscience*); *s. ill on*, be unsuited to the character or appearance of; *s. in judgment*, assume the right of pronouncing on others' conduct; *s. light on*, not trouble the conscience of; *s. loosely on*, (of principles &c.) be little regarded by; *s. on*, (esp.) be member of (committee &c.), hold inquiry concerning, (sl.) rebuke or repress or snub (*wants sitting on*); *s. on his head*, way of keeping fallen horse quiet; *s. on the fence*, avoid committing oneself to either side; *s. out*, not take part in dance, stay to the end of (performance &c.), outstay (other visitor); *s. tight* (sl.), remain firmly in one's place, refuse to budge or be tempted or scared or make concessions or revelations; *sitting tenant*, now in occupation; *s. under*, attend the preaching of; *s. up*, take sitting posture after lying (esp. of invalid); *make* one *s. up*, sl., give him a shock, a hard task, &c.), not go to bed; *s. upon*, = *s. on*; *s. well on*, be suited to (opp. *s. ill on*). **sĭtt'er** n., (esp.) person sitting for portrait; **sĭtt'ĭng** n., (esp.) time for which person or assembly sits continuously, seat in church appropriated to a person; *sitting-room* (opp. *bedroom*). [E]

site, n. Ground on which town or building stands, stood, or is to stand. [L *situs* position]

sĭtter, sĭtting. See SIT.

sĭtūā'tion, n. Site & surroundings of a place &c., the being in a certain place, (*in a fine s.*; *its s. close to the sea is an advantage*); posture of affairs, conjuncture, way things stand at a particular moment, the way one is placed, (*the political s.*; *a curious, embarrassing,* &c., *s.*; *a strong s.*, striking crisis in drama &c.); post as servant or wage-earner. **sĭt'ūate** a. (arch.), standing or being *in* specified local s.; **sĭt'ūātĕd** a., having or in specified s. (*thus situated*, having this conjuncture to deal with; *situated on a hill*). [SITE]

sĭx(teen'(th(lȳ) (see -TEEN), **sĭxth'(lȳ), sĭx'tȳ, sĭx'tiĕth,** NUMERALS. Also: *it is six of one & half a dozen of the other*, the difference is merely nominal; *at sixes & sevens*, in confusion. *sixfoot'er*, person 6 ft high; *six'penny bit, piece*, British silver coin worth about 12 cents; *six-shoot'er*, 6-chambered revolver; *sixth (form)*, highest form in school esp. in England, often of boys having authority over others. **sĭx'fōld'** a. & adv.; **sīxte,** see PRIME (fenc.); **sĭx'teenmō'** or **16mo, sĭxtȳfour'mō** (-fōr-) or **64mo,** see FOLIO; **sĭx'teenfōld', sĭx'tȳfōld',** aa. & advv. [E]

sīze. 1. n. Relative bigness or dimensions (cf. *bulk, capacity, mass, volume, weight*; *of all sorts & ss.*; *of some s.*, fairly large; *are of a s.*, equal in s.; *take the s. of*, measure; *what s. is it?*, how big; *is the s. of*, just as big as; *what s. box do you want?*); any of the standards of s. to which articles similar in other respects conform (*what s. do you take in gloves?*; *is several ss. too small*); glutinous substance used to give surface to paper, stiffen calico, &c. 2. v.t. Sort in ss. or make conform to a s.; glaze or stiffen with s.; *s. up*, estimate s. of, (colloq.) form judgment of (person or his character). **sīz'able** a. (*-bly*), biggish; **sīz'ar** n., undergraduate at Cambridge Univ. &c. receiving college assistance on the ground of poverty; **-sīzed** (-zd) a., of specified s. (esp. *good, under, -sized*). [ASSIZE]

sĭz'zle. 1. n. Sound as of frying. 2. v.i. Make s. [imit.]

sjăm'bŏk (sh-), n. Heavy hide whip used in S. Africa. [Pers.]

skald (-awld), n. Ancient Scandinavian poet. **ska'ldĭc** (-awl-), a. [N]

skāte[1], n. Kinds of ray-fish. [N]

skāte[2]. 1. n. One of a pair of implements, each having a steel blade or (*roller-s.*) a set of castors, attachable to the shoes & enabling wearer to glide in curves over ice or (*roller-s.*) level floor. 2. v.i. & t. Go, perform (specified movement or figure) on ss. (*s. over thin ice*, talk on delicate subject). *skating-rink* [F, = stilt]

skĕdăd'dle, v.i. (sl.). Flee, make off. [ ]

skein (-ān), n. Bundle of yarn &c. made by coiling it, drawing it out to the coil's length, & folding it. [F]

skĕl'ĕton, n. The hard framework (e.g. the bones or cartilage or shell or wood) of an animal or plant, the dried bones of a person &c. in the same relative positions as in life, what remains of a thing after its life or usefulness is gone, the indispensable parts of an organization, a permanent nucleus that can be added to at need, an epitome or abstract or syllabus, (*is a mere s.*, has little flesh or no detail; *s. crew, regiment*, &c., staff with few men). *s. at the feast*, thing that alloys pleasure; *s. in the closet, cupboard*, trouble or disgrace kept from strangers; *s. key* (fitting many locks by having interior of bit hollowed). **skĕl'ĕtal** a. (anat.; *-lly*); **skĕl'ĕtonize** v.t. [Gk *skellō* parch]

skĕp'tic, scĕp- (sk-), n. Philosopher who questions the possibility of knowledge; person who questions the truth of the Christian or of all religious doctrines; person indisposed in general, or on a particular subject, to accept currency or authority as proving the truth of opinions. **skĕp'tical, sc-** (sk-), a. (*-ally*), **skĕp'ticism, sc-** (sk-) n. [Gk *skeptomai* examine]

skĕtch. 1. n. A preliminary, rough, slight, merely outlined, or unfinished drawing or painting; a rough draft or general account of something; a fragment of narrative or description, a short light play, an entertainer's partly musical & partly spoken performance. 2. v.i. & t. Make ss. esp. of nature in the open air; paint or draw or set forth or describe or design (object, scene, events, period, plan or thing planned) in sketchy way. *s.-book* (of drawing-sheets bound together); *s. map* (with outline & little detail). **skĕtch'ỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), lacking detail or finish. [It. *schizzo*]

skew, a. (archit., mech., &c.). Set askew, not in straight line or at right angles, oblique. *s.-eyed*, squinting. [ESCHEW]

skewb'ald (-awld), a. With patches of white & some color other than black (cf. *piebald*). [ ]

skew'er. 1. n. Wooden or metal pin with which meat is held together, (joc.) sword &c. 2. v.t. Run s. through. [ ]

ski (skē, shē). 1. n. (pl. same or *skis*). Norwegian snow-shoe of wood about 8 ft × 4 in. 2. v.i. (*ski'd* pr. skēd *or* shēd). Go on s. [N]

skid. 1. n. Piece of wood &c. serving as support or rest or buffer or roller or check, iron shoe or other device to prevent a wheel from revolving & so check vehicle's pace; slide of wheel on muddy ground or of skate not biting the ice; (U.S.) timber track on which logs are drawn or slid. 2. v.t. & i. (*-dd-*). Support or move or protect or check with s.; (of wheel, vehicle, skate, skater) slide instead of keeping true motion; (U.S.) move (logs) on s. [ ]

skiff, n. Kinds of small light boat. [Teut. (SHIP)]

skill, n. Practised ability, expertness, (*to* do, *in* doing or branch of action). **skil'ful** a. (*-lly*), exhibiting s., expert, adroit; **skilled** (-ld) a., (esp.) not untrained or amateur (*skilled labor*); **skills** (-z) v. impers. 3rd sing. (arch.; *it skills not*, makes no difference, is useless). [N, = difference]

skill'ỹ, n. Thin gruel or soup esp. as food in prisons &c. [ ]

skim, v.t. & i. (*-mm-*). Take the scum or cream off (liquid, pot, milk), take (scum, cream) off or *off*, (*s. the cream off, s.*, fig., take the best part of); read (t. & i.) superficially, collect the salient facts from; glide over (surface) with light or occasional contact or parallel flight &c. (*skater, swallow, grouse, skims the ice, lake, heather*), glide thus (*along, over*, &c.). **skim milk** (from which cream has been skimmed); *skimming-dish*, (sl.) flat-bottomed racing yacht. **skimm'er** n., (esp.) skimming-utensil. [SCUM]

skimp, v.t. & i. Supply (person &c.) scantily with food or other necessaries, be parsimonious with (supplies), live parsimoniously. **skimp'ỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), scanty, insufficient, lean, tight. [SCRIMP]

skin. 1. n. Flexible continuous covering of the body or one layer of this, peel or rind, complexion, hide of flayed animal or material made from it, sewn-up s. of goat &c. as receptacle for wine &c., ship's planking or plating, (*jump out of* one's *s.*, be beside oneself

with joy, surprise, &c.; *save* one's, *keep a whole*, *s.*, go unhurt; *change* one's *s.*, be metamorphosed; *would not be in your s.*, exchange my lot for what threatens you; *true* or *inner*, *outer*, *s.*, derma, epidermis; *thick*, *thin*, *s.*, slowness, quickness, to feel criticism or take offense; *by* or *with the s. of* one's *teeth*, by a narrow shave). 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Strip the s. from, flay, peel, (*keep* one's *eyes skinned*, sl., be watchful); pull (jersey &c.) *off* inside out, rid oneself or rid (another) of garment thus; cover *over* with or as with s., (of sore &c.) heal *over* with new s. *s. & bone(s)* (*is only* &c. *s. & b.*, emaciated); *s.-deep*, merely superficial (of wound, emotion, impression, &c.); **skin'flint,** miser; *s.-game* (U.S., sl.), swindle. **skin'ful** (-o͝ol) n. (pl. *-ls*), contents of wine-s. &c., as much liquor as one can hold (*with a skinful*, rather drunk); **skin'ny** a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), (esp.) lacking flesh, emaciated, very thin. [N]

skip[1]. 1. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Caper, frisk, dance along, jump lightly from ground esp. so as to clear skipping-rope, use skipping-rope, shift abruptly *from* or *to* a subject or occupation, pass *over* without the notice &c. given to other parts or items, omit thus to read or observe or deal with, omit parts in reading, (*skipping lambs*, *children*, &c.; *a graceful skipper*; *s. from golf to theology*; *skipped over* or *skipped my name in calling over*; *s. two days*, be absent &c. twice; *always skips the descriptions*; *judicious skipping is the art of reading*). 2. n. Skipping motion, esp. slight jump from toes of one foot with descent on those of the other (*hop*, *s.*, & *jump*); spell of skipping with the rope; (sl.) matter in book &c. deserving to be skipped. **skip-jack,** jumping toy made from wishbone, kinds of jumping insect &c.; **skipping-rope** (of which skipper's hands, or two assistants, hold the ends & make the middle revolve over his head & below his feet). [E]

skip[2], see foll.

skipp'er, n. Captain of ship, esp. of small trading ship; captain of athletic team; (U.S., army sl.) first sergeant of a company. **skip**[2] n., captain of side in curling. [Du. (SHIP)]

skir'l. 1. n. Sound of bagpipes. 2. v.i. Make s. [Scand.]

skir'm'ish. 1. n. Irregular or unpremeditated fight esp. between outlying parts of armies or fleets. 2. v.i. Engage in desultory or detached fighting. [It. *scaramuccia*]

skirt. 1. n. Woman's outer garment hanging from the waist or this part of a complete dress (*divided s.*, loose trousers resembling s.); part of coat, shirt, &c., that hangs below waist; edge or border or outlying part (*on the ss. of*, just inside or outside the boundary of). 2. v.t. & i. Go or be situated along the edge of (*s. the shore*, *forest*, &c.), coast *along*. *s.-dancing*, with manipulation of long flowing s. **skirting-board,** along bottom of room-wall; *s. of beef* &c., diaphragm & other membranes as food. [N (SHIRT)]

skit, n. Light piece of satire or burlesque (*upon*). [ ]

skit'tish, a. (Of horse &c.) playful, fidgety, excitable, nervous; (of persons) sportive given to larks or indiscretions rebellious against staid propriety. [ ]

skit'tle, n. One of the nine wooden pins set up to be bowled at in the game of ss. (*beer & ss.*, idle enjoyment; *ss.!*, nonsense!); *s.-alley*, bowling-alley. [ ]

skū'a, n. A large gull. [N]

skulk, v.i. Move stealthily or hide or lurk esp. with evil intent, shirk danger or duty, shelter oneself *behind* others or the law &c. [Scand.]

skull, n. Bony case of the brain, the bones of the head, (*thick s.*, slow wits). *s. & cross-bones*, emblem of death having two thigh bones crossed below a s.; *s.-cap*, close round cap usu. of velvet worn indoors by old men &c. [ ]

skunk. 1. n. N.-Amer. animal of weasel kind emitting offensive smell when attacked; its fur; (sl.) mean rascal. *s. cabbage*, a malodorous N.-Amer. arum. 2. v.t. (U.S., sl.). Defeat opponent without his scoring. [Amer.-Ind.]

Skupshti'na (-o͝opshtē-), n. Serbian Parliament. [native]

sky. 1. n. The vault of heaven, the firmament, heaven, the s. of a country or region esp. with regard to its climate, (often pl.) *laud to the ss.*, highly; *a blue leaden*, *stormy*, *s.*; *is in the s.* of

ss., in paradise; *under warmer ss., a foreign s.*). 2. v.t. (*-ied*). Hit (baseball &c.) high into the air; hang (picture) high on wall. *s.-blue'* a. & n., azure; *s.-high'*, up to the s. (*jump, be blown, s.-h.*); **sky'lark,** (n.) common Old-world lark singing while on the wing, (v.i.) play about, play tricks, ballyrag; **sky'light,** glazed opening in roof or ceiling or sloping wall; *s.-line*, outline of hill &c. defined against s. (*on the s.-l.*, seen thus); *s. pilot* (sl.), clergyman; *s.-rocket* (discharged upwards); *s.-sail*, light sail set above royal; **sky'scape,** picture with s. as chief feature; **sky-scraper,** very tall building; *s.-writing*, legible smoke-trails made by aeroplane as advt. **sky'er** n., high hit at baseball &c. **sky'ey** a., of, in, from, reaching, blue as, the s.; **sky'ward** a. & adv., **sky'wards** (*-z*) adv. [N, = cloud]

Skye. *S. terrier* or *S.*, a breed of dog. [place]

slab, n. Flat thin piece of some rigid material. [E]

slack, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Sluggish, remiss, relaxed, languid, loose, (*s. water*, turn of tide; *s. attendance, discipline*; *am feeling s. today*; *trade is s.*; *a s. rope*). 2. n. The s. part of a rope; s. water; a s. time in trade &c.; a spell of inaction; coal-dust; (Gt B., pl.) trousers. 3. v.t. & i. Idle or be remiss (colloq.); be remiss with (duty, endeavors; arch.); slake (lime, thirst); make (rope) less taut (often *off*, *away*); fall *off* in vigor, speed, &c.; (less usu. for) slacken; *s. up*, reduce speed before stopping. **slack-lime,** slaked lime. **slack'en** v.t. & i.; **slack'er** n., (esp., sl.) idler, person who scamps his work or evades military service. [E]

slag, n. Vitreous smelting-refuse, clinkers. [Teut.]

slain. See SLAY.

slake, v.t. Assuage or satisfy (thirst, revenge, &c.); disintegrate (lime) by combination with water. [*slack*]

slam. 1. v.t. & i. (*-mm-*). Shut with a bang (*door slams*; *s. the window down*); throw or put *down* &c. with a bang (*s. the book down, on the table*). 2. n. Sound of banging door &c.; winning of every trick in some card-games. [ ]

slan'der. 1. n. False report maliciously uttered to person's injury, utterance or prevalence of such reports. 2. v.t. Utter s. about. **slan'derous** a. [SCANDAL]

slang. 1. n. Expressions in common colloquial use but regarded as outside of standard English, words or uses of them peculiar to some class of people, (often attrib., as *s. words*; *racing, art, schoolboy*, &c., *s.*). 2. v.t. (sl.). Use abusive language to. **slang'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), of the nature of or given to using s., (of manner, dress, &c.) loud or flashy. [ ]

slant, v., n., & a. 1. v.i. & t. Be or put in an oblique position, slope, (*the rifle slanting, s. the rifle, across the chest*). 2. n. Position between horizontal & vertical (*on the s.*, aslant). 3. adj. (arch.). Slanting. **slantin(g)-dic'ular** a. (sl.), slanting; **slant'-wise** (-wīz) adv., aslant. [Scand.]

slap, v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. (*-pp-*). Strike with palm of hand or so as to make similar noise. 2. n. Such stroke. 3. adv. With suddenness or effectiveness or precision or completeness (*run s. into*, collide with; *hit me s. in the eye*). *s.-bang'*, abruptly & noisily; *slapdash'*, recklessly, at random; **slap'dash,** impetuous, happy-go-lucky; *s. in the face*, (fig.) rebuke or rebuff; *s.-up* (sl.), fine, well equipped, in the latest fashion. **slapp'ing** a. (sl.), very fast or big or good (*a slapping pace, horse, dinner*). [Teut.]

slash. 1. v.i. & t. Make sweeping cut(s) with sword, knife, whip, &c. (*slashing criticism*, outspoken in condemnation); make long gashes in (*slashed sleeve* &c., with slits showing different material). 2. n. Slashing stroke or gash made by it. **slash'ing** n. (esp., U.S.) place in forest where trees have been felled or blown down. [ ]

slat, n. Strip of wood or metal, esp. one of a set as in Venetian blinds. [foll.]

slate. 1. n. Kinds of usu. bluish-purple rock easily split into thin flat smooth plates, trimmed plate of this used esp. in roofing or for writing on, the color of s., (*a clean s.*, fig., tabula rasa; *clean the s.*, fig., put oneself in a position to start fresh without commitments); (U.S. polit.) preliminary list of candidates. 2. v.t. (*-table*). Roof

with ss.; reprimand (inferior) or criticize (book, author, &c.) severely; (U.S. polit.) suggest as candidate. *s.-color(ed)*; *s. pencil*, rod of soft s. for writing on s. **slāt'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [F *esclater* burst]

slätt'ern, n. Untidy woman.

slätt'ernlȳ a. (*-iness*). [E]

slaught'er (-awt-). 1. n. Killing of animal(s) for food, slaying esp. of many persons or animals at once. 2. v.t. Kill thus. *s.-house*, shambles. **slaught'erous** (-awt-) a. (rhet.), murderous. [N (SLAY)]

Slav (-ahv). 1. n. Member of any of the E.-Europ. peoples allied in race to the Russians. 2. adj. Of the Ss. [native]

slāve. 1. n. One who is another's property, a human chattel, helpless victim *of* or *to* some dominating influence, a drudge, (arch.) a mean creature. 2. v.i. Work like a s., drudge (*at* task, *for* living, &c.). **slave-driver,** overseer of ss. at work, (fig.) exacting employer or master; *s.-ship* (employed in s.-trade); *s. States*, those of the U.S. in which slavery prevailed before the Civil War; *s.-trade*, procuring, transporting, & selling, of African negroes or others as ss. **slāv'er**[1] n., ship or person engaged in s.-trade; **slāv'erȳ** n., s.'s condition, s.-holding as an institution; **slāv'ey** n. (Gt B., sl.; pl. *-eys*), maid-of-all-work; **slāv'ish** a., as of a s., abject, servile, (*slavish imitation* &c., with no element of originality). [*Slav* (w. ref. to servile state of medieval Slavs)]

slāv'er[2]. 1. n. Saliva running from the mouth, (fig.) gross flattery. 2. v.i. & t. Let s. flow; beslaver in kissing &c., (fig.) fawn upon or flatter. [Scand.]

slavery, slavey, slavish. See SLAVE.

Slavōn'ian, Slavōn'ic. 1. adjj. Of the Slavs. 2. nn. S. language or person. **Sla'vophil, Sla'vophōbe,** nn. & aa. [SLAV]

slaw, n. (U.S.). Salad of sliced cabbage. [Du.]

slay, v.t. (*slew* pr. -ōō, *slain*). Kill (rhet.). [E, = strike]

slēdge[1]**, slēd, sleigh** (slā). 1. nn. Vehicle on runners instead of wheels for use esp. on snow, drawn by animals, pulled or pushed by hand, or used in coasting (*sled* esp. of child's vehicle or parts of BOB[1]sled, *sleigh* esp. of runner-carriage, *sledge* general). 2. vv. i. & t. Go, convey, in s. (*hard sledding*, U.S., difficult conditions). [Du. (SLIDE)]

slēdge[2]**,** n. Blacksmith's heavy hammer. **sledge-hammer,** s. (often attrib. & fig., as *s.-h. blows, arguments, style*). [SLAY]

sleek. 1. adj. (Of hair or skin) soft & smooth, (of person or animal) s. haired or skinned, of well-fed comfortable appearance, (fig.) plausible, specious. 2. v.t. Make (hair &c., animal, person) s. by stroking, feeding, &c. [SLICK]

sleep. 1. n. The condition normally recurrent every night & lasting some hours in which the eyes are closed & the nervous system inactive, a spell of this, (*sound, deep, light, fitful, broken*, &c., *s.*; *go to s.*, fall asleep; *in* one's *s.*, while asleep; *shall try to get a s.*; *the last, long, eternal*, &c., *s.*, death; *fall on s.*, arch., die). 2. v.i. & t. (*slept*). Be or fall asleep, have lodgings for the night *at* &c., be dormant or inactive, lie in the grave, provide beds &c. for (specified number), (*let sleeping dogs lie*, avoid stirring up trouble; *where shall we s.?*; *top sleeps*, spins so steadily as to seem still; *hotel can s. 300*). *s. away*, pass (time) or get rid of (headache &c.) in s.; *sleeping-bag* (in which explorers, soldiers, &c., s. in the open); *sleeping-car(riage)*, railroad car with beds; *sleeping-draft*, opiate; *sleeping partner* (not sharing management); *sleeping-sickness*, fatal W.-Afr. disease; *s. like a log* or *top*, *s.* sound; *s. off*, recover from (vexation, headache, debauch) in s.; *s. on, over* (as *s. upon*); *s. the clock* ROUND; *s. the s. of the just* (joc.), s. sound; *s. upon*, defer deciding (matter) till tomorrow; **sleep-walker,** somnambulist; *s.-walking*. **sleep'er** n., sleeping person, person whose s. is usu. of a specified kind (*light, heavy, sleeper*), sleeping car, one of the logs on which rails rest. **sleep'less** a., failing to get or give s. (*lay sleepless*; *sleepless nights*), vigilant or unresting. **sleep'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), feeling the need or desire of s., habitually indolent or unobservant, (of town &c.) without stir or bustle, (of pears) dry & insipid with over-ripeness; *sleep'yhead*, sleepy or inattentive person (esp. in voc.). [E]

sleet. 1. n. Snow or hail falling mixed with rain. 2. v.i. impers. *It sleets* &c., s. is &c. falling. **sleet'ỹ** a. (*-iness*). [E]

sleeve, n. Part of garment that encloses the arm (*turn up* one's *s.*, prepare for fight or work; *laugh in* one's *s.*, secretly; *have plan, card, weapon, something, up* one's *s.*, concealed but ready for production at need). *s.-link*, two linked buttons for fastening cuff. (-)**sleeved** (-vd) a. [E]

sleigh. See SLEDGE[1].

sleight (slīt), n. Dexterity, artifice, (arch.); *s. of hand*, expert manipulation, juggling, a juggling trick. [N (SLY)]

slen'der, a. (*-er, -est*). Of small girth or breadth, slim, (*s. stem, waist, hand*); scanty, meager, inadequate, (*s. hopes, means, foundation*). [E]

slept. See SLEEP.

sleuth (slōō-) n. *s.-hound*, bloodhound (esp. fig. of detective &c.). [N (SLOT[2])]

slew[1], slue, (slōō; for *slew*[2] see SLAY), v.t. & i., & n. Turn or swing from one direction & esp. from the straight-forward or normal position to another (often *round*). [ ]

slew[3], n. (U.S.). Marshy pool or inlet. [*slough*]

slice. 1. n. Thin broad piece cut off or out as with a carving-knife, a share *of*, (*s. of bread, ham, territory, the profits*); slicing cut or motion; cook's flat scoop. 2. v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). Cut into ss., take (piece) *off* with carving motion, strike (water, ball, or intr.) incorrectly in rowing & golf. [Teut.]

slick, adv. (colloq.). Without friction, completely, clean, right, (*machine goes very s.*; *hit him s. in the eye*). **slick'er** n. (U.S.) waterproof coat. [E]

slide. 1. v.i. & t. (*slīd; -dable*). Progress along a smooth surface touching it always with the same part (cf. *roll*), cause to s. thus, s. on the feet on ice with momentum got by run, glide or go smoothly or imperceptibly or unchecked, (*window-sash slides up*; *s. the lid in*; *skaters & sliders*; *the years s. past*; *s. from grave to gay, into sin*; *let things s.* be remiss). 2. n. Act of sliding, track for people or toboggans or goods or part of machine to s. on, part of machine &c. that slides, slip of glass with object or picture sliding into microscope or magic lantern. *sliding rule*, gauge with two graduated parts adjusted to each other by sliding; **sliding scale,** schedule for automatically varying a thing (esp. tax, wages, price) in direct or inverse proportion to another's fluctuations; *sliding seat* (in racing boats to lengthen stroke). [E]

slight (-lt), a., v., & n. 1. adj. Slender, frail-looking, inconsiderable, not much or great or thorough, scanty, inadequate, (*her s. figure*; *a s. structure*; *took a s. repast*; *after s. inquiry*; *there is not the slightest reason for it*). 2. v.t. Treat or speak of as not worth attention, fail in courtesy or respect to. 3. n. Marked failure of respect (*to* or *upon* person &c.). [Scand.]

slim, a. (*-mm-*). Of gracefully slender make, not stout or thickset; feeble, slight. [Du.]

slime, n. Fine oozy mud or substance of similar consistence. *s.-pit* (esp. yielding bitumen). **slim'ỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), of or like or covered with s., slippery, hard to hold, repulsively servile. [E]

sling. 1. n. Strap used in hurling stones or bullets; kinds of appliance for supporting a hanging weight. 2. v.t. & i. (*slung*). Hurl (stone &c.) with, use, s.; throw (rare; *s. ink*, write esp. controversially); suspend, hold from above in swinging position, hoist or transfer thus. [E]

slink, v.i. (*slunk*). Go stealthily or with sneaking air (*off, away, by*, &c.). [E]

slip[1], n. Cutting from a plant for grafting or planting, scion of a family, slim girl or boy (*a mere s. of a girl*), narrow strip of material, narrow piece of paper or printer's proof on such s. [Du.]

slip[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Slide momentarily by accident, lose footing or balance or place thus, make casual mistake, go with sliding motion, make way unobserved or quietly or quickly (*by, in, off, out, past, through*, &c.), get away by being slippery or hard to hold or by not being grasped, (*horse's foot slips*; *mind you don't s.*; *often slips in his grammar*; *blanket slips off bed*; *how time slips by!*; *a mistake has slipped in*; *he slipped past me*; *let the chance s.*); let go or discharge or cease to check or hold (*s. anchor*, detach ship from it;

s. an arrow, greyhounds; cow slips its calf, produces prematurely); pull or push with easy sliding motion or stealthily (*s. the handcuffs on*, one's *clothes off, letter into* one's *pocket, quarter into the porter's hand*); escape from, give the s. to, (*dog slips his chain; the point had slipped my memory*). 2. n. Act of slipping, casual mistake or unintended transgression, leash for slipping greyhounds, (*give* one *the s.*, escape him); artificial slope of stone as landing-stage, inclined plane on which ships are built or repaired; (U.S.) place for vessel to lie between wharves; (pl.) side openings of theater stage; (Cricket) one of the fielders (*short, long, s.*) behind wicket on off side, (sing. or pl.) this part of field (*at s., in the ss.*); under-bodice, pillow-case. *s. along* (colloq.), go fast; *s. away*, depart without taking leave; *s.-carriage*, that is slipped at a station at which the train does not stop; *s. into* (sl.), attack, pummel, denounce; *s.-knot*, one that can be untied by a pull, or one that changes the size of a loop by slipping up & down the cord; *s. off*, s. away, take (garment &c.) off quickly, (of bracelet &c.) fall off; *s. of the pen, tongue*, writing, saying, of something one did not intend; *s.* thing *over on* person, (U.S., sl.), get the better of him by deceit; **slip'-shod,** slovenly about the feet, (fig.) careless & inaccurate (of speaker, writer, treatment of facts, method, style, &c.); *s. through* one's *hands*, evade his grasp; **slip'way,** inclined plane in dock. **slipp'er,** (n.) loose indoor shoe, skid placed under wagon-wheel as drag, (v.t.) chastise (child) with slipper. **slipp'erÿ** a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*), (of ground &c., & fig. of subject) hard to move on or treat without slipping, (of object or person) hard to hold on to, (of person) shifty or unreliable. [Teut.]

slip'slop, n. Sloppy food or talk or sentiment or work. [*slop*]

slit. 1. v.t. & i. (*slit*; *-tt-*). Make long cut in, tear or be torn apart lengthwise, cut in strips. 2. n. Long cut; long narrow aperture. [E]

slith'er (-dh-), v.i. (colloq.). Go sliding & bumping (*down* slope &c.). [*slide*]

slīv'er, n. Slip or splinter of wood. [E]

slŏbb'er. 1. v.i. & t. Run at the mouth, beslaver, display maudlin emotion. 2. n. Slaver, maudlin talk. **slŏbb'erÿ** a. (*-iest, -iness*). [E]

slōe, n. The blackthorn or its bluish-black fruit like small plum (*eyes black as ss.*); (U.S.) kinds of wild plum. [E]

slŏg, slŭg. 1. v.i. & t. (*-gg-*). Hit hard esp. with bat or fist; work or walk doggedly (usu. *on, away*). 2. n. Hard random hit. [ ]

slōg'an, n. Highland war-cry; party catchword, motto, rule to be acted on in life or trade. [Gael.]

slōōp, n. Kind of one-masted fore-&-aft-rigged ship; *s. of war*, cutter-rigged vessel mounting guns. [Du.]

slŏp, v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Spill, flow or let flow over edge of vessel (often *over, out*), wet (floor &c.) thus. *s.-basin* (for cup-dregs at table); *s. over* (fig.), be maudlin; *s.-pail* (for bedroom slops); **slop-shop** (selling ready-made clothes). **slŏpp'ÿ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), wet with rain-pools or slops (*sloppy road, table*), (of food or drink) consisting of slops, (of work) slipshod, (of sentiment &c.) maudlin. **slŏps** n. pl., dirty or waste water of kitchen or bedroom, liquid food or non-alcoholic drinks; wide breeches or sailor's trousers (arch.), ready-made clothes esp those supplied to sailors from ship's stores. [E]

slōpe. 1. n. Position or direction neither parallel nor perpendicular to the plane of the horizon or other line or plane serving as standard; piece of rising or falling ground; sailor's position with rifle sloped. 2. v.i. & t. (*-pable*). Have or show s., rise or fall in a s., slant (*up, down, off, away*, &c.); place or arrange or make in or at a s. (*s. arms* place or hold rifles sloping on shoulders); (sl.) make off, saunter (*about* &c.). [E]

sloppy, slops, see SLOP; **slosh** SLUSH.

slŏt[1], n. Slit provided in machine &c. for something to be inserted or work in. *s.-machine* (operated, esp. for automatic retailing of small wares, by the placing of a coin in its s.). [F = hollow of breast]

slŏt[2], n. Track of deer &c. [N

slŏth, n. Laziness, indolence; kinds of S.-Amer. mammal living in trees & of sluggish habits. *s.-bear,* an Asiatic bear. **slŏth'-ful** a. (*-lly*), indolent. [*slow*]

slouch. 1. n. Lounging ungainly carriage of body; downward droop of hat-brim; (arch.) sloven, lubber, (U.S.) poor performer or specimen (*is no s.*, form of commendation). 2. v.i. & t. Stand or go or sit with s.; give s. to (hat), (of brim &c.) droop. *s. hat,* with slouched brim. [ ]

slough[1] (-ow), n. Miry place hard to pass through or get out of (often fig. of degraded or hopeless state; *S. of Despond,* see *Pilgrim's Progress*). **slough'y**[1] (-owĭ) a. [E]

slough[2] (slŭf). 1. n. Snake's cast skin, part cast or molted by an animal, dead tissue dropping off from living flesh, (fig.) habit &c. abandoned. 2. v.t. & i. Cast off s., drop off (t. & i.) as s. (often *off, away*). **slough'y**[2] (-lŭf-) a. [E]

slo'ven (-ŭv-), n. Person of careless untidy habits esp. as regards clothes & toilet. **slo'venly** (-ŭv-) a. (*-iness*), careless in person or in methods of work &c.; **slo'-venly** (-ŭv-) n. [ ]

slow (-ō), a., adv., & v. 1. adj. Taking a relatively long time to traverse a distance or do a thing or be done or develop (*s. train, wits, motion, growth; s. of speech; s. pitcher,* of s. balls); dull-witted, stupid, (*how s. you are!*); uninteresting, tedious, (*s. game, town*); reluctant or backward *to* do, not prone *to* anger &c., (*was not s. to defend himself*); (of clock &c.) behind true time (*is s., is five minutes s.*). 2. adv. (*-er, -est*). Slowly (used when the verb is of less importance than the adverb, e.g. *how s. you read!, do speak slower; my watch goes s.*). 3. v.i. & t. Reduce one's speed, reduce the speed of (train &c.), (usu. *down, up, off*). **slow-coach,** person s. in action, dull of wit, or behind the times; *s.-match,* s.-burning cord for igniting fireworks &c. *s.-witted.* [E]

slow-worm (slō'-wĕrm), n. Small reptile between snake & lizard. [E (not f. *slow*)]

sloyd, n. Swedish method of training the hands by woodwork. [N (SLEIGHT)]

slŭdge, n. Thick mud; **slŭdg'y** a. [ ]

slue. See SLEW[1].

slŭg[1], n. Kinds of shell-less snail destructive in gardens; roughly formed bullet; line of type in linotype printing, *s.-abed* (arch.), person who lies late in bed. **slŭgg'ard** n., lazy person; **slŭgg'ish** (-gĭ-) a., slow-moving, inert, indolent, (*sluggish stream, circulation, temper*). [Scand.]

slŭg[2], v.t. & i. (U.S.) = SLOG.

sluice (-ōos). 1. n. Sliding gate for adjusting outflow or inflow & so changing level of a body of water, dam or barrier with such gate(s), channel carrying off surplus water; a sluicing. 2. v.t. & i. (*-ceable*). Provide with s.-gates, let (water) *off* &c. with s., (of water) stream *out* &c.; flood or rinse or scour with flow of water (*out, down,* &c.). *s.-gate; s.-valve; s.-way,* channel fed from s. [EXCLUDE]

slŭm[1]. 1. n. Dirty crowded poor district in a town. 2. v.i. Visit ss. esp. for philanthropic purposes **slŭmm'y** a. (*-iness*). [ ]

slŭm[2], n. (U.S., army sl.). Soup, stew. [ ]

slŭm'ber, n., & v.i. Sleep (poet., rhet.; n. often in pl., as *his ss. were interrupted*). **slŭm'-b(e)rous** a., (esp.) soporific, peaceful, tranquil. [E]

slummy. See SLUM[1].

slŭmp. 1. n. Sudden large fall in prices or demand. 2. v.i. Fall thus. [ ]

slung, slunk. See SLING, SLINK.

slŭr. 1. v.t. (*-rr-*). Make continuous or run into one (syllables, musical notes, written letters, &c.), mark (notes) with s. mark; obscure (distinction), minimize (fact, point), (often *over*). 2. n. Thing that stains reputation or diminishes credit, stigma, (*it is no s. upon him to say; put a s. upon,* imply blame to); piece of slurring in pronunciation &c.; (Mus.) curved line over notes that are to be slurred. [ ]

slŭsh, slŏsh, n. Thawing snow, thin mud, (fig.) silly sentiment. **slŭsh'y** a. [ ]

slŭt, n. Slovenly woman; (joc.) girl. **slŭtt'ish** a. [E]

sly, a. (*-yer, -yest, -yly, -yness*). Crafty, wily, secretive, underhand, (*s. dog,* person who keeps his pleasures quiet; *on the s.,* in secret way); knowing, arch, insinuating, ironical. **sly'boots,** s. person (esp. joc. to child &c.). [N (SLAY)]

slȳpe, n. Covered way esp. from transept to chapterhouse. [ ]

smăck[1]**.** 1. n. Flavor that suggests or reminds of something, a tincture or spice or dash *of*, (*a s. of the cask, of bravado*). 2. v.i. Taste *of*, be suggestive or show a tinge *of*, (*s. of mace, pride*). [E]

smăck[2]**,** n. Sloop esp. for fishing. *smacks'man* (-*an*), owner of or man on s. [Du.]

smăck[3]**,** n., v., & adv. 1. n. Sound as of the palm striking a surface or of lips suddenly parted or whip cracked; slap, sounding blow, hard hit at cricket &c., loud kiss. 2. v.t. & i. Strike (person, face &c., ball) with palm or something flat; part (lips) audibly (*s.* one's *lips over*, testify enjoyment of); crack (whip); make a s. 3. adv. (colloq.) = SLAP. **smăck'er** n., (esp., sl.) loud kiss, sounding blow, large specimen. [imit.]

small (-awl), a. (no adv.). Not large or big (in matter-of-fact use as compared with LITTLE; e.g. *the child is s. for his age*, but *what a dear little child!*); of s. size or power or importance or number or amount, consisting of s. units, doing something on a s. scale, (*s. waist, voice, worries, audience, bill*; *& s. blame to him, & s. wonder*, comments on what has been related; *no s.*, a great; *has s. Latin*, knows little of it; *s. rain, sago*, in s. drops, grains; *s. farmer, manufacturer*, &c.; *look, feel, s.*, be humiliated; *in a s. way*, on s. scale; *the s. of*, the slenderest part of); mean, ungenerous, paltry, (*has a s. soul*; *it is s. of you to remind me of it*). *s. & early*, simple evening party; **small-arms,** hand fire-arms; *s. beer*, weak beer, (fig.) trifling matters (esp. *chronicle s.b.*, record trivialities; *think no s.b. of*, admire or be proud of); *s. capitals* or *caps*, letters shaped as capitals but of about the height of the s. letters; *s. change*, silver & copper coins, (fig.) trivial remarks; *s.-clothes* (arch.), knee-breeches; *s. craft*, boats; **small fry,** young fish in a shoal, (fig.) the youngsters of a family or school &c.; **small hours,** night-time after midnight; *s. letter*, a, b, *a, b*, &c. (opp. *capital*); *s.-minded*, petty, self-centered, &c.; *s. of the back*, between ribs & haunches; *s.* PICA; **small'pox,** a contagious disease with fever & pustules, often fatal or disfiguring (cf. *vaccination*); *s.* SWORD; **small-talk,** ordinary talk on social occasions. **small** (-awlz) n. pl., (Gt B., colloq.) entrance examinations for Oxford University. [E]

smalt (-awlt), n. Glass colored deep blue with cobalt, pigment made by pounding it, its color. [SMELT]

smărt, a., v., & n. 1. adj. Of some severity, sharp, vigorous, brisk, quick-witted, clever, dextrous, quick & precise in movement, spruce, of fresh or bright or well-dressed or well-groomed or fashionable appearance, of the latest fashion, setting the fashion, (*s. blow, skirmish, trot, pace, debater, saying, dodge, regiment, appearance, garden, clothes, crowd*). 2. v.i. Feel acute pain, be felt as painful, rankle, (*my eyes s.*; *smarting under rebuke, with mortification*; *the insult wound, lash, smarts yet*). 3. n. Stinging pain. *s. for*, be made by suffering to repent of; *s. money* (paid &c. as penalty or compensation); *s. set*, of ultra-fashionable people. **smărt'en** v.t. & i. (usu. *up*). [E]

smăsh, v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. & i. Break to pieces, bring or come to sudden destruction or disaster, utterly defeat, (often *up*, *to atoms*, &c.; *s. the china*, person's *prospects, the enemy*; *jug fell & smashed*; *many firms smashed* went bankrupt); break a way, go with collision &c., (*through, along*, &c.; *s. into*, collide violently with); bring or drive (fist, weapon, &c.) violently *down, into, on to*, &c.; hit (tennis ball) violently downwards over net, make this stroke. 2. n. Breaking to pieces or the sound of it, violent fall or collision or blow, sudden disaster or ruin or bankruptcy (*go to s.* suffer this), smashing stroke in tennis. 3. adv. With a s. (esp. *go s. into*). *s.-up'*, complete **smăsh'er** n., (esp., sl.) heavy blow or fall or telling argument. [imit.]

smătt'erĭng, n. A slight knowledge of something. **smătt'erer** n., person with a s. esp. of many subjects. [ ]

smear. 1. v.t. & i. Daub (grease &c. *on* surface, surface *with* grease &c.), stain (surface) or obscure lines of (writing &c.) thus; (of grease, wet ink, &c.

make a s., be blurred; (U.S., sl.) defeat overwhelmingly at game &c. 2. n. Mark left by smearing. **smear'ÿ** a. (*-ily, -iness*). [E]

smeech, smïtch, n. Smell of burning. [E]

smĕll. 1. n. The sense peculiar to the nose, the quality perceived by this, any variety of such s., act of inhaling to test s., (*agreeable to the s.; the s. of cooking; a fragrant, disgusting, s.; take a s. at it*). 2. v.i. & t. (*smelt*[1]). Possess or exercise sense of s., perceive or detect by s., test s. of, (*can fish s.?; I s. sulphur, cats; s. it to see what it is*); have or emit a s. esp. of specified kind, seem by s. to be, be redolent *of*, stink or be putrid or rank, (*a rose that does not s.; s. sweet, bad, sour, of garlic; this egg smells*). *s. about*, sniff to find something by scent (often fig. of spy &c.); *s. a rat*, conceive suspicions; *s. at*, apply the nose to; *smelling-bottle, -salts* (bottle holding) restorative to be sniffed for faintness &c.; *s. of the lamp*, (of style, book, &c.), show traces of studied composition; *s. out*, (fig.) discover (secret &c.) by poking about. **smĕll'er** n., (esp., sl.) the nose or a blow on it; **smĕll'-lĕss** a.; **smĕll'ÿ** a. (colloq.; *-ier, -iest, -iness*), evil-smelling. [E]

smĕlt[2] (for *s.*[1] see *smell*), v.t. Melt (ore), extract (metal) thus. [Teut. (MELT)]

smĕlt[3], n. A small edible fish. [E]

smew, n. Kind of Old-world duck. [ ]

smīl'ăx, n. Kinds of climbing plant. [Gk]

smīle. 1. n. A relaxation of the features, often with parting of the lips, expressive of affection, pleasure, amusement, contempt, &c.; bright aspect of nature &c. 2. v.i. & t. Give or wear a smile (*s. at*, greet &c. with s., also show scorn of or indifference to; *s. on*, show favor to; *come up smiling*, face fresh difficulty &c. confidently; *nature, fortune*, &c., *smiles*, is bright or propitious; *s. a forced, timid, sarcastic*, &c., *s.*); express (recognition, assent, &c.) with s. [Teut.]

smĭrch, v.t., & n., (rhet., usu. fig.). Stain, soil. [ ]

smĭrk. 1. n. Conceited or put-on or habitual & inane smile. 2. v.i. & t. Smile thus. [E]

smīte, v.t. & i. (*smote; smitten* rarely *smit; -table*). (Arch., poet., joc.) strike, hit, chastise, defeat, kill, injure, infect, (*s. hip & thigh*, utterly defeat); (in ordinary use) *smitten with*, seized by (paralysis &c.), struck with or captivated by (an idea, person's *charms* &c., person). [E]

smith, n. Worker in iron or other metal, esp. blacksmith. [E]

smĭthereens' (-dherēnz), n. pl. Small fragments (usu. *break* &c. *into s.*). [ ]

smith'erÿ, n. Smith's work, (rare) forge. **smĭth'ÿ** (-dh-) n., blacksmith's workshop, forge. [*smith*]

smitten. See SMITE.

smŏck. 1. n. Chemise (arch.); = *s.-frock*. 2. v.t. Adorn with close gathers like those of s.-frock. **smock-frock,** linen gown with body adorned with gathers or *smocking* as old-fashioned costume of agricultural laborers. [E]

smōke. 1. n. Visible vapor emitted by burning substance (*there is no s. without fire*, every story has some foundation; *end in s.*, have no solid result; *go* &c. *like s.*, sl., with speed & success); spell of tobacco-smoking, (sl.) cigar &c. 2. v.i. & t. (*-kable*). Emit s. or steam (*lamp smokes*, burns wrong; *smoking porridge, steeds*, steaming with heat), (of chimney or room-fire) discharge s. into room; stain, dim, spoil taste of in cooking, preserve (bacon, fish), fumigate (plants, insects), drive *out*, with s.; inhale & exhale s. of (cigar, tobacco, pipe, &c.), indulge in such smoking, make one*self* ill &c. so; (Gt B., school sl.) blush. *s.-ball* (mil.), shell emitting dense s. for concealment, clearing of enemy's refuges, &c.; *s.-dried*, (of fish &c.) cured in s.; *s.-screen* (mil., nav.), s. diffused to hide operations; **smoke-stack,** funnel of steamer or locomotive; *smoking-cap*, smoker's fancy cap; *smoking-car*, for smokers on train; *smoking-concert*, at which smoking is allowed; *smoking-jacket*, for use in *smoking-room*, smokers' room in house or hotel; *smoking-tobacco*, for use in pipes. **smōk'er** n., (esp.) person who smokes tobacco (*smoker's throat*, sore throat from excessive smoking), (colloq.) smoking-car or -concert,

(U.S.) men's informal gathering; **smōk'ỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), suggestive of or pervaded or obscured by s. (*smoky flavor, color, smell, town, room, atmosphere, flame*), (of chimney or lamp) given to smoking. [E]

smōl'der, smoul- (smōl-). 1. v.i. Burn without flame or in suppressed way (often fig. of discontent &c.). 2. n. Such burning. [E]

smōōth (-dh), a., v., & n. 1. adj. Of even surface, free from projections & indentations & roughness, that can be traversed without check, (of liquids) of even consistence & without lumps, (of sea &c.) without waves, (of passage, progress, motion, &c.) untroubled by storm or obstacles or friction, (of skin &c.) not hairy, (of meter, style, &c.) not harsh in sound, (of wine &c.) not astringent, (of manner &c.) conciliatory or plausible or flattering. 2. v.t. & i. Make s. (often *out, down*), get rid of (what breaks smoothness; often *out, down, over, away*), (*s.* one's *hair, dress*; *s.* person's *path*; *s. out the creases*; *s. differences over*); subside into smoothness (rare; usu. *down*). 3. n. Smoothing touch &c. **smooth-bore,** unrifled gun; *s.* BREATHING; *s.-faced,* shaven, young-looking, hypocritical; *s.-spoken, s. things, s.-tongued,* (esp. w. ref. to insincere encouragement or flattery); *s. water* (fig.), conditions allowing easy progress esp. after difficulties. [E]

smote. See SMITE.

smo'ther (-ŭdh-). 1. v.t. & i. Kill by stopping breath of or excluding air from, put out or keep down (fire) with ashes &c., suppress (yawn, curse, &c.), burke or hush *up* (fact &c.), overwhelm *with* caresses &c.; (rare) die by suffocation. 2. n. (arch.). Dense smoke or steam or dust or spray. [E]

smoulder. See SMOLDER.

smŭdge. 1. n. Blurred dirt-mark esp. on paper or the face; outdoor fire with dense smoke to keep off insects. 2. v.i. & t. (*-geable*). Produce s., become blurred, blur (writing &c.), mark (face, paper, &c.) with ss. **smŭdg'ỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [ ]

smŭg, adj. (*-gg-*). Self-complacent, of conscious respectability, comfort-loving & unenterprising. [ ]

smŭg'gle, v.t. & i. Convey by stealth esp. to evade payment of custom-duty (*in, out, through custom-house, over frontier,* &c.; *s. a clause into the bill, a letter out of the house,* &c.); be a smuggler. [Du.]

smŭt. 1. n. Flake of soot, spot or smudge made by it; obscene tales or talk; plant-disease with blackening of grain &c. 2. v.t. Mark or infect with smut(s).

smŭtt'ỹ a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [ ]

Smyrn'īote (-ēt-). 1. adj. Of Smyrna. 2. n. A S. person. [*Smyrna*]

snăck, n. Slight hurried meal; a share (rare exc. in *go ss.*, take each a share). [ ]

snăf'fle, n. Simple bridle-bit without curb (*ride one on the s.*, control him by gentle methods). [ ]

snăg, n. Jagged projecting stump or point. **snăgged** (-gd). **snăgg'ỹ** (-gĭ), aa., beset with ss. (esp. of river-bed). [Scand.]

snail, n. Kinds of mollusk esp. the common s. noted for slow creeping motion, roundish spiral shell from which it partly issues, horn-like eye-stalks drawn in a will, & destructiveness in garden (*s.'s pace,* very slow); *edible s.*, kind used as food esp. in France. [E]

snāke. 1. n. Kinds of scaly limbless reptile, some injecting poison in biting, others coiling round & crushing their prey, & others harmless to man (*s. in the grass,* unseen danger; *s. in one's bosom,* person who repays one's kindness with treachery); treacherous cold-hearted person; *s.-fence* (of horizontal tree-trunks only, laid zigzag with overlapping ends to support each other). 2. v.t. (U.S.). Drag (log &c.) *along, out, up.* **snāk'ỹ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), infested with ss., s.-like, treacherous-looking, (*snaky hair,* of the Furies &c. with ss. for hair; *snaky eye* &c.). [E]

snăp, v., n., & adv. 1. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Make sudden audible bite (esp. of dogs), speak with sudden irritation, break (t. & i. in two with a sharp noise, close (t. & i.) or work (t. & i.) with a click, make a click or slight report, let off (gun &c.) with instantaneous aim, s. a photographic camera or a gun &c., photograph or shoot by s.-shot

catch (opponents) with s. vote &c., (*s. a clasp*, one's *pistol*; *clasp, pistol, snaps*, is heard to close, go off); (U.S.) project with sharp motion (*center snaps back football*, puts it in play). 2. n. Act or fact or sound of snapping; spring fastening; sudden brief spell of specified weather (usu. *cold s.*); alert prompt decided quality in movement or action or style; (attrib., esp. of legislative vote &c.) brought about by surprise, sprung on opponents; a round game of cards; (U.S., sl.) easy task (esp. *soft s.*). 3. adv. With a s. (*broke s. off*; *s. went an oar*, broke suddenly). *s. at*, try to bite, speak petulantly to, seize (chance, offer, &c.) with avidity; **snap'dragon,** plant with flowers that can be made to gape & shut like mouth, Christmas game of snatching raisins from dish of lighted brandy; *s.* one's *fingers*, make one strike smartly on ball of thumb esp. as gesture of derision *at*; *s. off*, break (t. & i.) off with s.; *s. off* one's *nose* or *head*, cut his words short with retort &c.; *s. out*, say abruptly & angrily; **snap'shot,** (n.) shot fired without time for deliberate aim, taking of photograph with hand camera working instantaneously or picture so got, (v.t. & i.; *-tt-*) take such photograph, get such photograph of; *s. to*, close (i. & t.) with s.; *s. up*, anticipate others in securing, interrupt (speaker). **snapp'ish** a., (of dog or irritable person) given to snapping, (of speech) petulant; **snapp'y** a. (colloq.; *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), having the quality of s. [Teut.]

snare. 1. n. Trap esp. of the running-noose kind for small animals, (fig.) something that tempts or deceives or is meant to do so. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Take in s. (in lit. sense or with conscious metaphor, cf. *ensnare*). [N]

snarl. 1. v.i. & t. (Of dog) show teeth & growl; (of person) speak ill-temperedly or cynically, express (dissent &c.) thus, utter or say *out* thus. 2. n. Act or sound of snarling, snarled remark &c. [imit.]

snatch. 1. v.t. & i. Seize quickly or eagerly or unexpectedly, take thus *up* or *down* or *away* or *off* or *from*, secure with difficulty or at favorable moment, (*s. food, a kiss*, person's *hat off*, *victory from defeat* or *out of the fire*, *a nap*); make a s. *at* (*s. at straws*, try anything in extremities). 2. n. Sudden outstretching of hand to get something, sudden endeavor, short burst or spell, (*make a s. at*, try to s.; *works by ss.*; *heard ss. of song*; *get a s. of sleep*). **snatch'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), in short spells, variable, not continuous. [E]

sneak. 1. v.i. & t. Go furtively (*in, past*, &c.); (sl.) carry off unobserved, filch. 2. n. Cowardly underhand person; telltale; ball bowled to run along ground at cricket. *s.-thief* (stealing from open doors, windows, &c.). **sneak'er** n. (esp. U.S., pl.) soft-soled noiseless shoes. **sneak'ing** a., (esp., of feelings such as kindness) persisting in spite of repression or reason. [ ]

sneer. 1. n. Derisive smile or remark. 2. v.i. & t. Put on or utter s. (often *at*); affect by sneering (*s.* person *down*, his *reputation away*, &c.). [imit.]

sneeze. 1. n. Explosive sound involuntarily made when the nostrils are irritated. 2. v.i. Make s. (*not to be sneezed at*, worth having or considering). [E]

snell, n. (U.S.). Short line of gut &c. fastening fishhook to line. [ ]

snick. 1. v.t. Make slight cut in; (Crick.) deflect (ball) with touch from side of bat. 2. n. Such cut or touch. [ ]

snick'er. 1. v.i. Neigh or whinny gently; = SNIGGER. 2. n. Such sound. [imit.]

snickersnee', n. (joc.). Long knife. [Du., = thrust or cut]

Snid'er, n. A breechloading rifle of early pattern. [person]

sniff. 1. v.i. & t. Draw in air audibly with nose to prevent its running or test smell or check tears or express disapproval, draw (air, water, smell, often *in* or *up*) into nose, smell (flower &c.) thus; *s. at*, smell, show disapproval or suspicion of. 2. n. Act or sound of sniffing; a breath of air &c. **sniff'y** a. (colloq.; *-iness*), disdainful, not devoid of bad smell. [imit.]

snigg'er (-g-). 1. n. Half-suppressed laugh esp. at indecent innuendo. 2. v.i. Laugh thus (*at, over*). [imit.]

snip. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Cut with scissors. 2. n. Such cut,

piece snipped off; (colloq.) tailor. [ ]

snīpe. 1. n. (collect. sing. for pl.). Marsh game-bird with long straight bill & angular flight. 2. v.i. & t. Go s.-shooting; (Mil.) fire shots from cover or at night into enemy's camp or at individuals, shoot at or kill or hit thus. [E]

snipp'ĕt, n. Small piece cut off; (pl.) short paragraphs, odds & ends of information. **snĭpp'ĕtў** a. [*snip*]

snip-snăp-snôr'um, n. A round card-game. [Teut.]

sniv'el. 1. v.i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Run at the nose; show maudlin or hypocritical emotion, be lachrymose. 2. n. Running mucus; lachrymose state or talk, cant. [E]

snŏb, n. Person whose conduct or opinions are influenced by the acceptance of social position or wealth or success in place of merit as a criterion. **snŏbb'erў** n.; **snŏbb'ish** a. [ ]

snōod, n. (Sc.) fillet for the hair; any of the short lines attaching hooks to sea-fishing line. [E]

snōok, n. (Gt B., sl.). Derisive gesture of putting thumb to nose & spreading fingers (*cock a s.*, make this). **snōok'er** n., a billiard-table game (*snookered*, having one's object-ball covered by another). **snōōze** v.i. & n. (colloq.), nap, doze. [ ]

snōop, v.i. (U.S., colloq.). Pry or sneak about. [Du.]

snōre. 1. n. Rattling or grunting noise often made by sleepers in breathing. 2. v.i. Make this. **snōrt,** (n.) explosive sound made in driving breath violently out through nose esp. by horses or by indignant or incredulous person, similar sound emitted e.g. by steam-engine; (v.i. & t.) make this, express (defiance &c.) or say *out* or utter with it. **snōrt'er** n., (esp., sl.) violent gale, performance &c. remarkable for force. [imit.]

snŏt, n. (vulg.). Mucus of nose. *s.-rag* (vulg.), handkerchief. **snŏtt'ў,** (adj., vulg.) running with s., despicable, (n., naut. sl.) midshipman. [E]

snout, n. Beast's nose & mouth, (contempt.) person's nose, (fig.) pointed front or nozzle of something. [E]

snow (-ō). 1. n. The light white flakes in which frozen vapor falls to earth, falling of s., layer of s. on ground, (*rain, sleet, s., & hail*; *we shall have s.*; *s. 2 ft deep*); white quality or color, white substance e.g. white hair & kinds of pudding & ointment. 2. v.i. & t. (Impers.) *it snows, will s., &c.*, s. falls &c.; fall or sprinkle like s.; turn (hair) white. **snow'ball,** (n.) s. pressed or rolled into hard ball esp. as missile, cumulative method of money-raising &c. in which each contributor &c. undertakes to find so many more, the guelder rose, (v.t. & t.) throw snowballs at, have game of this; *s.-blind-(ness)*, owing to glare of s.-covered ground; *s.-bound*, unable to travel &c. for s.; *s.-capped* (of mountain &c.); *s.-drift*, bank of s. heaped by wind; **snow'drop,** early white-flowered plant; *snowed in*, imprisoned by s.; *snowed up*, imprisoned or blocked by s.; *s.-fall*, (esp.) amount that falls as measured by gauge; *s.-field*, permanent expanse of s.; *s.-flake*; *s.-line*, level above which s. lies permanently in a region; *s. man*, figure made of s. & set up; *s.-plow*, pushing s. aside to clear track; **snow-shoes,** boards or strung frames attachable to feet for walking on s. without sinking in; *s.-storm*; *s. under*, overwhelm (as with s. (esp. fig. of adverse vote &c.); *s.-white.* **snow'y** (-ōĭ) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), tending to s., s.-covered &c., s.-white (*snowy owl*, the great white owl). [E]

snŭb, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. (*-bb-*) Reprove (subordinate) with sharp words, rebuff with words or coldness. 2. n. A snubbing; (rare) a s. nose. 3. adj. (of nose) Short & stumpy or turned up *s.-nosed.* [N]

snŭff[1]. 1. n. Charred part of or black excrescence on wick of lighted candle. 2. v.t. & i. Ric (wick, candle) of s., put *out* o trim with snuffers or fingers; *out* (sl.), die. **snŭff'ers** (-z) n pl., wick-trimming scissors (often *pair of snuffers*). [E]

snŭff[2]. 1. v.i. & t. Sniff (nov rare, & only in lit. senses); tak s. 2. n. Powdered tobacco fo sniffing up as stimulant or seda tive (*take s.*, use this; *up to s.* sl., not childishly ignorant o innocent); medicinal powde similarly used. *s.-box* (esp. fo carrying s. in pocket); *s. colo* dark yellowish brown; *s.-colored*

snŭff'er n., habitual s.-taker.
snŭf'fle, (v.i. & t.) make sniffing sounds, speak like one with a cold, speak with nasal twang esp. in affected piety, utter thus (often *out*); (n.) snuffling utterance or sound. **snŭff'ŷ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) discolored with s.-taking. [Du.]
nuffers, see SNUFF[1]; **snuffie, snuffy,** SNUFF[2].
nŭg, a. (*-gg-*). Sheltered, well enclosed or packed in or fixed in place, comfortable, (*as s. as a bug in a rug*); (of income, post, &c.) sufficing for comfort. **snŭgg'erÿ** (-g-) n., room arranged for comfort & warmth. **snŭg'gle** v.i. & t., lie or draw close for warmth or in affection (often *up, in*). [ ]
sō, adv., conj., int., & pron. I. adv. In that way, in the position &c. described or implied, in the same way, (corresp. to *thus* as *that* to *this*; *you will never do it so*; *is that so?*; *he is better so*; *quite, just, so,* forms of agreement; *not so,* form of dissent; *if so,* if that is the position; *how so?,* i.e. do you make that out; *& so forth* or *on,* & more of the same kind, et cetera); to that extent, to the same extent *as* (after neg.), according *as* (arch., in adjuration), to such a degree or in such a way or with intent *that* or *as to,* on the condition or assumption *that* (arch.), to a surpassing degree, (*he could not speak, he was so angry*; *I am not so sure of it as you are*; *so may I be saved as I am telling the truth!*; *was so angry that he swore* or *as to swear*; *so handled the matter as to win* or *that he won over his opponents*; *lay low so as not to be* or *so that he might not be* or *was not called upon*; *so that it be true, what matter who said it?*; *I am so glad to hear it, tired,* &c.); accordingly, as it seems, in actual fact, positively, also, (*& so he could not come*; *so you see you were wrong*; *so there is to be peace after all*; *you said it was good, & so it is*; *my birthday? why, so it is*; *I was wrong, but so were you*). 2. conj. (arch.). Provided that (*so it is done, it matters not how*). 3. int. of approval &c. (*a little more to the right, so!*; *if that will content him, so*). 4. pron. (As obj. of *say, think,* &c.) that, it, those things, that is what . . ., (*I suppose so,* form of provisional assent; *I told you so,* esp., reproach for neglect of warning; *you don't say so?,* form of surprise; *so he says*; *so spake Achilles*); (after *or*) that sort of number or amount (*two hundred or so*; *a mile, an hour, or so*). **so-&-so,** substitute for name of person or thing esp. in quoting statements (*says so-&-so would be offended, is a cure for gout*); *so be it,* formula of acceptance, resignation, &c.; **so-called,** called by but doubtfully deserving that name; *so far,* up to that point, to that extent; **so far as,** to the extent to which (*s. f. a. I know*; *s. f. a. concerns myself*); *so far forth* (arch.), to that extent; *so far from,* far from (*s. f. f. being ashamed of it, he glories in it*); *so far so good,* all is well up to that point; *so help me* (*God*), form of asseveration; **so long,** farewell till our next meeting; **so long as,** provided that; *so many, so much,* (esp.) substitutes (cf. *so-&-so*) for naming a number or quantity; *so much for,* no more need be said about; *so please you* (arch.), by your favor; **so so** (colloq.), not very well or good, fair; *so sorry* (colloq.), I beg your pardon; *so-styled, -termed,* so-called; **so that's that** (colloq. winding-up of statement or discussion); *so to say* or *speak* (apology for exaggeration, metaphor, neologism, &c.). [E]
soak. 1. v.t. & i. Place or leave or lie in liquid for saturation (often *in*); (of rain &c.) drench; (of moisture) make wet by percolation, make way thus *in* or *into* or *through* (also *soaks its way in* &c.); take (liquid) *up* or *in* by absorption; booze, be a soaker. 2. n. A soaking, esp. a spell of steady rain or a drinking-bout; a soaker. **soak'er** n., (esp.) hard drinker, soaking shower. [E]
soap. 1. n. Substance yielding lather when rubbed in water, used in washing, & consisting of fat or oil combined with alkali. 2. v.t. & i. Apply s. to, wash with s. *s.-boiler,* s.-maker; **soap-bubble,** iridescent globe made by blowing through pipe after dipping it in s.-suds; **soap-stone,** kind of massive talc feeling greasy to touch; **soap-suds,** froth of soapy water. **soap'ÿ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), like or smeared or impregnated with s., (fig., of manner, words, persons) unctuous or flattering. [E]

soar (sōr), v.i. Fly high, mount to a great height on the wing or in thought, (*soaring eagle, ambition*). [EX-, L *aura* air]

sŏb. 1. n. Convulsive drawing of breath esp. in weeping; **sob-stuff** (U.S., sl.), sentimental writing. 2. v.i. & t. (*-bb-*). Weep or breathe or speak, utter or express or say *out*, with ss. [imit.]

sŏb'er. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Not drunk (*appeal from Philip drunk to Philip s.*), not given to drink; moderate, sane, tranquil, sedate, unexaggerated, (of colors) quiet. 2. v.t. & i. Make or become s. (often *down*). *s.-sides*, grave person. [L]

Sobra'nje (-ahnyĕ), n. Bulgarian Parliament. [Bulg.]

sobrĭ'ĕtȳ, n. Soberness. [SOBER]

sō'briquet (-kā), **sou-** (sōō-), n. Nickname. [F]

soccer, bad form for SOCKER.

sō'ciable (-shə-). 1. adj. (*-bly*). Fitted for or disposed to companionship or conversation; (of occupation &c.) carried on in company. 2. n. Carriage, double tricycle, settee, with special arrangement of seats, (U.S.) informal reception. **sō-ciabĭl'ĭtȳ** (-shə-) n. [L *socius* comrade]

sō'cial (-shl). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Living in communities, unfitted for solitary life, interdependent or coöperative, (*man is a s. animal*); concerned with the mutual relations of men or classes (*s. science, problems*); of or in or towards society (*s. intercourse, rank, duties, one's s. superiors*). 2. n. S. gathering, esp. one organized by club, congregation, &c. **social contract,** agreement of mankind to submit to restrictions on individual liberty assumed as basis of s. life. **sō'cialism** (-shə-) n., principle that individual liberty should be completely subordinated to the interests of the community with the deductions that can be drawn from it e.g. the State ownership of land & capital; **sō'cialist** (-shə-) n.; **sōcialis'tĭc** (-shə-) a. (*-ically*). **sō'cialize** (-shə-) v.t. (*-zable*), make s. or socialistic; **sōcializā'tion** (-shə-) n. **sōciăl'ĭtȳ** (-shĭ-) n.

socĭ'ĕtȳ, n. Social mode of life, the customs &c. of a civilized nation; any social community; the upper classes of a community, people of fashion or distinction, (often attrib., as *s. people, papers*); the round of hospitable entertainment, frequenting of each other's houses &c., (*dislikes goes much into; s.*); company or companionship (*shall avoid his s.*); an association of persons (*the learned ss.; a debating s.*) (U.S.) voting members of church congregation. *S. of Friends* quakers; *S. of Jesus,* abbr. *SJ.* Jesuits. **sōciŏl'ogȳ** n., study of the history & nature of human s.; **sōciolō'gical** (-shĭ-) a. (*-lly*). **sōciŏl'ogist** n.

sŏck[1], n. Short stocking not reaching knee; removable inside sole for use in shoe; light shoe of ancient comic actors (also allus. = comedy, cf. *buskin*). [L]

sŏck[2] (sl.), v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. Hit. 2. n. Blow of fist or missile; *give* one *sock(s)*, thrash him soundly. 3. adv. Plump square, (*hit me s. in the eye*). [

sŏck'er, n. (sl.). ASSOCIATION football. [*association*]

sŏck'ĕt, n. Natural or artificial hollow for something to fit into or stand firm or revolve in, e.g. the hollow containing the eye or the part of a candlestick that receives the candle. **sŏck'ĕtĕd** a. [F]

sŏ'cle, n. Plinth, esp. as pedestal of statue or column. [SOCK[1]]

Socrăt'ĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of, like, following, worthy of, Socrates (*S. irony*, pose of ignorance assumed to entice others into refutable statements; *the S. method*, dialectic, procedure by questions). 2. n. S. philosopher. [*Socrates*]

sōd[1]**.** See SEETHE.

sōd[2]. 1. n. Piece of turf pared off; (poet. &c.) surface of the ground (*under the s.*, in the grave). 2. v.t. (*-dd-*). Cover (ground) with ss. [Du.]

sōd'a, n. One of the compounds of sodium in common use, esp. sodium carbonate or bicarbonate = *s.-water*. *s.-water*, water made effervescent for use as a drink usu. with spirit or milk or fruit syrup. [ ]

sŏdd'en. 1. adj. (*-nness*). Saturated with liquid; (of bread) heavy & doughy; stupid with habitual drinking. 2. v.t. Make or grow s. [SEETHE]

sōd'ium, n. An alkaline metal. [*soda*]

sŏd'omȳ, n. Unnatural sexual intercourse esp. between males. **sŏd'omite** n., person guilty of this. [*Sodom* (see *Gen.* xix)]

sŏĕv'er, suf. generalizing the sense of relatives but sometimes parted from them by a word or words, as *how great s. = howsoever great.* [*so, ever*]

sōf'a, n. Long stuffed seat with raised end(s) & back on which several persons can sit or one lie. [Arab.]

sŏff'it, n. Downward surface of the top of a doorway, window aperture, arch, &c. [SUFFIX]

soft (-aw-), a., n., adv., & int. 1. adj. Not hard, yielding to pressure, malleable or plastic or easily cut; (of hair, cloth, skin, &c.) smooth or fine textured; (of air &c.) balmy; (of weather) moist or rainy; (of wine &c.) not astringent; (of color, light, eyes) not glaring or dazzling; (of sound) not loud or strident; (of outline &c.) not sharp; (of action, manner, speech, &c.) gentle or quiet or conciliatory or complimentary or amorous (*raining softly; a s. touch, tread; s. sleep; s. words, glances*); (of heart, feelings, &c.) easily touched, compassionate; (of character, condition, &c.) flabby, feeble, luxurious, effeminate, silly, half-witted, (*s. habits, muscles; I think he is a bit s.*); (Phonet.) sibilant (*hard, s., g,* as in *gum, gem*) or voiced (*d, t, are s., hard*). 2. n. Silly weak person. 3. adv. (*-er, -est*). Softly (*play softer, please; fall s.,* so as to take no hurt; *lie s.,* on s. bed &c.). 4. int. (arch.) announcing or asking a pause for thought &c. (often *but s.!*). *s. answer,* conciliatory reply to quarrelsome speech; *s. breathing,* smooth BREATHING; **soft corn,** moist thickening of skin between toes; *s. drink* (non-alcoholic; U.S.); *softer sex,* women; *s. goods,* textiles; *s.-headed,* silly; *s.-hearted,* compassionate; *s. job* (sl.), work light in proportion to the pay &c.; *s. mutes,* b, d, g; *s. nothings,* compliments or love-talk; **soft palate,** back of palate; *s.* PEDAL; *s. raiment* (as mark of luxury); *s.* ROE[2]; **soft sawder** (i.e. solder), flattery, blarney; *s. sex,* women; **soft soap,** liquid soap, (fig.) flattery; *s.-spoken,* gentle-voiced or avoiding vehemence of expression; *s.* TACK; *s. thing,* s. job; *s. things,* compliments or love-making; *s. water* (free from mineral salts & so good for washing & cooking); *s. wood,* (esp.) that of conifers.

soften (saw'fn) v.i. & t. (*softening of the brain,* a disease); **so'ftȳ** (saw-) n., half-witted person. [E]

sŏgg'ȳ (-g-), a. (Of ground) waterlogged, swampy. [ ]

sohō', int. announcing a discovery &c. [F]

soi-disant (see Ap.), a. Self-styled, pretended. [F wd]

soil[1]. 1. v.t. & i. Smear or stain with dirt &c., tarnish, defile, (*s.* one's *hands with,* fig., lower oneself by dealings with); show stains &c. 2. n. Dirty mark. **soil-pipe,** sewage or waste-water pipe. **soil'lèss** (-l-l-) a. [L *sus* pig]

soil[2], n. The ground, upper layer of earth, mold, (one's *native s.,* own country; *rich, light, poor,* &c., *s.; a few loads of s.*). **-soiled** (-ld) a. [L *solium* seat]

soirée (swâr'ā), n. Evening party esp. for talk or discussion. [L *serus* late]

soixante-quinze (see Ap.), n. French 75-millimeter gun. [F, = 75]

sōj'ourn (*-ern*; *or* sojérn'). 1. n. Temporary stay at a place. 2. v.i. Make s. (*in, at, among, with, there,* &c.). [SUB-, DIURNAL]

Sōl[1], n. (joc.). The sun. [L]

sōl[2]. See DO[1].

sōl'ace, n., & v.t. (*-ceable*). Comfort in distress or disappointment or tedium (*s.* one*self with,* find relief in; *find s. in*). [SOLATIUM]

sōl'an, n. *S.* or *s. goose,* gannet. [N]

sōl'ar, a. Of or reckoned by the sun (*s. myth,* primitive tale symbolizing s. phenomena; *s. plexus,* nerves at pit of stomach; *s. system,* the sun & planets). [SOL[1]]

solā'tĭum (-shĭ-), n. (pl. *-ia*). Sum &c. received as compensation. [L, = solace]

sōl'a tōp'ī, n. Indian pith helmet. [Hind.]

sold. See SELL.

so'lder (sŏd-). 1. n. Fusible alloy used in joining the edges of less fusible metal (*soft s.,* fig., = SOFT *sawder*). 2. v.t. Join with s. [SOLID]

sōl'dier (*-jer*). 1. n. Member of army, private or non-commissioned officer in army (also *common s.* or in U.S. Army *enlisted man*), military commander of specified ability, (*the* UNKNOWN *s.; play at ss.,* of

children or joc. of volunteers; *tin, toy, ss.*, as playthings; *old s.*, fig., person of experience esp. as claiming to dictate to tyros; *is a great, no,* &c., *s.*). 2. v.i. Serve as s. (usu. in gerund, as *go, be sick of, soldiering*). *s. ant*, one of fighting section of ant colony; *s. crab*, hermit-crab; *s. of Christ*, active or proselytizing Christian; *s. of fortune*, serving any State &c. that will pay him. **sōl'dierlike, sōl'dierly,** (*-jer-*) aa.; **sōl'diership** (*-jer-*) n., military skill; **sōl'diery** (*-jeri*) n., ss. as a class (*a rapacious* &c. *soldiery*). [SOU]

sōle[1]. 1. n. Kinds of flat-fish; under surface of foot, part of shoe or stocking below this; lower surface or base or floor *of* certain things (e.g. plow, engine, golf-club). 2. v.t. (*-lable*). Provide (shoe) with s. [L *solea*]

sōle[2], a. One & only, exclusive or restricted to a single person &c., (*his s. reason is this*; *has the s. right of selling it*); (arch.) alone, unique. [L *solus*]

sōl'ēcism, n. Flagrant offense against grammar, idiom, or etiquette. **sōl'ēcist** n., **sōlēcis'tic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk]

sōl'emn (-m), a. (*-nness*). Accompanied with ceremony, mysteriously impressive, weighty, grave or deliberate, pompous, (*s. feast, cathedral, truth, promise, fool*). **solēm'nity** n., s. rite, solemnness; **sōl'emnize** v.t. (*-zable*), celebrate (festival), duly perform (rite, esp. wedding); **sōlemnizā'tion** n. [L]

sōl'-fa' (-ah). 1. n. Use of the note-names (see DO[1]) in singing. 2. v.i. & t. (*-a'd*). Sing thus & not with words. [DO[1]]

soli'cit, v.t. & i. Ask repeatedly or urgently, importune, request or invite, express wish for, (of prostitute) make or address with advances, (*s.* person, thing, person *for* thing, thing *of* person, person *to* do). **solicitā'tion** n. **soli'citor** n., (esp. Gt B.) member of the branch of the legal profession chiefly concerned with advising clients & preparing their cases (cf. *barrister*); *Solicitor General*, law-officer below Attorney General. **soli'citous** a., anxious, troubled, concerned, (usu. *about, for,* &c.); eager *to* do, desirous *of*; **soli'citūde** n., being solicitous. [L *sollicitus* anxious]

sōl'id. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Of stable shape (opp. *liquid, fluid*), of such material throughout (opp. *hollow*), of the same material throughout (opp. *plated* &c.), of strong material or construction or build (opp. *flimsy, slender,* &c.), sound or reliable or real (opp. *specious* &c.), of three dimensions (opp. *linear, superficial,* &c.), (*s. food, tires, silver, door, arguments, figure*; *ice is s. water*; *for a s. hour*, without intervals; *go* or *be s. for*, be united or act together in favor of; *the s. South*, consistently Democratic; *are there s. grounds for supposing . . .?*; *a man of s. sense*). 2. n. A body or substance of stable shape (*ss. & liquids*); (Geom.) a body or magnitude of three dimensions (*point, line, surface, s.*; *regular s.*, bounded by equal & regular planes inclined at equal angles, & see TETRAHEDRON). **sōlidā'rity** n., community of interests, feelings, & action. **solid'ify** v.t. & i. (*-fiable*), make or become s. **solidifīcā'tion** n. **solid'ity** n. [L *solidus*]

solil'oquy, n. Talking to oneself, piece of such talk. **solil'oquize** v.i., indulge in s. [SOLE[2] LOCUTION]

sōl'itary. 1. adj. (*-ily, -iness*). Living alone, not gregarious without companions, unfrequented, single, lonely, sole, (*s. habits, wasps, walk, valley, instance*; *s. confinement*, complete isolation of prisoner). 2. n. A recluse. **sōl'itaire** n., a reclus (rare), a gem set by itself or th stud &c. adorned with it, kind of game for single player esp one with marbles on a board **sōl'itūde** n., being s., a s. place [SOLE[2]]

sōl'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Song or in strumental piece for single per former with or without subordi nate accompaniment (similarly & somet. = the performers, any set of so many persons things: *duet*, 2; *trio*, 3; *quarte* 4; *quintet*, 5; *sestet* or *sextet*, 6 *septet*, 7; *octet*, 8; *nonet*, 9; *s.* (*whist*), whist in which on player opposes three, or unde takes certain other tasks. **sōl ōist** n. [SOLE[2]; the series fro L numerals]

Sōl'omon, n. A sage (*is no S* is stupid). **Solomon's seal,** flowering plant. [See 1 *Kings* i **sōl'stice,** n. Either time (*sum mer, winter, s.*, about 21st Jun 22nd Dec.) at which sun

farthest from equator & appears to pause before returning. **sŏlstĭ'tial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*). [SOL[1], STATION]

sŏl'ūble, a. (*-bly*). Dissolvable in liquid (often *in*); (of problem) solvable. **sŏlūbĭl'ĭty** n. [SOLVE]

sŏl'us, pred. a. Alone, unaccompanied, (esp. in stage directions; *enter King, s.; found myself s.*; prop. of male only). [L]

sŏlu'tion (-lōō-), n. Dissolving or being dissolved, conversion of solid or gas into liquid state by mixture with a liquid called the solvent or menstruum, this state of mixture, the liquid so formed, (*s. in water is the best method*; *in s.*, fig. of ideas &c., in a state of flux, unsettled; *a strong, weak, s.*, with small, large, proportion of the solvent); solving of or way to solve a problem &c. (*awaits s.*; *cannot find a s.*; *of, for, to*). *s. of continuity*, separation between normally continuous or united parts. [foll.]

sŏlve, v.t. (*-vable*). Find or supply the answer to or way out of (problem, difficulty, &c.). **sŏlvabĭl'ĭty** n. **sŏl'vent,** (adj.) capable of acting as the menstruum of a SOLUTION, tending to loosen the hold of beliefs &c., having money enough to meet one's liabilities; (n.) a menstruum (see SOLUTION), an agency that saps belief &c. (*of*). **sŏl'vencў** n., being pecuniarily solvent. [L *solvo* loosen]

sŏm'ber, -bre (*-ber*), a. Gloomy, dismal, dark-colored. [F]

sŏmbrer'o (*-rā'rō*), n. (pl. *-os*). Broad-brimmed hat. [Sp. wd]

some (sŭm, *sum*, acc. to emphasis), a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. An unspecified amount or number of, an unknown or unnamed (often *or other*), an appreciable or considerable amount of, any that may be chosen or available, conjecturally or approximately the specified number or amount, (sl.) of surpassing magnitude or quality, (*s. butter, people*; *s. fool or other has broken it*; *do have s. pity on our nerves*; *cost me s. pains*; *must find s. way out of it*; *is s. 20 miles off*; *this is s. war, picture!*). 2. pron. S. people, s. specimens of the class in question, (often in contract with *others* or with *s.* repeated or preceding, as *s. say one thing & others another*, *s. are iron & s. steel*); s. something (*have just drunk s.*); s. number or amount *of*. 3. adv. (sl.). Somewhat, rather, a good deal, (*he seemed annoyed s.*). **some'body,** s. person, *a* person of importance; *s. day*, on a day that will come (esp. in promises, prophecies, &c.); *s. few*, a small number; **some'how** (*or other*), in s. way or for s. reason or other; *s. more*, an additional supply &c.; **some'one,** somebody; *s. one*, a particular unnamed (*devote yourself to s. o. subject*); **some'thing,** (n.) s. thing (esp. as substitute for more precise term, as *there is s.-t.*, i.e. some truth, *in it*; *a drop of s.-t.*, i.e. of s. drink; *that is s.-t.*, s. consolation &c.; *he is s.-t.*, i.e. holder of s. post, *in the State Department*; *or s.-t.*, admission that previous word may need correction, as *was made a bishop or s.-t., think s.-t. of* one*self*, put one's merit high; *see s.-t. of*, esp., come into social contact with), (adv.) rather (esp. in *s.-t. like*, not unlike; *s.-t. like a hit* &c., a very fine one); *s. time*, for or at s. time (*have waited s. t.*; *will see about it s. t.*); **some'time,** (with titles or occupations) former(ly), quondam; **sometimes',** at s. times; *s. way*, in s. way; **some'what,** in s. degree (*is s.-w. hasty*), a certain amount (*loses s.-w. of its force*); *some'when* (rare), at s. time; **some'where,** in or at or to s. place; *some'whither* (arch.), to s. place. [E]

so'mersault, -sĕt, (sŭ-) n. Acrobatic feat of turning heels over head with a spring into the air & alighting on feet. [L *supra* above, SALIENT]

sŏmnăm'būlism, n. Walking about or performance of other normally waking actions during sleep. **sŏmnăm'būlist** n., **sŏmnămbūlis'tic** a. (*-ically*). [foll., AMBLE]

sŏm'nolent, a. Half asleep, inducing sleep. **sŏm'nolence** n. [L *somnus* sleep]

son (sŭn), n. One's male child, one of the progeny or the spiritual descendants or the devotees or slaves *of*, (*is his father's s.*, resembles him in looks or character; *the S.*, Christ; *my s.*, paternal form of address from priest or older person; *ss. of Abraham, France*, &c., the Hebrews, French, &c.; *s. of Mars, Belial*, &c., soldier, villain, &c.; *ss. of darkness, toil*, &c.). *s. & heir*, esp. eldest s.; **son-in-law,** daughter's hus-

band; *s. of a gun* (naut. abusive epithet); *S. of God*, Christ; **Son of Man,** Christ, (*s.o.m.*) any man (pl. *ss. of men*, mortals); *s. of the soil*, countryman, recognizable native of a district. [E]

sŏn'ant. 1. adj. (phonet.). Involving voice (*b is s., p is not*). 2. n. A s. letter. **sona'ta** (-nah-) n. (mus.), instrumental piece in several movements. [SOUND[1]]

sŏng, n. Singing, vocal music, set of words esp. in verse for singing, poetry, a poem, (*burst into s.*; *renowned in s.*; *sell* or *buy* thing, *go, for a s.* or *an old s.*, at an absurdly low price). *s.-bird*, of the singing kinds; *s. of degrees*, title (of doubtful meaning) of each of the Psalms CXX–CXXXIV; *S. of Solomon* or *of Ss.*, an O.-T. book. **sŏng'ster** n., singer, s.-bird, poet; **sŏng'strĕss** n. [*sing*]

sŏnn'ĕt, n. Piece of verse containing fourteen ten-syllable lines rimed according to one of several schemes, (loosely) any short poem. **sŏnnèteer',** (n.) composer of ss., (v.i. & t.) write ss., celebrate in ss., address ss. to. [SOUND[1]]

so'nnў (sŭ-), n. (colloq.). Small boy (esp. as voc.). [*son*]

sonŏr'ous, a. Having a resonant or rich or powerful sound. **sonŏr'ĭtў** n. [SOUND[1]]

sōōn, adv. (*-er, -est*). After no long interval of time, shortly *after*, relatively early, (after *as* or in compar.) readily or lief, (*we shall s. know*; *the end s. came*; *he died s. after midnight* or *after he fell* or *after*; *why must you go so s.?*; *as* or *so s. as*, immediately that, as early as; *no sooner . . . than*, inversion of *as s. as*, as *had no sooner uttered it than he fell dead*; *no sooner said than done*, act followed word at once; *the sooner the better*; *sooner or later*, in prophecies of what will happen for certain but at uncertain date; *I would sooner die than do it, would just as s. not go*). [E]

sōōt. 1. n. The black powdery substance suspended in smoke or deposited by it on surfaces. 2. v.t. Mark with s., apply s. as fertilizer &c. to. [E]

sōōth, n. (arch.). Verity, the truth, (*s. to say*, if truth must be told; *in s.* or *in good s.*, truly). **sooth'sayer,** *-saying*, diviner, divination. **sōōthe** (-dh) v.t. (*-thable*), calm (person, nerves, passions), alleviate (pain), humor (person, vanity); **sōōth'er** (-dh-) n., (esp.) rubber teat used for quieting infants. [E]

sōōt'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Of soot, black as or with soot, (of color) having a blackish tinge. [*soot*]

sŏp. 1. n. Piece of bread &c. soaked in gravy &c. (*s. in the pan*, fried bread); bribe offered to pacify (esp. *a s. to Cerberus*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Soak (bread &c.), take *up* (water &c.) by absorption, drench; (esp. in part.) be wet through (often as adv., as *sopping wet*). [E]

sŏph'ist, n. Paid teacher of philosophy in ancient Greece; reasoner willing to avail himself of fallacies that will help his case. **sŏph'ĭsm** n., a false argument meant to deceive; **sophĭs'tic(al)** aa. (*-ically*); **sŏph'ĭstrў** n., use of sophisms, a sophism. **sophĭs'tĭcāte** v.t. & i., spoil the simplicity or purity or naturalness of, corrupt or adulterate or tamper with; **sophistĭcā'tion, sophĭs'tĭcātor,** nn. [Gk *sophos* wise]

sŏph'omōre, n. (U.S.). Second year student at college or university. **sŏphomōr'ic** a. (esp. immature, bombastic. [ ]

sōporĭf'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Sleep producing. 2. n. A s. drug or agency. [L *sopor* sleep]

sŏpp'ў, a. (*-iness*). Soaked, swampy, wet. [*sop*]

sopra'nō (-ah-), n. (pl. *-os*). See BASS[2]. [SUPER]

-sor. See -OR.

sōr'a, n. Kind of N.-Amer. bird of rail family. [native]

sŏr'cerў, n. Witchcraft. **sŏr'cerer, sŏr'cerĕss,** nn., man, woman, practising s. [SORT]

sŏrd'ĭd, a. (*-est*, rare). (Of surroundings &c.) squalid & mean & humiliating; (of motives & conduct & persons) inspired by low & esp. mercenary or selfish ideals. [L, = dirty]

sōre, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. (Arch.) grievous (*s. trouble, perplexity, pain*); suffering bodily or mental pain, or painfully sensitive to a touch or allusion, owing to wounds or bruises or failure &c. (*feel s.*; *has a s. foot, conscience*; *s. point, subject*, apt to cause irritation; *is like a bear with a s. head*, grumpy); (of parts of body) with the skin broken or inflamed or ulcerated

(*s. shins, eyes, throat*; *a s. place*, abrasion, cut, ulcer, &c.). 2. n. A s. place (esp. with suppuration; often fig. of moral evils &c.) or subject (*old ss.*, half-forgotten quarrels &c.). 3. adv. (arch.). Grievously (usu. preceding p.p., as *s. afflicted, let & hindred*). [E]

sorit'ēs (-z), n. Chain-syllogism (e.g. A cat is a quadruped: A quadruped is an animal: An animal is a substance: Therefore a cat is a substance). [Gk *sōros* heap]

sorra. See SORROW adv.

sŏ'rrel, n. Kinds of sour-leaved herb. [Teut. (SOUR)]

sŏ'rrow (-ō), n., v., & adv. 1. n. Mental pain or what causes it (*s. for, at, over*, &c.; *the Man of ss.*, Christ). 2. v.i. Feel s., mourn. 3. adv. (Ir. colloq., often *sorra*). Not, never, the devil, *a* (*s. a one did I see*). **sŏ'rrowful** (-rof-) a. (*-lly*), feeling or causing s. [E]

sŏ'rrў, a. (*-ier, -iest*). (Pred. only) pained at or regretful or repentant over something, feeling pity for some one, (*am s. for it, to hear it, that I did it, I did it, about it, for you* or *your disappointment*; *s. for* oneself, dejected; *say you are s., & I will forgive you*; *I am s., I am so s., so s., s.*, apologies for slight offense); (literary) ridiculously bad, stirring amused contempt or pity, (*a s. steed, knave, hat, excuse*; *in s. plight*). **sŏ'rrilў** adv., **sŏ'rrĭness** n., (in last sense only). [SORE]

sort. 1. n. A kind or variety (*people, tools, of all ss., of every* or *any* or *this* or *that s.*; *something, nothing, of the s.*, esp., forms of qualified assent, flat denial; *this s. of person*, colloq. *these sort of people*, a person, people, like this, these; *in some s.*, to a certain extent; *a s. of war* &c., *a war* &c. *of a s.* or, colloq., *of ss.*, not fully deserving the name; *s. of vibrates, s. of moist*, colloq., vibrates, moist, as it were or so to speak; *he is a good s.*, colloq., is genial &c.; *that's your s.*, colloq., that is the way to do it); *out of ss.*, not in one's usual health. 2. v.t. & i. Arrange in sets according to size or quality or other standard; pick *out* as of one s.; (arch.) suit or comport *with*, be of the same s. [L *sors* lot]

sŏrt'ie (-ē), n. Sally of besieged party. [F wd]

sŏrtĭ'tion, n. Lot-casting, distribution by lot. [SORT]

-sory. See -ORY.

S.O.S., wireless code-signal of extreme distress. [arbitrary]

sŏstenu'tō (-ōō-). See ACCELERANDO.

sŏt, n. Man constantly stupid with drink. **sŏtt'ĭsh** a. [F, = fool]

sŏtt'ō vō'ce (-chĕ), adv. In an undertone. [It. wds]

sou (sōō), n. 5 centime piece worth about one cent (*not a s.*, no money). [SOLID]

sou'chŏng (sōōsh-), n. A choice tea. [Chin.]

Soudanese (sōōdanēz'). 1. adj. Of the Soudan. 2. n. A S. native. [*Soudan*]

soufflé (sōōf'lā, -flā'), n. Kinds of dish containing beaten white of egg & baked till this forms a brown puffy top. [F wd]

souffleur (see Ap.), n. (fem. *-euse*). Whistling artiste. [F wd]

sough (sōōh, sow, sŭf). 1. n. Sighing or moaning of wind. 2. v.i. Make a s. [E]

sought. See SEEK.

soul (sōl), n. The immaterial part of man regarded as immortal or as subject to salvation & damnation or as animating the body or as existing independently of it or as the true self or as the organ of emotion & thought & will, a human being (after *not a, every*, numbers, &c.), a person with such-&-such a s., an *honest* or *good* or other such creature, the essence or life or inspiration *of*, (*commend* one's *s. to God*, said of dying man; *'pon my s.*, as I hope to be saved; *keep s. & body together*, manage to sustain life; *in the abode of departed ss.*; *cannot call his s. his own*, is completely dominated by another; *has no s.*, lacks passion &c.; *not a s. must be told*; *sank with 200 ss. on board*; *all the great ss. of antiquity*; *be a good s. & help me*; *he is the s. of honor*, is honor personified; *Jones was the s. of the party*; *the s. of commerce is upright dealing*). **soul'lèss** (sōl-l-) a., (esp.) destitute of the humane emotions. [E]

sound[1]. 1. n. Audible air-vibration, impression made by it on the sense of hearing, variety of this associated with any particular source, idea of something conveyed by words, mere words or barking or the like, (*s. travels*

slower than light; *not a s. was heard*; *judging by the s. only*; *sweet, musical, consonantal, ss.*; *the s. of his voice, hail, trumpets, gnawing*; *the plan has no very inviting s.*; *s. & fury*). 2. v.i. & t. Emit s., have characteristic s., seem by s. to be, (of description &c.) convey specified impression, (*the trumpet shall s.*; *sounds like thunder*; *bell sounds cracked* or *as if it were cracked*; *opinions, plans, s. silly, strange, promising*, &c.); (part.) of imposing s. or import (*sounding rhetoric, titles, promises*); produce s. from (bugle, bell, &c.), give signal thus for (*retreat, assembly, alarm*, &c.), utter or emit (note, knell, &c.), celebrate (person's *praises*), pronounce (*how do you s. the* gh *in* sough?); test condition of (heart, lungs, person) with stethoscope &c. *sounding-board*, placed over pulpit &c. to assist the voice; *s.*-PROOF. [L *sonus*]

sound[2]. 1. adj. Free from disease or defects or blemishes or corruption or heresy, of good quality throughout, thorough, reliable, not fallacious, (of sleep) free from restlessness & dreams, (colloq., pred. only) s. asleep, (*s. in wind & limb*; *safe & s.*, uninjured; *s. machine, boots, fruit, morals, wine, thrashing, theologian, reasoning*; *is he s. on free trade, the Trinity?*, does he hold the orthodox views on them?; *the child is s. already*, fast asleep). 2. adv. Soundly (only in *s. asleep, sleep s.*). [E]

sound[3]. 1. n. A strait (esp. in names, as *Long Island S.*); swimming-bladder of cod & some other fishes; kind of surgical probe. 2. v.t. & i. Measure (depth of sea &c.), measure depth of (sea &c.), s. sea &c., with the lead; examine with surgical s.; try to elicit the views of (*on, as to, about*, a question or contemplated proposal). **sound'ings** (-z) n. pl., depth of sea &c. as taken with the lead, part of sea not too deep for ordinary sounding (up to about 100 fathoms). [E, = swimming]

soup (sōōp), n. Liquid food made by stewing bones, meat, vegetables, &c. (*in the s.*, sl., in difficulties). *s.-plate* (of deep shape); *s.-kitchen, -ticket* (for distribution of s. gratis or cheap to the needy). [F]

soup'çon (see Ap.), n. A dash or trace or tinge (*of* garlic, malice, &c.). [F (SUSPICION)]

sour (-owr). 1. adj. Tasting like unripe fruit or vinegar or whey, (of bread, soup, &c.) spoilt by fermentation &c., (of smell) suggestive of such spoiling (of soil) dank, (of looks, temper persons) peevish or morose or crabbed, (*s. grapes, the grapes are s.*, said of the consolation got by depreciating what is out of one's reach). 2. v.t. & i. Turn s. (esp. in last sense, a*soured by adversity*). [E]

source (sōrs), n. Place from which stream issues, fountain head, origin, place of origin prime cause, (*the ss. of the Nile has its s. in envy*; *trace the rumo to its s.*; *is a s. of annoyance*) [SURGE]

souse, v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. & i Put in pickle (*soused mackerel*) send or go with a plunge int liquid, throw (liquid) in a mas (*over, into*, &c.). 2. n. Plung into liquid, sound of this, (*with s.*). 3. adv. With a s. (*fell s into the canal*). [SALT]

soutane (sōōtahn'), n. Lon buttoned gown worn by R.-C priests as outer garment. [*subtus* under]

souteneur (sōōtenēr'), n. Ma living on a prostitute's earning [F wd]

south, adv., n., & a., correspond ing to NORTH with opposit sense (abbr. *S.*), & with simila compounds (e.g. *s.-east, s. west*, see POINTS of compass), similar derivatives (for which s NORTHERLY &c.) as **sou'ther** (sŭdh-), **sou'thern** (sŭdh-) **sou'therner** (sŭdh-), **sou'therm most** (sŭdh-), **south'in south'ward(s)** (-z). **south down,** noted English breed sheep from the S. Down *Southern Cross*, a constellatio **sou'thernwood,** a scented wor wood; **southron** (Sc.; sŭdh'ro southerner or Englishman.

souvenir (sōōv'enēr), n. Thi given or kept in memory of *of* a person or place or event (es in the great war as Fren children's demand to allied s diers). [F wd]

sou'-wēs'ter, n. S.-W. wi waterproof hat with neck-fla [*south*]

sōv'ereign (-vrĭn). 1. adj. power) supreme & exempt fr external control, (of Stat princes, &c.) having s. power,

drugs &c.) having supreme efficacy, (of contempt) unmitigated; (Eth.) *the s. good*, summum bonum. 2. n. A s. ruler, a monarch; British gold coin of one pound, $4.86. **sŏv'ereigntў** (-vrĭn-) n., s. power. [SUPER]

Sŏvĭĕt'. n. Any of the bodies representing the soldiers & workmen of districts in revolutionary Russia. [Russ. wd]

sow[1] (sō), v.t. & i. (p.p. *sowed* or *sown*). Scatter or plant (seed) for reproduction, s. seed, s. seed in (land, often *with* crop), (*s. the seeds of*, fig., do what will result in; *s. dissension, sedition*, &c., disseminate it; *s. the wind & reap the whirlwind*, suffer heavy retribution). [E]

sow[2], n. Female pig (*have* &c. *the wrong s. by the ear*, fix on wrong person or notion). **sow-bread,** kinds of cyclamen; *s.-thistle*, milky-stemmed plant. [E]

soy, n. An oriental sauce. [Jap.]

spa (-ah), n. Place resorted to for medicinal water. [place]

spāce. 1. n. An interval between things, this regarded as empty of matter, sum of these as opposed to matter, this together with the room taken up by matter regarded as containing all things, any part of such s., regions beyond ken, a distance, an area, room available or required, a period or interval of time, (*two houses with s.* or *a* or *some s. between them*; *separated by nothing but s.*; *solid bodies whirling through s.*; *the relations of things in s. & time*; *a thing's bulk is the s. it fills*; *has vanished into s.*; *for the s. of a mile*; *open ss.*, pieces of ground not built on; *the s. is insufficient*; *the demands on our s.*, esp., on the room in newspaper columns; *in the short s. of human life*); *s.-time* (see RELATIVITY). 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Set at intervals (esp. letters, words, in printing &c.).

spā'cious (-shus) a., having ample s., roomy. [L *spatium*]

spāde[1], n. Broad-bladed digging-tool held with both hands & pressed into ground by a foot on the shoulder of the blade (*call a s. a s.*, use no euphemisms). *s.-work*, fig., persistent attention to details. **spāde'ful** (-dfo͝ol) n. (pl. *-ls*). [E]

spāde[2], n. One of the four patterns of playing-card pip (cf. *club, heart, diamond*), any card with s. or ss. on it, (pl.) the s. suit (*ace, five, knave, of ss.*). [Gk *spathē* sword]

spake. See SPEAK.

spălpeen', n. (Ir.). Mean fellow; youngster. [Ir.]

spăn[1] (for *s.*[2] see SPIN). 1. n. Utmost distance between tips of thumb & little finger, the normal length of this taken as 9 in., a short distance or time, the distance from support to support of an arch or roof or the like, the part so supported, (*our life is but a s.*, is brief; *the s. of the roof is enormous*; *a bridge of four ss.*, supported at five points); (U.S. & Br. colon.) pair of draft animals. 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Measure by hand-ss., reach both sides or ends of with one hand-s., (of bridge, roof, &c.) cross or cover (stream, space) esp. with single s.; (of builder) connect the banks of (*with* bridge), (of thought &c.) overleap (interval of time or space), (*I made it 3 ft by spanning it*; *child cannot s. an octave*; *s. the centuries*); (U.S., of horses &c.) be matched for running in harness. [E]

spăn'drel, n. Surface enclosed by either side of an arch & the lines running vertically up from its side & horizontally from its head; the adjacent ss. of two arches. [F]

spangle (spăng'gl), n. (usu. in pl.). Small piece(s) of glittering metal sewn on garments &c. to make them flash in the light (also fig. of stars, mica, hoar-frost, &c.), **spangled** (spăng'gld) a. [Du.]

Spăn'iard (*-yard*), n. Native of Spain. **spăn'iel** (*-yel*) n., kinds of large-eared long-haired dog, some used by sportsmen & some kept as pets. **Spăn'ish,** (adj.) of Spain or the Ss. or their language (*Spanish-America*, parts where S. language or institutions prevail; *Spanish* CHESTNUT; *Spanish fly*, insect dried & used in medicine; *Spanish main*, hist., S.-Amer. coast from Panama to mouth of Orinoco; *Spanish windlass*, use of stick as lever for tightening cord or bandage); (n.) the Spanish language. [*Spain*]

spănk. 1. v.t. & i. Slap esp. on the buttocks; go *along* &c. at great pace (esp. of horse or ship). 2. n. Such slap. **spănk'er** n., (esp.) fast horse or fine specimen of something (sl.), (Naut.)

fore-&-aft sail on mizen-mast; **spănk'ing** a. (sl.), excellent, (of wind) strong & favorable. [imit.]

spănn'er, n. Gripping-tool for working nuts &c., wrench. [G]

spăr[1], n. Stout pole of the kind used for ship's yards &c. [Teut.]

spăr[2], n. Kinds of crystalline mineral. [Teut.]

spăr[3], v.i. (*-rr-*). (Of game-cock &c.) strike out with the spurs; go through motions of attack & defense with fists (often *at*), box, (fig.) engage another or each other in banter or repartee or mutual criticism. [ ]

spāre, v., a., & n. 1. v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Abstain from hurting or destroying or using or bringing into operation, let (person &c.) off (thing), dispense with, use little of, be parsimonious or abstinent (esp. in part.), find (time, money, &c., esp. *for* something) by economy, let (person &c.) have (thing &c.) out of one's superfluity, (arch.) forbear *to* do, (*s. me, my life; s. the rod,* fail to chastise; *s. no pains* or *expense,* do all that pains or money can effect; *s. her blushes,* do not make her blush; *was spared that humiliation; I can s. you for tomorrow; to s.,* left over, as *with $20, half an hour, to s.*; *s. the butter, or we shall run short*; *a sparing use of epithets; cannot s. time for it; can you s. me quarter of an hour, a drop of oil?; you need not s. to ask my help*). 2. adj. That is to s., superfluous, kept in reserve besides what is in actual use, (*have no s. cash, a s. half-hour; s. horse, wheel, man,* &c.); (of diet) frugal, (of person &c.) lean. 3. n. S. part for substitution in machine; (U.S., bowling) knocking down all the pins with two bowls. **spare rib,** cut of pork &c. consisting of ribs closely trimmed; *s. room,* guest-chamber. [E]

spărk. 1. n. Ignited particle thrown off from burning substance or still visibly alight in ashes &c. or struck out by impact of hard substances esp. flint & steel, flash of light between two neighboring electric conductors, a slight flash of wit &c., a principle &c. that may have great developments or come to a sudden end or serve to keep something in being, a trace or remnant *of,* (*as the ss. fly upward,* with the certainty of a law of nature; *strike ss. out of* elicit something enlightening from; *communicate, extinguish nurse, the s.*; *any one with a s of generosity in him*); gay young fellow, gallant; *Ss.*, (nickname for) wireless operator. 2. v.i. & t. Emit ss.; apply electric s to, ignite or affect thus. **spark(ing)-plug,** device for firing explosive mixture in motor-engine. **spăr'kle,** (v.i.) seem to emit ss. radiate or emit or reflect successive small flashes, be bright with shifting points of light (*sparkling stars, diamonds, eyes river, wit, talker; sparkling wines* effervescent kinds); (n.) sparkling effect, glitter, s. or sparklet. **spărk'lĕt** n., small s., least possible amount *of* a quality carbonic-acid charge for use in some gazogenes. [E]

spă'rrow (-ō), Kinds of small bird (*English* or *house s.*, Old world kind naturalized in U.S. *chipping, field, fox, song,* &c. *-s.*, native N.-Amer. kinds). *s. hawk,* small kind of hawk. [E

spărse, a. Thinly scattered, not dense, (*s. population, vegetation hair*). [L *spargo* scatter]

Spărt'acist, n. Member of the Spartacus group of extremists in the German revolution. [*Spartacus,* leader in anc.-Roman servile war]

Spărt'an. 1. n. Native of ancient Sparta. 2. adj. As of the Ss. (*S. courage, endurance, simplicity, brevity*). [*Sparta*]

spă'sm, n. Convulsive muscular contraction; sudden violent access of emotion. **spasmŏd'ĭ** (-ăz-) a. (*-ically*), sudden & violent, (of efforts &c.) vigorous but intermittent. [Gk *spaō* draw

spăt[1], n. Spawn of shellfish. [

spat[2], see SPIT[2]; **spat**[3], abbr. of SPATTER*dash*.

spāte, n. Sudden river-flood. [

spā'tial (-shl), a. (*-lly*). Of or in or relating to space (esp. opp. *temporal*). [SPACE]

spătt'er. 1. v.t. & i. Fly or send (mud &c.) flying in drops or splashes, besprinkle (*with* mud blood, rain, calumny, &c., or of such subjects). 2. n. A spattering fall (usu. *of* rain &c.). **spatterdash** (or now usu. *spat*) gaiter of linen or cloth or leather covering instep & ankle & sometimes going higher. **spătt'er dŏck** n. (U.S.), the yellow water-lily. [ ]

spăt'ūla, n. Instrument with

broad edgeless blade used for spreading ointment, mixing pigments, &c. [L]

spăv'in, n. Kind of tumor on horse's leg, state of having this.

spăv'ined (-nd) a. [F]

spawn. 1. n. Eggs of fish, frogs, mollusks, &c., usu. forming or enclosed in a sort of jelly, or their young at an early stage; (contempt., of persons, qualities, &c.) progeny *of (you s. of the devil'; the s. of Loyola, Cobden,* Jesuits or jesuitry, free-traders or free trade); web-like propagating-fibers of fungi (esp. *mushroom-s.*). 2. v.i. & t. Produce or deposit s.; produce by spawning, (contempt.) generate. [EXPAND]

speak, v.i. & t. (*spoke* & arch. *spake*; *spōken*). Utter words in the ordinary way, pronounce one's words, say something, hold conversation, make a speech, utter or pronounce (word &c.), state or communicate (the truth, one's opinion), use (a language) in speaking, (Naut.) hail & communicate with (ship) in passing, (arch., of conduct) suffice to show, (colloq., of gun, dog, trumpet, clock, &c.) make itself heard, (*child cannot s. yet; s. with a lisp; did you s.?; we were speaking about you; Senator Clay spoke for two hours; actor speaks his part badly; can read French but not s. it; we spoke a ship or two; this speaks him generous, speaks a small mind; when the guns s. it is too late to argue*); (p.p., as stage direction) to be said, not sung, (as n.) such part. *s. by the book,* make accurate statements; *s. fair,* be polite to; *s. for,* act as spokesman of, predict the course or conduct of; *speaking acquaintance,* such as makes it natural to address a person on meeting him; *speaking likeness,* life-like portrait; *speaking terms,* degree of cordiality that admits of conversation (esp. *am not on s. t. with,* am estranged from); *speaking-trumpet,* instrument magnifying sound of voice used at sea &c.; *speaking-tube,* conveying voice from one room &c. to another; *speaking voice* (opp. singing-voice, whisper, &c.); *s. like a book,* in formal phrases &c., or with notable wisdom or knowledge; *s.* one's *mind,* talk frankly; *s. of,* mention (*nothing to s. of,* worth mention) or discuss; *s. out,* s. frankly, throw off disguise, talk louder or audibly; *s. to,* address, admonish, bear witness to, deal with (point in argument &c.); *s. up,* raise one's voice to audible pitch, cease to hold one's tongue about something; *s. volumes for,* serve as strong testimony to; *s. well for,* be a proof of the efficiency &c. of; *s. with* (arch.), talk to; *s. without book* (in reliance on memory &c.).

speak'er n., (esp.) person of specified skill in speech-making (*a fine, no, speaker*), (S-) official president of lower house of legislature spoken of or to as *Mr Speaker.* **-speaking** a., using or able to use (French &c.) as one's language. **-spōken** a., -speeched (*fair, smooth, soft,* &c., *-spoken*). [E]

speak'ies (-ĭz), n. pl. (Gt B., sl.). Acted plays (opp. MOVIES).

spear. 1. n. Hunter's or foot-soldier's thrusting or hurling weapon consisting of stout staff with point usu. of steel (cf. *lance, pike*). 2. v.t. Pierce or wound with s. *spear'man* (*-an*), soldier armed with s.; **spear'mint,** common garden mint; *s. side,* line of male descent (*on the s. s.,* cf. *distaff*). [E]

spĕc, n. (sl.). Speculation (do thing *on s.,* on the chance of its turning out well; *it might be a good s. to . . .*). [*speculation*]

spĕ'cial (-shl). 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of a peculiar or restricted kind, of or for a particular person or thing, not generally applicable or prevalent or occurring, (= *especial*) exceptional in degree &c., (*s. knowledge, privileges, treatment, circumstances, care*). 2. n. A s. constable, edition, train, &c. (see below). *s. constable,* private person sworn in for s. occasion; *s. correspondent,* appointed by newspaper to report on s. facts; *s. delivery,* U.S., immediate dispatch of letter to addressee by messenger from post-office; *s. edition,* including later intelligence than ordinary edition of newspaper; *s.* JURY; *s. pleading,* biased reasoning, sophistry; *s. train,* extra train for s. purpose. **spĕ'cialĭst** (-sha-) n., person devoting himself to a single branch of his profession or subject; **spĕcialĭs'tic** (-sha-) a. (*-ically*). **spĕciălĭ'tĭ** (-shĭ-) n., specialness, a particular item, a distinctive quality, a specialist's subject, thing to which one's chief attention is given

(*make a speciality of*, esp. of manufacturers, traders, &c.). **spē'cialize** (-shə-) v.t. & i. (*-zable*), make s., adapt for particular purpose, be a specialist (*in* subject); **spēcializā'tion** (-shə-) n. **spē'cialty** (-shl-) n., a speciality. [L *specio* look]

spē'cies (-shēz, -shiēz), n. (pl. same). A class of things having some common characteristics, a subdivision of a genus (see CLASS), a sort or kind, (*the* or *our s.*, mankind; *butterflies of many s.*; *many s. of butterflies*; *felt a s. of shame*). **spē'cie** (-shī) n., money in the shape of coin (*specie payments*; *remitted in specie*).

spēcif'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Essential or belonging to a thing as a member of its species or as being what it is, appropriate to or concerned with a particular kind, of defined application or import, not general or vague, (*s. difference*, what differentiates a species; *the generic & s. names of a plant*; *s. gravity*, *heat*, the weight, the capacity for heat, of any particular substance relatively to those of water; *s. remedy*, for particular disease or organ; *a s. promise*, *statement*; *lent for a s. purpose*). 2. n. A s. remedy (*for*). **spē'cify** v.t. (*-fiable*), make s. or definite, mention expressly, give the name of; **spēcifica'tion** n., (esp.) any or all of the details specified in a contract or a patent.

spē'cimen, n. Individual or part or piece from which the qualities of the class or whole may be judged of (*a s. of the tiger-moth*, *iron ore*, *your skill*; *a s. page*). **spē'cious** (-shus) a., fair-seeming, plausible.

spēck. 1. n. Small spot or stain or particle. 2. v.t. Mark with ss. **spēc'kle,** (n.) small spot esp. one of many as natural marking in skin &c., (v.t.) mark thus (usu. in p.p.). [E]

spēcs, n. pl. (colloq.). Pair of spectacles. [abbr.]

spēc'tacle, n. A public show; a noteworthy sight or scene (*make a s. of* oneself, behave or dress ridiculously; *a lamentable, moving*, &c., *s.*; *the s. presented by*); (pl., often *pair of ss.*) metal frame made to rest on person's nose & ears & hold a lens before each eye for assisting defective sight, (*see through rose-colored ss.*, take cheerful views of life &c.). **spēc'tacled** (-ld) a., wearing ss.; **spēctăc'ūlar** a., of the nature of a show; **spēctā't'or** n., looker-on, person present at a performance or incident. [SPECIAL]

spēc'ter, -tre (*-ter*), n. A ghost; the haunting thought of an expected calamity. **spēc'tral** a. (*-ily*), ghost-like, unreal in appearance or sound, of the spectrum. **spēc'trum** n. (pl. *-ra*), the colored band into which a beam of light is decomposed e.g. by passing through a prism (*spectrum*, or *spectral*, *analysis*, ascertainment by the spectroscope of the elements composing a body); **spēc'troscōpe** n., instrument for producing & examining spectra.

spēc'ūlāte, v.i. & t. Indulge in thought or talk or writing of a conjectural theoretical kind (*on* &c.), wonder or guess *how* &c.; buy & sell stocks or goods in the hope of profiting by changes in their market value, deal in financial transactions of a risky kind. **spēcūlā'tion, spēc'ūlātor,** nn.; **spēc'ūlative** a. **spēc'ūlum** n. (pl. *-la*), surgical instrument for dilating orifices to facilitate examination, a mirror used for some scientific purpose esp. the metal reflector of a telescope.

sped. See SPEED.

speech, n. Speaking, a spoken remark or what is said continuously by one speaker esp. in formally setting forth his views or feelings on some subject before an audience, (rare) a language, (*is slow of s.*; *this unlucky s. betrayed his identity*; *a forensic, debating, after-dinner*, &c., *s.*; *learns his ss. by heart*; *make a s.*, deliver it; *the old Teutonic s.*). **speech-day** (esp. Gt B.), ceremonial day at schools with recitations, prize-giving, &c. **speech'ify** v.i., make ss., hold forth oratorically in conversation; **speech'less** a., (esp.) unable to speak for rage or joy or other overpowering emotion, (sl.) dead drunk. [*speak*]

speed. 1. n. (Arch.) dispatch, rapidity, easy transit or prosperous course, (*with s.*, quickly; *the more haste the less s.*; *I wish you good s.*); relative pace of motion or action (*at full s.*, as fast as one can go or work; *bicycle with three ss.*, adjustable gearings for s. required). 2. v.i. & t. (*sped*). Go fast (*s. along* &c.); fare *well*, *badly*, &c., in

an undertaking (*how have you sped?*); smooth the way of, give prosperity to, (*s. the parting guest; God s. you!*); *s. up*, accelerate the working of. **speed'way** (U.S.), course for fast driving of horses or motors. **speed'well** (*-el*), a blue-flowered plant. **speedŏm'ĕter** n., s.-indicator in automobile &c.; **speed'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), prompt, not long delayed, expeditious, (arch.) going at great pace, (*speedy answer, vengeance, worker, runner*). [E]

spelican. See SPILLIKIN.

spĕll[1]. 1. n. Words used as charm, incantation or its effect, fascination exercised by person or thing, (*under a s.*, mastered by or as by a s.). 2. v.t. & i. (*-elt* or *-elled*). Write or name the letters of (word), s. words correctly, (*how do you s. schism?; never could s.*); (of letters) make up (word), (of circumstances &c.) be sure to issue in or lead to (*c a t spells cat; these changes s. ruin to the farmer*). **spell'-binder,** political speaker who can hold audiences s.-bound; **spell'bound** (esp., with attention held as by a s.); **spelling-bee,** competition in spelling; *spelling-book,* manual of spelling; *s. out* or *over,* decipher letter by letter, read laboriously. [Teut.]

spĕll[2], n. Time devoted to or time taken at something (*a s. of work, carpentering, idleness; leave it alone for a s.*). [E, = substitution]

spĕlt[2] (for *s.*[1] see *spell*[1] vb), n. German wheat. [L]

spĕl'ter, n. (commerc.). Zinc. [PEWTER]

spĕn'cer, n. Kinds of short over-jacket. [person]

spĕnd, v.t. & i. (*-nt*). Pay out (money), s. money, expend or use up or waste (material, energy, &c.), pass (life, day, &c.) in some place or occupation, (p.p.) exhausted, (*spent $1,000 on educating me; they s. freely; s. much trouble, ammunition, on it; s.* one's *breath,* talk esp. to no purpose; *his fury spent itself in curses; come & s. the day with us; a well spent life; a spent swimmer,* tired out; *a spent bullet,* with little impetus left). **spend'-thrift,** person who wastes his money (often attrib.). [*expend*]

Spĕn'low & Jŏrk'ins (-lō, -z), n. Plan of attributing one's (S.'s) hard dealings to a partner (J.) kept in background. [persons in Dickens]

Spĕnsĕr'ians (-z), n. pl. Stanzas of the kind used in Spenser's *Faerie Queene.* [*Spenser*]

spent. See SPEND.

spĕ'rm, n. Semen. *s. whale,* whale yielding spermaceti, cachalot. [Gk, = seed]

spĕrmăcĕt'ĭ, n. Substance got from head of sperm-whale & used for candles & in ointments. [*sperm,* Gk *kētos* whale]

spĕrmăt'ic, a. (*-ically*). Of sperm. **spĕrmatorrh(o)e'a** (-rēa) n., involuntary s. emission; **spĕrmatozō'on** n. (pl. *-zoa*), fertilizing filament in semen. [SPERM, RHEUM, ZOOLOGY]

spew, spūe, v.t. & i. (arch., vulg., &c.). Vomit. [E]

sphēre, n. Solid figure having all points of its surface equidistant from a point within it, a ball or globe so shaped esp. one representing the earth or the sky, any of the concentric revolving ss. assumed in the Ptolemaic astronomy to enclose the earth (*music of the ss.,* sound made by their movement), field of action or province or scope (*distinguished in many ss.; that is out of my s.; s. of influence,* in diplomacy, foreign area in which particular State claims or is allowed some exclusive rights of interference). **sphĕ'rĭcal** a. (*-ally*), s.-shaped, concerned with ss. (esp. *spherical geometry*). **sphĕr'oid** n., body of approximately spherical shape, esp. one generated by revolution of ellipse round either axis & not of circle round diameter (*prolate, oblate, spheroid,* made by revolution round major, minor, axis); **sphèroid'al** a. [Gk *sphaira* ball]

sphinc'ter, n. Ring-muscle closing & opening orifice. [Gk]

sphinx, n. Figure of couching lion with woman's head (*the S.,* famous specimen in Egypt, also the monster from which Oedipus delivered Thebes in Greece by solving her riddle); enigmatic person. [Gk]

spice. 1. n. Aromatic or pungent vegetable substance used as flavoring, such ss. collectively, a smack or dash of some quality. 2. v.t. Flavor with s. or *with* wit &c. **spi'cerў** n., ss., aromatic scents. [SPECIES]

spick & spăn, a. Quite trim & smart. [redupl. of obs. *span-new* (N, = new as a chip)]

spī'cy, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Having much spice, aromatic; piquant, (of story &c.) with indecent details. [*spice*]

spīd'er, n. Kinds of eight-legged animal, many of which live by spinning webs to ensnare insects (*s. & fly*, ensnarer & ensnared). *s.-crab*, kind with long thin legs. **spīd'erȳ** a., (esp., of writing, legs, spokes, &c.) very thin. [*spin*]

spiel, n. & v.i. (U.S., sl.). Talk; make speeches. [G wd]

spīf'licāte, v.t. (arch.). Castigate (esp. as joc. threat). [fancy wd]

spig'ot, n. Vent-peg or part of tap by which flow is controlled; *s. & faucet*, plain, cupped, ends of drain-pipe &c. [foll.]

spike. 1. n. Sharp projecting point, pointed piece of metal e.g. one of those crowning iron railings or worn in running-shoes, long nail; (Bot.) an INFLORESCENCE of many sessile flowers set closely on long common axis as in Red-hot Poker, Stock, & Wallflower. 2. v.t. Furnish or fasten with ss., transfix, plug vent of (gun) with s. to render it useless. **spike'nard** (-kn-), aromatic substance got from an oriental plant; kinds of N.-Amer. plant with aromatic root. **spīk'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [L *spica* corn-ear]

spill[1]. 1. v.t. & l. (*-ilt* or *-illed*). Let (liquid, powder) run out from receptacle esp. by accident, (of liquid &c.) run out thus, shed (others' blood), lose (money) in betting &c. (colloq.), (of horse, vehicle, &c., colloq.) throw or upset or let fall (rider, passenger, parcel). 2. n. (colloq.). Fall from horse or vehicle. *spilt milk*, (fig.) misfortune that cannot be mended by lamentation. [E]

spill[2], n. Strip of wood or folded or twisted slip of paper for lighting candles &c. **spill'ikin, spēl'ican,** n., one of the wooden or ivory slips thrown in a heap in the game of *spillikins* to be removed each without disturbing the rest. [E]

spilt, see SPILL[1]. **spilth** n. (arch.), what is spilt, surplus. [SPILL[1]]

spin. 1. v.i. & t. (*-nn-*; *span* or *spun*, *spun*). Make thread by drawing out & twisting together the fibers of wool &c. or (of insects) by extruding glutinous substance, make (thread, web, &c.) thus, make (fiber &c.) into thread, compose (story, scheme, &c.; esp. in fig. phrr. *s. a yarn* i.e. tale, *a web of deceit*, &c.); turn or cause to turn round & round like top or wheel, go *along* &c. on or as on wheels, (*send* one *spinning*, make him reel away with blow &c.) 2. n. Revolving motion esp. as developed in rifle bullet, or in billiard or tennis ball struck aslant; brisk spell of rowing, driving, &c. (*go for a s.*). **spinning-jenny,** early form of spinning-machine; **spinning-wheel** (hist.), household spinning-apparatus with fly-wheel & treadle; *s. out*, protract (tale, business, negotiations, &c.); *spun glass* (drawn out when hot into hair-like filaments that remain pliant when cold); *spun silk*, cheap silk thread spun from short-fibered silk. [E]

spīn'ach (-nĭj), n. A vegetable eaten boiled. [F]

spīn'al, a. (*-lly*). Of the spine; *s. cord*, nervous matter filling cavity of spine. [SPINE]

spīn'dle, n. Slender rod tapering at each end serving to twist & wind thread in hand-spinning any of the steel rods in a spinning-machine doing corresponding work, a quantity of yarn or thread varying according to material. *s.-shanks*, thin legs of person having them; *s.-shanked* **spīnd'lȳ** a., slender, attenuated [*spin*]

spīn'drīft, n. Scudding spray at sea. [ ]

spīne, n. The backbone or vertebral column, the central line of a roof or mountain-range or the like; thorn or prickle or other stiff pointed projection. **spīne'lĕss** (-nl-) a., (esp.) lacking backbone or character; **spīn'ȳ** a (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), (esp.) with many thorns &c. [L *spina*]

spīn'el, n. Scarlet ruby-like precious stone. [F]

spineless. See SPINE.

spīn'ėt, n. (hist.). Musical instrument of harpsichord kind [*Spinetti*, inventor]

spīnn'aker, n. Large extra sail of racing yacht running before wind. [*Sphinx*, yacht in which it was used]

spīnn'erēt, n. Spinning-organ in spider, silk-worm, &c. [*spin*]

spīnn'ey, n. (pl. *-eys*). (Chiefly Gt B.). Copse. [SPINE]

spīn'stėr, n. Unmarried woman

(esp. as legal description appended to name; *s., wife, or widow; bachelors & ss.*). [*spin*]
piny. See SPINE.
pĭr'acle, n. Air-hole, blow-hole. [SPIRIT]
pĭrae'a, -rē'a, n. Kinds of garden plant allied to meadow-sweet. [Gk]
pĭr'al. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Coiled in a plane or as round a cylinder or cone (*a hair-spring, a corkscrew, & a pegtop string, show various s. forms; the skylark's s. ascent*). 2. n. A s. curve or course or object. [Gk *speira* coil]
pĭr'ant, a. & n. (phonet.). *S. letter* or *sound*, or *s.*, consonant (such as v or th) during the pronunciation of which the passage of breath does not wholly cease. [SPIRIT]
pĭre, n. Tapering structure in form of tall cone or pyramid rising from tower-top, mountain peak or tree or tapering plant comparable to this. [E]
pirea. See SPIRAEA.
spi'rit. 1. n. The element in man regarded as separable from & animating the body (opp. *flesh*), a person from the intellectual or moral or emotional point of view, a disembodied person or incorporeal being, a person's disposition or permanent or temporary mental attitude, predominance of the s. over the flesh esp. as manifested in courage or energy or vivacity, the principle or meaning or purpose underlying the form of a law &c. (opp. *letter*), a tendency prevailing at a time or among a class, (pl.) sanguine or buoyant mood or specified state of cheerfulness or despondency, (*in s.* or *the s.*, mentally or spiritually or imaginatively even if not in body; *was among the noblest ss. of his time; God is a s.; the S.*, the Holy Ghost; *fairies & genii & other ss.*; *the poor in s.*, the meek; *a man of an unbending s.*; *takes criticism in the wrong s.*; *people of s.*, not submissive or inert; *carry out the s. of the regulations; found himself in conflict with the s. of the times; is in ss.* or *high ss. today; low, poor, ss.*, depression); (sing. or pl.) distilled alcoholic liquor (*a glass of s.*, or *ss., & water; the s.* or *ss. in the lamp exploded*). 2. v.t. Convey mysteriously *away, off, to, from,* &c.; *s. up,* cheer. *s.-lamp* (in which s. of wine or wood-alcohol is burnt esp. for heating liquids); *s.-level*, instrument testing horizontality by the position of the small space not filled with alcohol in a closed glass tube; **spirit of wine,** pure alcohol; **spirit-rapping,** communication between departed ss. & the living by means of raps on tables &c. attributed to the former; *ss. of wine*, s. of wine. **spi'rited** a., showing courage or mettle or enterprise (*a spirited girl, horse, reply, attempt*); **spi'ritism** n. (modern synonym for *spiritualism*); **spi'ritless** a., (esp.) despondent, lacking energy, torpid, abject. **spi'ritual** a. (*-lly*), concerned with the s. or soul or with religion, not worldly-minded, absorbed in high thoughts, (*spiritual courts*, ecclesiastical; *spiritual songs*, religious poems; *the Lords spiritual*, bishops in Parliament; *the most spiritual person I know*); **spiritu'al'ity** n.; **spi'ritualize** v.t., **spiritualiza'tion** n. **spi'ritualism** n., belief in the possibility of communication with the dead or other ss., attempts at such communication by s.-rapping or the use of mediums or the like; **spi'ritualist** n. & a.; **spiritualis'tic** a. *-ically*). ***spiritu'elle'*** a., suggestive of refinement & quick intelligence (esp. of women or their looks or manner). **spi'rituous** a., alcoholic, of the nature of or containing distilled s. [L *spiro* breathe]
spirt. See SPURT.
spit[1]. 1. n. Pointed rod on which a piece of meat &c. is stuck for roasting; point of land running out into the sea &c. 2. v.t. (*-tt-*). Stick (meat &c.) on s.; run (person &c.) through with sword &c. [E]
spit[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (*spat* & arch. *spit*; *-tt-*). Eject saliva, eject (saliva, blood, food &c. usu. *out*) from the mouth, (fig.) utter (curses &c., often *out*), (of cat) show anger by spitting sound; rain slightly; (of candle &c.) sputter. 2. n. Spittle; *be the very s. of*, be exactly like. *s. & polish*, soldiers' or sailors' furbishing work; *s. at*, (fig.) show hostility to; *s. ball*, schoolboy's missile of chewed paper, (baseb.) pitched ball moistened on one side; *s.-devil*, wet gunpowder rolled into a cone & ignited; **spit'fire,** angry cat, hot-tempered

person esp. woman or child, snappish dog, spit-devil; *s. it out!* (sl. exhortation to speak or sing louder); *s. upon*, (fig.) show contempt for. [E]

spit[3], n. Length of spade-blade as measure of depth in digging (*must be dug a s., two s. or ss., deep*). [Du.]

spite. 1. n. Ill will, malice, (*in* or *for s.*, out of malice); *in s. of* or rarely *s. of*, notwithstanding. 2. v.t. Mortify intentionally, show malice towards, (*did it to s. me*; *cut off* one's *nose to s.* one's *face*, indulge one's ill temper to one's own hurt). **spīte'ful** (-tf-) a. (*-ily*), animated or dictated by s. [DESPITE]

spit'tle, n. Saliva. **spittōōn'** n., pan to spit into. [*spit*[2]]

spitz, n. Pomeranian dog. [G wd]

splāsh. 1. v.t. & i. Agitate liquid so that drops of it fly about, agitate thus or fling about (water &c.), be thus agitated or flung about, wet or stain or spatter by splashing, lay (color, ink, &c.) irregularly *on* &c., color (object) thus, fall into or go through water or mud with splashing, make one's *way* thus. 2. n. Splashing or the sound or mark made by it (*make a s.*, fig., raise a sensation); a daub or patch of color. *s.-board*, mud-guard in front of driver. **splāsh'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [PLASH]

splay, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. & i. Construct (aperture) with divergent sides (*splayed loophole, window, doorway*, with opening wider at one side of wall than at the other), (of aperture or its sides) be so shaped or set; carry (one's feet) with toes turned abnormally out. 2. n. Extent to which aperture is splayed. 3. adj. Splayed. [*display*]

spleen, n. Abdominal organ acting on the blood; moroseness, irritability, (*a fit of the s.*; *vent* one's *s. upon*, scold or ill-treat without cause). **spleen-wort,** kinds of fern. [Gk]

splēn'did, a. (*-est* colloq.). Magnificent, gorgeous, sumptuous, admirable, glorious, brilliant, (*s. palace, display, devotion, victory, sunset*); (colloq.) first-class, excellent, (*a s. chance*; *the men are s.*, highly efficient). **splēndif'erous** a. (sl.), extremely good; **splēn'dor, -our** (*-der*) n., splendidness. [L *splendeo* shine]

splēnēt'ic a. (*-ically*). Morose, testy, liable to fits of ill temper.

splēn'ic a. (anat., med.), of the spleen (*splenic artery, fever*, &c.). [SPLEEN]

splice. 1. v.t. (*-ceable*). Unite (pieces of rope or wood) into one length by interweaving strands or by scarfing (*s. the main brace*, naut. sl., liquor up); (sl.) join in matrimony. 2. n. Junction by splicing. [Du.]

splint, n. Slip of wood &c. bound on to keep broken bone in right position while it sets; either of two minor bones in horse's foreleg (also *s.-bone*), hard tumor sometimes developed on or near these. [Du.]

splin'ter. 1. n. Pointed or sharp-edged or narrow fragment broken off from some hard material (*a s. of wood, cast iron, bone, glass*, &c.). 2. v.i. & t. Break into ss., come *off* as a s. **splinter-bar,** singletree, rigid bar for same purpose. **splin'terȳ** a., (esp.) apt to s.

split. 1. v.i. & t. (*split*; *-tt-*). Divide longitudinally or with the grain or along cleavage lines into two or more parts, burst by explosion or pressure from within, give divergent directions or employments to, rob of or lose unity (*s. wood* &c.; *my bat is splitting*; *s.* one's *forces* &c., weaken their effect by division; *such a proposal would s. the party*; *the Democrats s. over the tariff*) (sl.) peach, betray secret. 2. n. Splitting, fissure, rent, schism; (sl.) half-bottle of soda-water &c.; *s.* one's *ears*, deafen him; *s. hairs*, make subtle distinctions; *s. hide*, hide divided into two layers or thicknesses; *s. infinitive* (with word or words separating *to* from its verb, as *it is safe to* categorically deny *this*); *s. on* (sl.), betray (confederate); *s. peas(e)* (dried & s. for cooking); *s. pin*, metal cotter to be passed through hole & kept there by the gaping of its s. end; *s. ring* (of the kind on which keys, trinkets, &c., can be forced); *s. shot, stroke* (by which touching balls are driven in different directions in croquet); *s.* one's *sides*, laugh violently; *s. stroke* (see *s. shot*); *s. the difference*, take the mean between two suggested amounts &c.; *splitting headache* (violent); *s.* one's *vote* or *ticket*, give a vote to each side or candidate. [Du.]

splŏtch, splŏdge, nn. Daub

smear. **splŏtch'ŷ, splŏdg'ŷ,** aa. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [ ]

plŭrge. n. & v.i. (U.S., colloq.) 1. n. Ostentatious display of wealth &c. 2. v.i. Make s. [ ]

plŭtt'er, v. & n. Sputter. [imit.]

poil. 1. n. (in collect. sing. or pl.). Plunder taken from enemy, profit accruing from contest, emoluments of office &c., things found or acquired e.g. by collector. 2. v.t. & i. (*-lt* or *-led*). Plunder, deprive by force or stealth *of*, (*-led*); (usu. *-lt*) impair, make useless or inefficient or unsatisfactory, ruin the character or temper of by indulgence, study the comfort & wishes of, (*wasps have spoilt the fruit*; *s. a story in the telling*; *the news spoilt my dinner*; *spare the rod & s. the child*; *how you all s. me!*); (of food &c.) decay or go bad; (sl.) maim or kill. *s.* one's *beauty* (*for him*), disfigure him with black eye &c.; *spoiling for a fight*, in pugnacious mood; **spoil-sport,** meddler; *ss. system* (of filling all public offices with members of the winning party); *s. the Egyptians*, make profit of one's enemies without scruple (*Exod.* xii. 36). [L *spolium*]

pōke[1], n. Any of the radiating bars connecting wheel's hub & felly or of the projecting handles of a steering-wheel; rung of ladder; *put a s. in* one's *wheel*, obstruct his designs. **spoke-shave,** tool for planing ss. &c. [E]

poke[2], **(-)spoken,** see SPEAK.

pōkes'man (-kz-) n. (pl. *-men*). Person deputed to voice the opinions of others. [*speak*]

pōlĭā'tion, n. Pillaging, seizure of property by violence, depredation, despoiling. [SPOIL]

pŏn'dee (-dĭ), n. Metrical foot – –. **spŏndā'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk]

ponge (-ŭnj). 1. n. Kinds of aquatic animal or animal-colony, the skeleton of a s. fitted by its porous fiber & elasticity to absorb water & used in washing the person & cleansing surfaces, absorbent pad used in surgery, mop for cleaning cannon-bore, hard drinker (arch.), sponger (arch.), (*throw* or *chuck up the s.*, own oneself beaten, w. ref. to s. used for boxer's face &c. between rounds; *pass the s. over*, fig., obliterate or annul). 2. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Wet or cleanse with s. (often *down*, *over*), take *out* (stain &c.) or soak *up* (water &c.) with s.; live as a parasite (*on* person; *s. on* one *for*, meanly induce him to supply one with). *s.-bath*, saucer-shaped kind; *s.-cake* (of soft elastic consistence); *s.-down'*, a sponging of the body; **sponging-house** (hist.), bailiff's house for preliminary confinement of arrested debtors.

spo'nger (-ŭnj-) n., (esp.) person who habitually sponges on others; **spo'ngy** (-ŭnjĭ) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), of porous elastic absorbent texture, (of iron, bone, &c.) having an open porous structure. [Gk]

spŏn'son, n. Platform projecting from ship's side. [ ]

spŏn'sor, n. Godfather or godmother, person who undertakes to answer for another's conduct &c., introducer of person or thing. **spŏnsŏr'ĭal** a. (*-lly*). **spŏn'sorship** n. [L *spondeo* pledge]

spŏntān'ĕous, a. Resulting from natural impulse, not forced or suggested or caused from outside, instinctive or automatic, volunteered or unconstrained, not deliberate or labored, (*s. offer, assistance, development, enthusiasm, movement, style, writer*). *s. combustion* (without the application of fire, as when moist haystack burns; esp. as alleged cause of death of drink-sodden persons); *s. generation*, alleged development of living organisms without the agency of pre-existing living matter. **spŏntanē'ĭtў** n. [L *sponte* of one's own accord]

spōōf (sl.). 1. n. Hoaxing, jocular deception, (attrib.) faked or fabricated. 2. v.t. Subject to s. [fancy wd]

spōōk, n. A ghost. [Du.]

spōōl, n. Bobbin or reel. [Teut.]

spōōn. 1. n. Implement consisting of shallow oval bowl with long handle used esp. in feeding & cooking (*tea, dessert, table, -s.*, of small, medium, large, size for table use, also as rough measures for cooking-ingredients & medicines); kinds of hollow-faced golf-club; (sl.) person in love or making love, love-making, (*be ss. on*, in love with; *on the s.*, making love). 2. v.t. & i. Lift (food &c.) with s. (often *up*, *out*); (cricket &c.) strike feebly upwards, send up (catch) thus, (usu. *up*); (sl.) make love to (girl) or (of pair) to each other.

s.-bait, bright s.-shaped metal bait that revolves & attracts fish by flashing; **spoon'bill,** kinds of bird; *s.-drift*, = SPINDRIFT; *s.-fed*, (fig., of industries &c.) artificially encouraged; *s.-meat*, liquid food as for infants or invalids, slops. [E]

spōōn'erĭsm, n. Accidental transposition of sounds in successive words (*received a blushing crow*). [person]

spōōn'ful (-ōōl), n. (pl. *-ls*). Amount that fills a spoon.

spōōn'ў (sl.), (adj.; *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) in love, amorous; (n.) mild simpleton. [SPOON]

spoor, n. Animal's trail. [Du.]

sporăd'ĭc, a. (*-ically*). Occurring casually here & there.

spōre n., one of the germs by which flowerless plants are reproduced. [Gk *speirō* sow]

spō'rran, n. Pouch hung in front of kilt. [Gael.]

spōrt. 1. n. Fun or diversion, a pastime of an outdoor or athletic kind, such pastimes collectively, (pl., esp. Gt B.) meeting for running & jumping competitions, (*what s.!*, how entertaining!; *in or for s.*, by way of jest; *make s. of*, ridicule; *be the s. of fortune, the waves*, &c., be tossed about by; *have good* &c. *s.*, esp., make good &c. bag or basket when shooting &c.; *horse-racing & other ss.*; *a nation given up to s.*; *the ss. were postponed*); an animal or plant that deviates strikingly from the type of its species; (sl.) sportsman, good fellow. 2. v.i. & t. (Of child or animal) gambol, play; toy or play or trifle *with*; (rare) engage in field-ss.; (of species) produce ss.; (colloq.) exhibit on one's person or premises (*s. a white hat, photographs of actresses on the mantelpiece, Old Glory*; *s.* one's *oak*, at English univv., fasten one's outer door). *sports coat, jacket* (used for golf &c.); **sports'man** (*-an*), person fond of hunting & such ss. (fem. *-woman*), person who regards life as a game in which his opponents must be allowed fair play, person ready to play a bold game; *sports'manlike, sports-manship.* **spōrt'ĭng** a., sportsmanlike, devoted to s., (*a sporting offer, the sporting world*); **spōrt'ĭve** a., playful. [DISPORT]

spŏt. 1. n. Small round or other mark differing in color from the surface it is on, dress-material with ss. as pattern pimple on skin, blemish in character; a particular place or area or locality (*this wind-swept s.*; *the precise s. where he fell on the s.*, immediately or before going away; *be on the s.*, be present at the scene of action also be in good form at shooting or any trial of skill; *tender s.*, bodily or mental sensitive point) (colloq.) act of spotting or selecting, person or thing so spotted (*Smith is a safe s. for the hurdles*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*) Mark with spot(s), (of material) contract or show ss. readily (colloq.) pick out or detect or identify (*s. the winner, a hypocrite, the cause of the trouble*) *s.-barred* (in which successive s.-strokes are not allowed); *s. cash, price* (in ready money) **spot-stroke,** billiard-stroke pocketing red ball when placed on the s. at upper end of table **spotted fever,** cerebro-spinal meningitis. **spŏt'lèss** a., (esp. absolutely clean; **spŏtt'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

spouse (-z), n. Bride or wife (arch., poet., pedant., or fig. of the Church as s. of Christ) husband or wife as the case may be, (pl.) married pair. [SPONSOR]

spout. 1. n. Projecting tube or lip for liquid to issue by from teapot, fountain, jug, roof-gutter &c.; jet of liquid, esp. that sent up by whale in breathing; *up the s.*, in pawn (w. ref. to elevator called *s.* formerly used in pawnshops). 2. v.t. & i. Discharge or issue in a jet, s. liquid; (colloq.) declaim or recite, talk or utter rhetorically. [E]

sprain. 1. v.t. Wrench (joint) so as to cause pain & swelling 2. n. Such injury. [ ]

sprang. See SPRING.

sprăt, n. A small sea-fish (*throw a s. to catch a herring* or *whale*, risk little to gain much) small child, thin person. [E]

sprawl, v.i. & t. Fall or lie with limbs flung out (*send one sprawling*, knock him down) fling out (limb) on ground or over table &c.; (of writing, plant &c.) be of loose irregular form [E]

spray. 1. n. Branched shoot or twig with its flowers or leaves esp. as used in decoration, piece of jewelry of similar form, (*a few ss. of maidenhair*; *a s. of*

diamonds); liquid flying in fine drops e.g. from wind-swept waves or from a sprayer. 2. v.t. Sprinkle with (esp. artificial) s., direct (such s.) at an object, convert (liquid) into s. **spray'er** n., (esp.) apparatus for sprinkling with insecticide or other s. [E]

pread (-ĕd). 1. v.t. & i. (*spread*). Extend the surface or reach of by unfolding or unrolling or smearing or flattening, display thus, have wide or specified or increasing extent, diffuse or be diffused, lay out on a surface, lay (surface) with something, (*s. out* or *s. the map*, one's *arms*; *with wings, sails, s.*; *the scene, collection, s. before us*; *spreading branches*; *over a wide-s.* or *a spreading area*; *s. yourselves out*, disperse so as to cover more ground; *are spreading rumors*; *the panic is spreading*; *bread s. with butter, jam*, &c.; *s. the table*, prepare it for a meal). 2. n. Extent or compass of a thing, expanse, (*the s. of its wings, of the arch*; *a wide s. of country*); diffusion (*the recent s. of education*); (sl.) meal provided (*gave us no end of a s.*). **spread eagle,** figure of eagle with wings & legs s. in heraldry &c. (often as symbol of noisy nationalism w. ref. to the s.e. as U.S. emblem), a skating-figure; *s.-eag'lism*, s.-eagle demonstrations esp. in U.S. politics; *s.-over*, plan of varying the division of men's total worktime to suit needs (*a s.-o. of 44 hrs*); *s.* one*self*, (sl.) talk bumptiously, entertain lavishly. [E]

pree, n. Bit of fun, excursion or other breaking loose from routine, carouse or period of idle drunken days, (*what a s.!*; *on the s.*, allowing oneself a s.). [ ]

prig. 1. n. Small wedge-shaped headless nail; twig or shoot *of* some plant, (fig.) scion (*a s. of nobility*), s. of plant represented in pattern of muslin &c. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Nail with ss. (*on, down*, &c.); adorn with ss. (esp. *sprigged muslin*). [ ]

pright'lĭ (-lt-), a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Vivacious, lively, brisk. [SPIRIT]

pring. 1. v.i. & t. (*-ang, -ung*). Well up from below ground, burst forth from soil or root or stem, rise from a base, arise or have origin *from*, be descended *of* or *from*, (*where Rhine & Danube s.*; *wheat, buds, began to s.*; *the piers from which the arches s.*; *courage springing from conviction*; *is sprung of ancient kings*); jump from the ground, make sudden movement from rest or concealment or constraint, bring suddenly into action or view, rouse (game), strain out of cohesion, (*dog sprang at his throat*; *s. to attention, up, from* one's *chair, out of the darkness*; *the branch sprang back*; *s. a trap*, release its catch; *s.* one's *bat* or *racket*, strain its joints; *ship's timbers are sprung*, strained at joints). 2. n. Springing motion; place where water or oil wells up, motive or source *of* action; the SEASON of early vegetation; capacity for springing, elastic conditions, piece of metal &c. used or usable to exert elastic force esp. in machinery, (attrib.) worked or supported by s. or ss., (*his muscles have no s. in them*; *worked by, resting on, steel ss.*; *a s. fastening, cart*, &c.). *s. a leak*, (of ship, cask, &c.) develop it by springing of timber; *s. balance* (in which tension of s. serves instead of counterweights); *s.-beauty*, kind of pink- or white-flowered N.-Amer. woodland plant; *s. bed*, s. mattress; **spring-board,** elastic board giving impetus to person jumping; **spring'bok,** S.-Afr. gazelle (*S.-boks*, S. Africans); *s. gun* (contrived to go off when trespasser &c. approaches); **spring-halt,** horse-disease with convulsive movement in lifting hind leg; *s. mattress* (made of coiled metal ss.); **spring tide,** high tide occurring after full & new moon; *s.-tide* (poet.), s.-time; *s.-time*, season of s. *s. up*, arise, come into being, begin to prevail; *s.* thing (*up*)*on* one, produce or begin it to his (usu. unpleasant) surprise. **springe** (-j) n. (arch.), noose or snare; **spring'er** n., (esp.) support from which arch springs, breed of spaniel; **spring'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), having elasticity. [E]

sprinkle (spring'kl), v.t. Scatter in small drops or particles, s. something on (object; usu. *with* the liquid &c.). **sprink'ler** n., (esp.) appliance for sprinkling; **sprink'ling** n., (esp.) a few here & there *of* (*with a sprinkling of Scotchmen among them*). [E]

sprint, n., & v.i. Run for short distance at utmost speed. **sprint'er** n., (esp.) runner of short races. [N, = dart]

sprit, n. Small spar extending fore-&-aft sail diagonally. *sprit-sail* (*or* -sl), sail on s. [E]

sprite, n. Elf or fairy. [*spirit*]

sprŏck'ĕt, n. One of the projections on a wheel that engage the links of a chain. [ ]

sprout. 1. v.i. & t. Put forth shoots, hair, &c.; (of shoots &c.) spring; have (horns, mustache, &c.) s. 2. n. Shoot of plant; (pl.) = BRUSSELS *ss.* [E]

spruce[1] (-ōōs), a. Of trim smart appearance. [*Prussia*]

spruce[2] (-ōōs), n. Kinds of fir (*Balsam, Black, Hemlock, White, S.*, common N.-Amer. kinds; *Norway S.*, European kind naturalized in U.S.). *s. beer,* medicinal infusion from s.

sprue (-ōō), n. Tropical disease with ulcerated mouth &c. [Du.]

sprung. See SPRING.

sprў, a. (*-ўer, -ўest*). Lively, quick-witted. [ ]

spŭd, n. Kind of weeding implement; (sl.) potato. **spŭd'dle** v.t. & i., dig lightly, dig about. [ ]

spue. See SPEW.

spūme, n., & v.i., (literary). Froth, foam. **spūm'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [L]

spun. See SPIN.

spŭnk, n. Mettle, grit. [ ]

spŭr. 1. n. Spike or roweled fitting attached to horseman's heel for pricking horse's side, thing that acts as an incitement, projection on back of cock's leg or pointed metal sheath attached to it for fighting, part of flower &c. shaped like this, ridge running out from mountain mass, (*win* one's *ss.*, earn by valor the gilt ss. bestowed with knighthood, fig., prove one's right to promotion &c. by distinguished service; *put* or *set ss. to,* prick with ss.; *need the s.*, be of sluggish temperament; *on the s. of the moment,* impromptu, without deliberation). 2. v.t. & i. (*-rr-*). Put ss. to (*s. a willing horse,* be needlessly importunate), incite *to* action or *to* do, urge *on*; provide with ss. (esp. in p.p.); (poet.) ride hard. [E]

spŭrge, n. Plant with juice used to destroy warts. [EXPURGATE]

spū'rĭous, a. Not genuine, having no right to the name, counterfeit, pretended, (*s. pedigree piety, coin, MS.*). [L]

spŭrn, v.t. Push away with th foot in contempt, reject (offe application, its maker, &c.) co temptuously. [E]

spū'rrier, n. Spur-maker. [*spu*

spŭrt, spĭrt. 1. v.i. & t. (O liquid, gas, flame, &c.) burs forth in a jet (*up, out, down* &c.), eject (liquid &c.) thus, (usu *-irt*); (of runner, work, &c increase the pace, go at hig speed for short time, (usu. *-uri* 2. n. A jet or burst, a sprin [ ]

spŭtt'er, v.i. & t. Move th lips with repeated spitting actio spit (water &c.) *out* thus; spea or utter with incoherent haste [imit.]

spū'tum, n. (pl. *-ta*). Ejecte saliva (esp. in med. use). [L]

spў. 1. n. Person secretly col lecting & reporting informatio required for military or other pur poses (*be a s. on,* observe as a s. 2. v.i. & t. (*-ier*). Act as (*upon* or *on* person or proceeding *into* matter); discern by scrutiny find *out* thus. **spy-glass,** tele scope. [ESPY]

squab (-ŏb). 1. n. Unfledge bird (esp. pigeon); short fa person; cushion, couch. 2. ad Short & plump. *s. pie* (of mutto pork, apples & onions). [Scand

squa'bble (-ŏ-), n., & v.i. Qua rel about trifles. [imit.]

squad (-ŏd), n. (mil.). Party men being drilled or employe together (*awkward s.*, of ra recruits); corporal & seve privates as unit in platoo (*column of ss.*, marching forma tion; *by ss.*; *ss. right, lef* words of command). *s.-dri* (elementary). **squa'dron** (-ŏd n., division of cavalry regimen consisting of two troops, numbe of war-ships grouped into temporary unit. [SQUARE]

squall, n. (Pl.) table-game lik bowls & curling, (sing.) one of th disks used. [ ]

squa'lĭd (-ŏl-), a. (*-est*). Dirt or wretched with neglect want (*s. children, lodgings, di trict, life, surroundings*). [L]

squall (-awl). 1. v.i. Screa (usu. of babies, or joc. women). 2. n. Scream of bab &c. (usu. in pl.); sudden viole storm of wind esp. at sea with rain &c. (*black, white,* heralded by black clouds, b approaching line of foam; *lo*

out for ss., expect danger). **squa'llỹ** (-aw-) a. (of weather; *-iness*). [limit.] **qua'lor** (-öl-), n. Squalidness. [L]

qua'nder (-ŏ-), v.t. Spend wastefully. [ ]

quāre, a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-rish*). Of the shape of an equilateral rectangle, of equal breadth & length, so placed as to be either parallel or perpendicular to something (*with, to*), tallying or even or level or in proper position or relation (*with*), having right angle(s) rather than other angle(s) or curve(s), (of a number) representing the multiplication of an integer once by itself, (of a measure of length) taken both as length & breadth or expressing area equal to that so determined, (of dealings &c., colloq.) honest or candid or fair, (*a pier of almost s. section; a s. table; a table 4 ft s.*, 4 ft long & 4 ft broad, cf. *four s. feet* below; *picture is not s. with the ceiling; keep your face s. to the camera; face the crisis squarely*, look straight at the facts; *is the account s.?*, does it balance?; *get s. with*, colloq., attain equality with by overtaking, requiting, &c.; *get things s.*, colloq., arrange them properly; *s. corner, recess, shoulders; 9 is a s. number & 8 is not; four s. feet*, area equal to that of four ss. with 1 ft sides, cf. *4 ft s.* above; *a s. deal*, honest bargain; *on the s.*, without fraud or deceit). 2. adv. (with vbs only; colloq.). Squarely (*does not play s.; hit him s. between the eyes*). 3. n. An equilateral rectangle, an area or surface or flat object or piece of material of approximately this shape, s. space in town enclosed by houses, body of troops so drawn up as to present four fronts, a s. number, the product of the multiplication into itself *of* a number, L-shaped or Γ-shaped gauge for right angles, (*a pyramid whose base is a s.; a s. of carpet in the middle; a well-shaded public s.; cavalry sweeping round our ss.; 9 is the s. of 3; rest each corner with the s.*). 4. v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Make s. (*s. a number*, multiply it by itself; *s. timber*, cut it into straight pieces of rectangular section; *s.* one's *conduct with* one's *principles*, make it or show it to correspond); be s. or tally (*with; your ideas & mine do not s.; cannot make my interest s. with my duty*); (sl.) secure silence or acquiescence of by persuasion or bribery (*inspector has been squared*). *s. accounts*, have a debit-&-credit settlement (esp. fig. of retaliatory action) with or *with* another; *s. dance, game* (in which four couples, players, face inwards from four sides); *s. head* (sl.), Scandinavian immigrant in U.S. & Canada; **square leg** (cricket), fielder on leg side level with batsman's wicket; *s. meal* (properly laid, plentiful); *s. measure* (reckoned by s. inches, miles, &c.); *s. peg in round hole*, person &c. ill fitted for his &c. position; *s.-rigged*, having chiefly s. sails; **square root** (symbol $\surd$), factor that multiplied by itself gives so-&-so (*the s. root of 9*, or $\surd 9$, *is 3*); *s. sail* (rectangular & hung on mast by the middle of a horizontal yard); *s. the circle*, construct s. exactly equal in area to given circle or exactly express area of circle in s. measure (esp. as proverbial impossibility); **square-toes,** person of rigidly proper conduct or views; *s. up*, put (confusion &c.) straight, settle accounts, assume boxing attitude as threat. [EX-, QUADRATE]

squārs'on, n. (Gt B.). Man who is both squire & parson of a parish. [PORTMANTEAU wd]

squash[1] (-ŏ-). 1. v.t. & i. Squeeze flat or into pulp, force into small space, snub or suppress (person, proposal, &c.); pack tight or crowd. 2. n. Crowded state, a crowd, (colloq.); game played with soft ball & rackets; = LEMON[2]-*s. s. hat* (of soft felt). [EX-, QUASH]

squash[2] (-ŏ-), n. Vine of cucumber kind. [Amer.-Ind.]

squat (-ŏt). 1. v.i. (*-tt-*). Sit on one's heels, or on ground with knees drawn up, or in hunched-up posture. 2. adj. (Of person or object) of comparatively small height in proportion to breadth, dumpy. **squa'tter** (-ŏt-) n., (esp. U.S.) person settling on land without title. [EX-, L *cogo* force]

squaw, n. Amer.-Ind. woman; *s.-man*, white man married to s. [native]

squawk. 1. n. Gull's or similar cry. 2. v.i. Utter s. [foll.]

squeak. 1. n. Short shrill cry or sound (e.g. of mouse or rusty hinge); (sl.) close affair, narrow escape or bare success (*had a s. of it*). 2. v.i. Utter or emit s.; (sl.) peach. **squeak'er** n., (esp.) young bird; **squeak'ỹ** a. [imit.]

squeal. 1. Shrill sustained cry as of child or animal in pain or terror. 2. v.i. Utter s. (*make one s.*, sl., extort blackmail from him). [imit.]

squeam'ish, a. Of delicate stomach or conscience or taste, fastidious or scrupulous or critical. [F]

squeegee', n. Substitute for broom, with rubber edge instead of bristles &c., used to push moisture off a smooth surface. [ ]

squeeze. 1. v.t. & i. (*-zable*). Exert pressure on from opposite or all sides, bring metaphorical pressure to bear on or harass with exactions &c., reduce size or alter shape or influence conduct of thus, drain off moisture or pulp or money or information by pressure of some kind, wring (juice, water, money, &c.) from something (usu. *out of, from, out*), force (object) or force oneself into or through a tight place (*in, into, past, through*, &c.), (*s.* one's *hand*, press his hand significantly; *squeezed by creditors; squeezes her waist in; a squeezable secretary; squeezed orange*, person or thing whence no more can be got; *s. out a tear*, weep perfunctorily; *cannot s. any more in; is there room to s. past?*). 2. n. Act of squeezing, crowded state, close fit. *s. play* (baseb.), play in which batsman bunts & runner on third base starts for home as soon as ball is pitched. **squeezabil'itỹ** n., (esp.) lack of moral firmness. [E]

squelch, v.i. & t. (colloq.). Make sucking sound as of hoof drawn out of stiff mud; suppress (proposal, attempt, &c.) as by trampling in mud. [imit.]

squib, n. Small firework of rocket kind thrown by hand; lampoon. [ ]

squid, n. Kinds of cuttle-fish. [ ]

squill, n. Plant of lily kind used in medicine. [Gk]

squint. 1. v.i. Have the eyeballs set to convergent or divergent lines of sight, (colloq.) look sidelong or with screwed-up eyes or through small aperture (*at, through*). 2. n. Squinting set of the eyeballs, (colloq.) a glance. (Archit.) oblique aperture in church wall esp. one giving view of altar from transept. [E]

squire. 1. n. Landed gentleman esp. the chief landowner of a country parish; (U.S.) justice of the peace, local judge; (hist.) knight's attendant, (arch.) man escorting or courting lady (*s. of dames*, ladies' man). 2. v.t. Escort (lady). **squir'archy** (-ki) n., the landed class or the stage or a State in which it is dominant. **squireen'** n., small landowner esp. in Ireland. [*esquire*]

squirm, v.i. (colloq.). Writhe like a worm, wriggle, show or feel humiliation or embarrassment. [imit.]

squirrel (skwŭ'rĭl, skwĭ'-), n. Bushy-tailed arboreal rodent (*chipping s.*, chipmunk. [Gk]

squirt. 1. v.t. & i. Shoot out (t. & i. of liquid) in a jet esp. from a syringe, direct such jet upon or aim it *at* (*with* the liquid or syringe). 2. n. Syringe, jet *of* water &c. from it; (sl. presuming nobody. [E]

St, abbr. of *Saint* prefixed to names (pl. *SS.* or *Sts*). *St Andrew*, patron s. of Scotland (30 Nov.); *St Anthony's fire*, erysipelas; *St Bartholomew*, religious massacre (from that of Huguenots on S.B.'s day 1572); *St Bernard*, breed of large dog (*Great, Little, S.B.*, Alpine passes); *St Cecilia*, patron s. of music; *St Charles*, King Charles I (Anglican) martyr; *St David*, patron s. of Wales (1 Mar.); *St Denis*, patron s. of France; *St Elmo's fire*, corposant; *St George*, patron s. of England (23 Apr.); *St George's cross*, red *Greek* CROSS on white; *St Gotthard*, Alpine pass; *St Helena*, place of exile (from that of Napoleon 1815–21); *St James's* (London royal palace, fashionable district about it, the British Court); *St-John's-wort*, a yellow-flowered plant; *St Luke's* SUMMER; *St Martin's* SUMMER; *St Michael's*, kind of orange; *St Michael & St George*, British order of knighthood; *St Monday*, (Gt B.) Monday as day of little work (w. ref. to saint's-day holiday); *St Patrick*, patron s. of Ireland (17 Mar.; *Order of S.P.*, Irish order of knighthood); *St Paul's*

cathedral of see of London; *St Peter's*, church of the Vatican in Rome (*S.P.'s chair*, Papal see); *St —'s* (names of churches & towns); *St —'s day*, Church festival; *St Stephen's*, Parliament of U.K. (Commons having formerly sat in S.S.'s chapel); *St Swithun*, day (15 July) presaging weather of next 40 days; *St* VALENTINE; *St Vitus's dance*, disorder with convulsive movements. [SAINT]

tăb. 1. n. A thrust through or into or at a person or thing with a dagger or something pointed (*s. in the back*, fig., attack by secret assailant); sudden acute pain or pang. 2. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Inflict s. on or aim s. at. [ ]

tă'ble[1], a. (*-bly*). Abiding, likely to endure, firm or steady or constant, not given or subject to change, (*s. foundation, prosperity, alliance, character, opinions, government, equilibrium*). **stabil'ity** n. **stăb'ilize** v.t., make s.; **stăb'ilizer** n., (esp.) aircraft's fixed horizontal tail-plane. [L *sto* stand]

tă'ble[2]. 1. n. Building in which horses are kept; race-horses of a particular s.; *s.-companion*, horse of same s., member of same school, club, &c. 2. v.t. Put or keep or accommodate in s. **stăb'ling** n., s.-accommodation. [L *stabulum*]

tăb'lish, v.t. (arch.). Make stable. [STABLE[1]]

tacca'tō (-aht-). See ACCELERANDO (also transf. of speech).

tăck. 1. n. Pile of hay or sheaves or the like oft. thatched or covered; number of papers &c. laid on one another; number of chimneys side by side; = SMOKE-*s.* 2. v.t. Form into stack(s) (*s. arms*, stand rifles in pyramids of four to await men's return). [N]

tăd'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Foot-race course in anc.-Gk athletic contests; modern athletic ground; anc.-Gk measure of distance (202 yds). [Gk]

tadt'hölder (-ăt-h-), n. (Du. hist.). Viceroy or lieutenant-governor. [Du. wd]

tăff. 1. n. (pl. *-s*, & arch. & mus. *stăves*). Stick or pole as weapon or support (arch. & fig.) or as symbol of office (*with words & staves; tore the flag from the s.; bread is the s. of life; pastoral s.*, borne by or before bishop); (Mus.) the set of parallel lines on which notes are written; body of officers attached to a commander for the purpose of keeping the parts of an army &c. in relation, body of assistants by whom an institution or business is carried on, (*the general & his s.; the regimental & the s. officers; the s. of the Congressional Library, Harvard, a large factory*). 2. v.t. Provide (institution &c.) with s. [E]

stăg, n. Male of European red or other large deer; (U.S., colloq.) man unaccompanied by lady at social gathering (*s. party*, for men only); (St. Exch.) person who applies for allotments in new concerns with a view to selling at once at a profit (v.i., deal thus). **stag-beetle** (kind with antler-like mandibles); *s.-horn*, used for knife-handles &c., (also) kinds of moss & coral; *s.-hound*. [E]

stăge. 1. n. A platform of boards, the part of a theater on which the actors perform, the acting profession, the theaters of a country, plays of a specified type, (fig.) scene of action, (*a s. supported by the scaffolding-poles; could only see half the s.; go on the s.*, become actor; *well fitted for the s.; the French, comic, s.; quit the s.*, retire, die, &c.); one of the phases or periods of a development, one of the parts into which a journey is divided by stopping-places, such stopping-place, (*at this s. of the world's history; travel by easy ss.; got down at the next s.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Put (play) on the s., (of play) be *well* &c. adapted for actual performance, (fig.) arrange the surroundings for (action &c.) with a view to effect. *s. coach* (running by ss. between two places); *s. direction* (telling actor or s.-manager how playwright intends something to be done); *s. fever*, desire to go on the s.; *s. fright*, actor's fit of nervousness; *s.-man'ager*, person superintending production of play; *s.-struck*, having s.-fever; *s. whisper*, remark meant to pass for an aside but in fact to be heard. **stā'ger** n. (esp. *old stager*, person of experience). [STABLE[1]]

stăgg'er (-g-). 1. v.i. & t. Go

unsteadily as if about to fall, lurch; (of blow &c.) make s., (of fact, statement, &c.) shake conviction or resolution or composure of; (Mech.) arrange with a s. (see noun). 2. n. Act of staggering, a lurch; (pl.) giddiness as horse & cattle disease; (Mech.) overhanging or slantwise or zigzag arrangement of like members in a structure, as when aeroplane has one wing in advance, or spokes are set alternately right & left of hub's median line. *s.-bush*, N.-Amer. shrub supposed to give ss. to sheep. **stăgg'erer** (-g-) n., (esp.) event &c. that staggers one. [N]

Stă'girite, n. *The S.*, Aristotle. [place]

stăg'nant, a. (Of water, pool, &c.) without current or tide, motionless; (of life, mind, condition, &c.) inert, sluggish, unchanging. **stăg'nāte** v.i., be s.; **stăgnā'tion** n. [L *stagnum* pond]

stă'gy, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Theatrical, calculated to impress. [*stage*]

staid, a. Of quiet sober demeanor. [*stay*]

stain. 1. v.t. & i. (Of liquid, vapor, &c.) sink into or mingle with & change the color of, make colored patch(es) on thus, (of sin &c.) sully, (of person) cause liquid &c. or sin &c. to s., (of material) be stainable. 2. n. Coloring liquid for staining wood &c.; stained spot or patch; fact that sullies a person's reputation (*without a s. on his character*). **stain'lèss** a. (esp. of reputation). [DIS-, TINGE]

stair, n. (Pl.) set of fixed steps connecting different floors or levels inside a building, (sing.) one of such steps, (*flight* or *pair of ss.*, the ss. from landing to landing; *below ss.*, in the basement or servant's quarters). **stair'case,** flight or successive flights of ss.; *s.-rod* (holding s.-carpet down at each s.-angle). [E]

stăke. 1. n. Stout stick pointed for driving into ground as rough post &c., such s. used for tying person sentenced to burning to (*the s.*, being burnt alive as punishment for heresy &c.); amount &c. risked by a party to a wager or match or a gambler, thing whose existence or safety or ownership depends on some issue, (pl.) amount contended for in a match, horse-race &c for ss., (*a s. of $50 a side*; *th s. is our life, liberty,* &c.; *wo the ss. & $500 in bets*; *entere for the Futurity Ss.*; *has a s in the country*, is concerned fo its prosperity by owning lan &c. in it; *at s.*, risked, dependen upon an issue). 2. v.t. (*-kable* Fix &c., or mark *out* or *off*, c hedge *in*, with stake(s); ris (money, credit, life, &c.) on o *on* an issue. [E]

stalăc'tite, stalăg'mīte, nn. De posit of carbonate of lim formed by dripping & (*-a* hanging like icicle from ro or (*-gm-*) rising like spike fro floor of cave. [Gk *stalassō* dri

stāle[1]. 1. adj. Lacking fresh ness, out of condition from laps of time or over-use or decompos tion, uninteresting from same ness, (*s. news, bread, beer, wate drugs, air, odor, joke, routine athlete is s.*, has lost his vigo by over-training). 2. v.t. & (*-lable*). Make s. by over-us [Teut.]

stāle[2], v.i., & n., (of horse &c. (Void) urine. [F]

stale[3], n. (arch.). Decoy, stall ing-horse. [Teut.]

stale'māte' (-lm-). 1. n. Stat of chess-game counting as dra in which one player cannot mov without discovering or goin into check, (fig.) deadlock i proceedings. 2. v.t. Reduc (opponent) to standstill witho defeating him. [F *estale* s *mate*[1]]

stalk[1] (-awk), n. Slender no woody stem of plant or flower leaf, slender shaft supportin something. [E]

stalk[2] (-awk). 1. v.t. & i. Mak furtive approach to with a vie to killing or catching (gam enemy); walk with slow stride or in haughty or preoccupied grim manner (*famine stalkin through the land*); **stalkin horse,** pretended purpose co cealing real one (w. ref. stalker taking cover behind h horse). 2. n. Stalking gai attempt to s. game &c. [E]

stall (-awl). 1. n. Compartmen for one animal in stable or cov house, space appropriated to o dealer in market or bazaa small open-fronted shop, theat seat in part of orchestra neare stage, (pl.) row of seats us carved & canopied lining w of choir or chancel & appropr

ated to clergy, (sing.) one such seat or canonry &c. entitling holder to it. 2. v.t. & i. Put or keep (beast) in s. or stable or shed; provide (building) with ss.; (Aeronaut.) be in unstable equilibrium owing to loss of speed. *s.-feed*, fatten (cattle) under shelter. **stăll'ion** (-yon) n., uncastrated male horse. [E]

ta'lwart (-awl-). 1. adj. Tall & strong, looking good for fighting or heavy work. 2. n. Resolute or persistent member of party in politics &c. [E, = place-worthy]

tăm'ĕn, n. Male or pollen-bearing organ in flower. **stăm'-ina** n., reserve of vital force enabling man or beast to endure prolonged strain. [L, = warp-thread]

tămm'er. 1. v.i. & t. Speak haltingly esp. with checks at particular sounds, utter (excuse &c.) stammeringly (often *out*). 2. n. Such speech, person's tendency to or form of it. [E]

tămp. 1. v.t. & i. Bring (foot) down with force on the ground or *on* an object, s. foot, crush (ore &c.) with downward blows as of stamped foot, make (impress) with die &c., mark (paper, metal, &c.) with stamped impress esp. in token of something (e.g. ownership, authorization, quality), affix postage or other adhesive s. to, (of action &c.) serve to distinguish (doer &c.) *as*; *s. out*, suppress or bring to an end (fire, rebellion, belief, disease) by strong measures. 2. n. Stamping of foot; stamping instrument (e.g. die, ore-crusher); stamped impress esp. as token of the quality or validity or the like of that which bears it, piece of printed paper affixable for similar purpose esp. (also *postage-s.*) one indicating amount of postage paid on letter &c., a differentia or the type distinguished by it (*bears the s. of genius*; *men of that s.*). *s.-collector* (of postage-ss. as curiosities). **stămpēde',** (n.) rush of horses or cattle or people under sudden common impulse esp. of panic; (v.i. & t.; *-dable*) make, make make, such rush. [E]

tănce, n. Striking-position in golf & cricket. [STATE]

tanch, staunch, (-ânch, -ahnch). 1. v.t. Check flow of (esp. blood, wound). 2. adj. Constant to obligations or purpose, untiring in service or loyalty, proof against temptations to desert or yield, (*s. ally, troops, admirer, support, resistance, silence*). [STAGNANT]

stăn'chion (-shn), n. Firm metal or timber post esp. as upright giving lateral support.

stănd. 1. v.i. & t. (*stŏŏd*). Be in stationary upright position, rise to it from lying or sitting or kneeling (usu. *up*), change to it from locomotion (usu. *still*), be of specified height when standing, be situated or hold position or remain (usu. with compl. or adv.), retain validity or escape alteration, (of ship) sail steadily in specified direction, (*too tired to s.*; *a man was standing at the door*; *at the first note all stood*; *s. or I fire*; *stands 6 ft*; *s. in danger of one's life*; *as affairs now s.*; *I s. to her in a peculiar relation*; *s. convicted of*, be manifestly guilty of; *s. fast, firm, aloof, ready,* &c.; *the codicil being undated, the will must s.*; *let the word s.*; *standing out to sea, due N.*); make (person) s. somewhere, place (thing) somewhere on its base or end (often *up*; cf. *lay*), (*s. them in a row*; *stood his umbrella against the wall*); successfully endure, find tolerable, put up with, be subjected to, (*s. the cold, test,* &c.; *cannot s. Jones's jokes*; *stands no nonsense*; *must s. his trial for murder*); (colloq.) pay for on another's behalf or give (food &c.; often with ind. obj., as *stood us drinks*). 2. n. Stationary position, resistance to attack or compulsion, chosen standing-ground, (*come, bring, to a s.*, cease, make cease, from proceeding; *make a s.*, contend in defense, often *against, for*; *take* one's *s.*, post oneself somewhere, base one's action or argument *on* or *upon* facts &c.); pedestal or rack or the like on or in which things may be placed; structure with tiers of seats or other accommodation for spectators at races &c.; = *cab-s. s. a* (*fair, good, poor,* &c.) *chance*, have a prospect of winning &c.; *s. alone*, be isolated; *s. & deliver*, peremptory demand comparable to highwayman's; *s. aside*, abstain from participating in some action; *s. at* BAY[4]; **s. at ease,** (of soldiers) assume prescribed stand-

ing posture less stiff than ATTENTION; *s. away, back*, retire from contact, advanced position; *s. by*, be inactive spectator, hold oneself in readiness, show oneself faithful to (one's word, a friend); **stand-by,** basis of reliance (*religion, Jones, is a great s.-b.*); *s. clear*, retire from contact; *s. corrected*, admit justice of reproof &c.; *s. down*, retire from witness-s. or similar position; *s. fire*, face enemy's fire, or criticism &c., without yielding; *s. for*, be the symbol of (*4, black, the stake, stands for four, mourning, religious persecution; Christianity & all it stands for*), contend openly on behalf of (principle, class, &c.), (esp. Gt B.) be candidate for (seat in Parliament, office); *s.* one's *friend*, be serviceable to him; *s. good*, remain true or valid; *s.* one's *ground*, not yield to force or argument; *s.* one *in*, cost him specified amount; *s. in awe of*, regard with awe; *s.* one *in good stead*, prove useful to him in need; *standing-room*, space to s. in default of chairs &c.; *s. in* one's *light*, be the cause of his missing some good; *s. in need of*, need; *s. in with*, associate one's fortunes with those of; *s. of arms*, set for single soldier; *s. of colors*, regiment's flags; *s. off*, remain at some distance; **stand-off'ish,** cold or distant in manner; *s. on ceremony*, be punctilious; *s. on* one's *head*, (fig.) be paradoxical or eccentric; *s. on* one's *own bottom* or *feet*, rely on oneself alone, be independent; *s. out*, be conspicuous, continue to resist or stand firm esp. after others yield (often *against, for*); *s. over*, be left for later settlement &c.; *s.-pipe* (rising vertically from ground); **stand'point,** point of view; **stand'still,** arrest of progress (*come or bring to, be at, a s.-s.*); *s. to*, abide by (terms, promise, &c.), maintain truth of (allegation; esp. *s. to it that*), station oneself ready for action; *s. to reason*, be clear to every reasonable person (usu. *it stands t. r. that*); *s. to win, lose*, be so situated as to be pretty sure to win, lose, the victory or specified amount; **stand treat,** pay cost of entertainment; *s. up*, (esp.) be visible above surroundings; **stand-up,** (of collar) not turned down, (of fight) recognized & conducted as such, (of meal) taken standing; *s. up for*, champion the cause of; *s. up to*, show fight against (assailant); *s. well with*, be well thought of by. [E]

stănd'ard, n. Distinctive flag (often fig. of principle to which allegiance is given or asked; *the royal &c. s.; raise the s. of revolt, free trade*, &c.); specimen or specification by which the qualities required of something may be tested, required degree of some quality, level reached by average specimens, (attrib.) serving as test, corresponding to the s. of recognized authority or prevalence, (*Henry VII's ss. of weight still exist; the s. of height for recruits is 5 ft 4 in.; a high, low exacting s.; the gold s.*, system by which the basis of legal tender is gold; *does not come up to the s.; the s. of performance was poor; the s. pound, yard; of the s. shape; the s. sizes*, those usually made; *s. novels*, those of admitted merit; *the s. book on the subject*, that recognized as the best authority); upright stock on which rose &c. is grafted, rose-tree &c. so grafted; an upright support for a lamp &c. *s.-bearer*, (fig.) conspicuous advocate of a cause, leader of political party during election &c.; *s. bread* (wheaten, of mixed flours). **stăn'dardīze** v.t. (*-zable*) make conform to a s. [EXTEN] (with senses also due to *stand*)

stăn'dĭng. 1. adj. Of a permanent kind, constantly ready for use, (*s. jest*, regular laughing stock; *s. dish*, thing of wear; some iteration; *s. army*, maintained even in peace; *s. order* for something to be delivered or done periodically; *the s. orders*, esp., legislative procedure rules; *s. rigging*, fixed stays); (of jump) done from both feet without run. 2. Established repute or position (*people of s., of high, no, &c s.*); continuance (*a quarrel of long s.*). [*stand*]

stănd'ĭsh, n. (arch.). Inkstand [*stand, dish*]

stăndpătt'er, n. (U.S.). Politician who is for strict adherence to party platform, esp. on tariff [*stand pat* in Poker, = abide by hand dealt to one]

stăn'hōpe (*or* -*nop*), n. Kind of light open carriage. [person]

stank. See STINK.

ănn'arў, n. Tin-mine, tin-mining district. **stănn'ĭc** a. (chem.), of tin. [L *stannum* tin]

ăn'za, n. One of the metrically equal groups of lines into which some poems are divided, type-group in a meter, (*written in s.*; *the Alcaic, Spenserian, s.*). **-)stanza'd** a. [STATE]

ā'ple, n. Piece of wire or metal rod bent into U-shape & with ends sharpened for driving into wood &c.; important or principal article of commerce in a district or country, chief element in something, (*such ss. as wheat & tinplate*; *the s. commodities of Ireland*; *the war is the s. of conversation*); quality of fiber in wool or flax or cotton (*of fine, short, &c., s.*). [Teut., = prop]

ār. 1. n. Any celestial body normally seen as a point of light, any such s. excluding the planets (also *fixed s.*), rayed figure or object representing a s. as ornament &c., such s. as part of the insignia of an order, asterisk, white spot on beast's forehead; brilliant or prominent person, chief actor or actress, (*all the literary ss.*; *bright particular s.*, person on whom one's admiration or devotion is concentrated; *the s. system*, of having one or two brilliant actors & a poor company); s. regarded as astrologically influential, person's destiny or luck, (pl.) influences deciding one's lot, (*the ss. were against it*, it was destined to fail; *born under an unlucky s.*; *trust one's s.*, think oneself destined to succeed; *I thank my ss. that*, think myself lucky that); (Pool) additional life bought by player whose lives are lost. 2. v.t. & i. (*-rr-*). Mark or adorn with star(s); perform as s. actor; (Pool) buy s. **Star Chamber,** a civil & criminal court in England noted for arbitrary procedure & abolished 1640; **star'fish,** sea animal with five or more radial arms allied to sea-urchin; *s.-gazer*, astronomer, idealist or theorist; *s. light*, = *s. shell*; **star'light,** light of the ss. (*s.-l. night*, on which ss. are not hidden by cloud); **star of Bethlehem,** a flowering plant; **Star of India,** a British order of knighthood; **stars & stripes,** U.S. flag; *s.-shell* (mil.), kind of white light sent up into air to show enemy's night movements &c.; *s.-spangled* (esp. *the s.-s. banner*, ss. & stripes). [E]

stār'board (*or* -berd). 1. n. Right side of ship &c. from point of view of person facing forward, region on this side, (cf. *port, larboard*; often attrib., as *the s. shrouds*; *sighted a steamer to s.*). 2. v.t. Turn (helm) to s. [STEER²]

stārch. 1. n. Principle present in potatoes, corn, & other plants, having digestive value & used also as stiffening for linen &c., (fig.) stiffness of manner, ceremoniousness. 2. v.t. Stiffen with s. **stārch'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [STARK]

stāre. 1. v.i. & t. (*-rable*). (Of eyes) be wide open, (of person) look with staring eyes & fixed gaze (*at* object, *with* surprise &c.; *s. down* or *out of countenance*, abash by staring at); *s.* one *in the face*, (of person) confront him with unrecognizing or defiant gaze, (of fact &c.) be manifest to him, (of misfortune) visibly impend over him. 2. n. Staring gaze esp. as conveying contemptuous non-recognition. **stār'ing** a., (esp.) too conspicuous to escape attention (of color, pattern, contrast, &c.). [E]

stārk. 1. adj. Rigid esp. in death; (of madness, folly, &c.) sheer or unmitigated; (arch.) resolute, stubborn, strong. 2. adv. *S. mad, naked* (completely). [E]

stār'ling, n. Small bird noted for chatter, thievery, imitation, &c. [E]

stārr'ў, a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*). Set with stars, bright as a star, star-like. [*star*]

stārt. 1. v.i. & t. Make sudden involuntary movement due to surprise &c. (*at* cause, *with* feeling), spring from rest (*up, aside, away, back, forward*, &c.), begin journey (*from, for*, place; *at, before, after*, time), begin operations (*on* task &c., *with* measures or do*ing*), enter upon or set up or set going (work, do*ing*, institution, enterprise, machine), send off (runners in race &c.) by word or signal, make (person &c.) begin do*ing*, rouse (game) or raise (objection) or originate (plan) or lead the way in (applause, dance), (of ship's timbers) burst away at joint, (of ship) suffer such starting of (timbers), (*s.* one *in a trade*, give him means to s. in it; *s.* one *coughing*

&c., make him begin it). 2. n. Sudden involuntary movement; departure from starting-place, sending or going off of competitors in race, commencement of operations, amount of distance or time by which pursued party or competitor in race starts before pursuer or competitor(s), (*make an early s.*; *crowds at the s. & finish*; *make a good &c. s.*, begin well &c.; *gave me a s. of ten yards* or *seconds, a long s.*, &c.; *get the s. of*, fig., anticipate) *starting-gate*, removable barrier for securing fair s. in horse-racing. **stärt'er** n., (esp.) person giving signal for s. of race, competitor actually starting in race. **stär'tle** v.t., give shock of surprise to; **stärt'ler** n. [E]

stärve, v.i. & t. (*-vable*). Die or be brought near death or suffer acutely from lack of food or (arch.) from cold, (part., colloq.) hungry; keep (person, animal) without or short of food, kill thus (usu. *to death*), force thus *into* submission &c.; cause or allow (emotions, intellect, &c.) to become atrophied. **stärvā'tion** n.; **stärve'ling** (-vl-) n., person who is or looks ill-fed (often attrib.). [E, = die]

stāte. 1. n. Existing position or condition of something (*the patient's s. is critical*; *is in a s. of disrepair*; *describe his s. of mind*; *in this novel s. of affairs*; *what a s. you are in!*, how dirty, agitated, &c.); rank *of life*, ceremonial pomp befitting high position, (*people in that s. of life*; *keep s.*, maintain ceremonial; *king drove in s. through London*; *lie in s.*, of coffined dead laid in public place); (oft. *S-*) a civil community having its own system of government & law (*imperial, monarchical, republican, sovereign, federal, protected, feudatory, mediatized, neutralized, S.*, kinds differing in form of government or in relation to other Ss.; *the S.*, the whole body of citizens as a corporation represented by the administration for the time being, as *railroads ought to be managed by the S.* or *to be S. property*; *Department, Secretary, of S.*, managing foreign affairs of U.S.); (U.S., Germany, &c.) commonwealth federated with others to form sovereign s. (*S. of Ohio, s. legislature*). 2. v.t. (*-table*). Put into or set forth in the form of a statement, say as of knowledge *that*, specify esp. in advance, (*stated his views* or *case* or *reasons* or *the facts to the committee*; *it is stated that*, some one professes to know that *judge states a* CASE[1]; *at stated dates*). *statecraft*, art of government; **state'house** (U.S.) capitol, meeting place of a S legislature; **state'room,** room reserved for ceremonial occasions passenger's private cabin or ship; *State's* EVIDENCE; **States General,** legislative body in Holland & formerly in France **states'man** (*-an*), influential or high-placed or statesmanlike politician, (north. E) small owner-farmer; *states'manlike* gifted with or dictated by far sighted & sagacious & practical views on politics; *states'manship*, statesmanlike qualities **stāte'ly** (-tli) a. (*-ier, -iest -iness*), marked by great dignity imposing, elevated & tranquil **stāte'ment** (-tm-) n., presentation in considered words or with implied correctness of a fact or position or problem (*issue, make a statement*; *the statement that random, unfounded, statements* [L *sto* stand]

stät'ics, n. pl. (often w. sing vb &c.). Branch of physics concerned with bodies at rest & forces in equilibrium (cf. *kinetics dynamics*). **stät'ic(al)** a. (*-ically*), of s., (Physics) at rest in equilibrium.

stā'tion. 1. n. State of stillness (rare; *whether in motion or in s.*); place held or appointed to be held by some person or used or destined for some purpose, rank of life, post of observation or defense or readiness, subordinate depot or office providing goods or attention for local needs, stopping-place for railroad trains or buildings attached to it, (*people of high s.*, high social position; *take* one's *s.*, post oneself). 2. v. Assign (person) his s. (*s. oneself* take one's s.). *s.-master*, official controlling railroad s.; *ss. of the Cross*, series of scenes from the Passion disposed round church & successively venerated by congregation. **stā'tionary** (-sho-) (*-ily, -iness*), in s., not in motion remaining or designed to remain in one place, not locomotive progressive or retrograde or shifting or fluctuating. **stā'tioner** (-sho-) n., dealer in stationery (*entered at Stationers' Hall*, reg

ered as copyright in Gt B.);
tă'tionerȳ (-shŏ-) n., writing-
aterials & connected goods.
atĭs'tĭcs, n. pl. Numerical
acts systematically collected on
subject, (w. sing. vb &c.) science
f s. **stăt'ĭst** n., statistician;
tatĭs'tĭcal a. (*-lily*); **stătĭstĭ'-**
ian (-shn) n., expert in s.
ătˈūe, n. Sculptured figure,
n the round, of person or animal.
tăt'ūarȳ, (adj.) of or for s.-
naking, (n.) the statuary art,
sculptor; **stătūĕsque'** (-k) a.,
-like in pose or immobility or
learness of outline; **stătūĕtte'**
., s. of much reduced scale.
tăt'ure (*-yer*) n. (literary), per-
on's bodily height as an element
n his appearance. **stăt'us** n.,
osition held by or belonging to
person or community in rela-
ion to others, one's standing or
ank, (*determine the status of*);
ue status quo, the posture of
ffairs as it was (also *s. q. ante*)
p to some date or event or as it
as been & is (*revert to the s.q. or*
q.a.; *the s.q. is good enough for*
ue). **stăt'ūtable** a., according
r not contrary to statute law;
tăt'ūte n., a legislative enact-
ent, an ordinance made by a
orporation & meant to be
ermanent, (*statute law*, the body
f law depending on definite
nactment, opp. COMMON *law*;
ue statute book, record of statutes
n force; *the statutes of the Uni-*
ersity of Oxford); **stăt'ūtorȳ** a.
-ily), of the nature of, enacted
r required by or meeting the
equirements of, a statute.
aunch. See STANCH.
ăve. 1. n. One of the wooden
trips of which a cask's or tub's
ides consist; a fragment of song
r verse. 2. v.t. (*stove* or *staved*).
in or rarely *s.*, break hole in
cask, boat) esp. by forcing s.
r plank out of place, crush or
ash (hat, box, &c.) out of shape;
off, ward off with difficulty or
or a time (defeat, ruin, exposure,
c.). [STAFF]
ay. 1. n. Rope connecting a
ast or spar with other part of
hip as support or check, a
rop or support, a check or delay
r interruption imposed, a so-
urn or its duration, stamina or
taying-power, (pl., often *pair*
f *ss.*) corset, (*in ss.*, of ship,
hanging from one tack to the
ther; *wall shored up with iron*
.; *you have been the s. of my*
ld age; *you are to be*, or *put*,
a s. on his impetuosity; *shall*
make a short, some, a week's,
s. there; *has good pace but no s.*;
never wore ss.). 2. v.t. & i.
Prop *up* or support (rare), check
or cause to stop (arch.), tarry
(arch.), abstain from departing,
wait *to* do or *for* before proceed-
ing, wait long enough to par-
take of, await (arch.), occupy
temporary quarters (*at* or *in*
place, *with* host &c.), continue
to be, maintain position, show
capacity for prolonged effort,
(*stayed up* or *stayed by hope*; *s.*
the plague; *s.!*, appeal to defer
decision &c. till something has
been considered; *sorry you can't*
s.; *cannot s. to look at it, for you,*
supper; *the carriage stays your*
pleasure; *where & with whom*
are you staying?; *if the weather*
stays fine; *has come to s.*, colloq.,
must be regarded as permanent;
has no staying-power); *s. away*,
not come to rendezvous &c.; *s.*
on, prolong one's s.; *s. out*, not
come home &c., out-s. *s.-at-home*,
(adj.) home-keeping, (n.) such
person; *s.-lace* (for lacing corset);
s. of execution (legal), suspension
of carrying out of judgment;
stay'sail (-sāl, -sl), any sail
extended on a s.; *s.* one's *steps*
(literary), make a halt; *s.* one's
stomach, allay his hunger. **stay'er**
n., (esp.) person or animal of
great staying-power. [partly E
(esp. in sense 'support') & partly
as STATE (esp. in sense 'stop')]
stead (stĕd), n. *In* one's *s.*, in
lieu or instead of him; *stand*
one *in good s.*, serve his need
well. **ste(a)d'fast,** showing con-
stancy, unwavering, immovable.
stea'dĭng (stĕd-) n., farmstead.
[E, = place]
stea'dȳ (stĕd-). 1. adj. (*-ier,*
-iest, *-ily*, *-iness*). Firm in posi-
tion, constant in motion or
direction or action, free from
hurry or perturbation or im-
petuosity or wildness or in-
temperance, (*s. table, ship,* not
rocking; *s. gaze*, not shifting;
s. hand, light, not shaking,
flickering; *s. wind, course, prog-*
ress, endeavor, pressure; *s. pace,*
troops, resolve, habits, fellow; *s.!*,
warning to keep cool, go slower,
pause to reflect, stand firm, &c.).
2. v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Make or
become s. (*danger steadies in-*
stead of flustering him; *the boat*
soon steadied again).
steak (stāk), n. Slab of meat or
fish (esp. *beef, salmon, cod,* s.)

of the thickness suitable for grilling. [N]

steal, v.t. & i. (*stōle, stōlen*). Secretly carry off or appropriate (another's property); secure by secrecy or surprise or unawares (*s. a march on*, get the start of unobserved; *s. a kiss*; *a stolen interview*; *s.* one's *heart*, gain his love before he is aware); come or go noiselessly or unnoticed *out, in, past, up, through*, &c. **stealth** (stĕl-) n., evasion of notice (esp. *by stealth*, in a way meant to pass unnoticed); **stea'lthy** (stĕl-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), practising or done &c. by stealth, carefully noiseless, (*stealthy submarines, glance, murder, benefactions, footstep*). [E]

steam. 1. n. The gas into which boiling water turns, fitted by its elasticity for use as motive power (*get up s.*, heat boilers ready for working engine, fig., gather one's energies; *let off s.*, release s. not required for engine, fig., relieve one's suppressed feelings by denunciation &c.); any vapor or exhalation; (attrib., esp.) worked by s. (*s. plow* &c.). 2. v.t. & i. Subject to action of s. as method of cooking, softening, &c.; send off s. (*a steaming bowl*); (of s.-ship or those on board) go (*can s. 30 knots an hour*; *as you s. through the straits*), (fig., of person, work, &c.) go energetically *along* or *ahead* (also *s. away*, keep good speed). *steam'boat*, s.-ship; *s. coal* (kinds used for heating boilers); *s.-engine*, locomotive or stationary engine worked by s. (*like a s.-e.*, with great vigor); *s. hammer*, ram worked pistonwise by s. & striking downward blows whose force & level are delicately adjustable (often as simile for irresistible force); *steaming hot* (very); *s.-jacket*, casing round cylinder &c. with space between to be filled with s. for heating; *s. navvy* (Gt B.), excavating-machine; *s. roller* (for flattening crushed stone in road-making; often fig. as *s. hammer*); *s.-ship* (abbr. *s.s.*, esp. with name as *the s.s. Numidia*). **steam'er** n., (esp.) s.-ship, utensil for steaming vegetables &c.; **steam'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

stē'arin, n. Fatty substance in suet & tallow. **stē'atite** n., kind of talc, soapstone. [Gk, = fat]

stedfast. See STEADFAST.

steed, n. (poet., rhet.). Horse. [E

steel. 1. n. Kinds of alloy of iron with carbon or other elements, much used for tools weapons, machines, & the like (*cold s.*, swords, bayonets, &c as opp. fire-arms; *a grip, muscles a heart, of s.*, very tight, strong hard; *foe worthy of* one's *s* worth fighting); tapered s. ro for whetting knives on, a s. stri as corset-stiffener; (attrib.) mad of or hard &c. as s. 2. v.t Harden (one's *heart*, one*self* against or *against* pity or fea or *to* action or *to* do. *s.-blue* (of the shade seen on the surfac of some s.); *s. cap*, simple for of helmet; *s.-clad*, wearing armo *s. engraving* (on or from s. plate *s.-head*, kind of N.-Amer. trout **steel-yard,** weighing-apparatu with graduated arm along whic a weight slides. **steel'y** a. (*-ier -iest, -iness*), (esp., rhet.) sugge tive of the hardness & polis of s. (*steely composure* &c.). [E

steep[1], v.t. Keep in liquid some medium till saturated impregnated (*steeped in wate salt, poison, prejudice, magi French literature*). [E]

steep[2]. 1. adj. (Of slope) risin or falling rapidly, (of hill, roa roof, &c.) of s. slope, hard t climb up, high-pitched; (sl., demand, story, &c.) taxing pa tience or credulity. 2. n. (poet. A s. hill. **steep'en** v.i. & **stee'ple** n., high church tow running into spire esp. as co spicuous landmark; **steepl chase,** cross-country horse-rac for hunters &c., foot-race wit water & hedge jumps; *steepl crowned* (of hat), with high con cal crown; **stee'plejack,** wor man who repairs steepies, ta chimneys, &c. [E]

steer[1], n. Young male ox, es bullock. [E]

steer[2], v.t. & i. Manage rudd or guiding-apparatus, direct (shi course, automobile, &c.) thu s. ship &c. (*for, towards*, &c often fig. of walker, statesma &c.; *s. clear of*, avoid conta or dealings with). **steers'ma** (-zmăn), person steering. **steer age** n., steering (chiefly in *stee age-way*, the way a ship mu have on before she will answ the helm), the accommodati to which lower-class passenge are restricted in ship. [E]

stein (stīn), n. Earthenware m esp. for beer. [G wd]

ĕll'ar, a. Of stars. [L]
ĕll'enbŏsch (-sh), v.t. (Gt B., nil. sl.). Supersede without ormal disgrace by appointing o unimportant command. [place]
ĕm[1], n. The main body of tree or plant springing from the oot & bearing the branches &c. cf. TRUNK, STALK), (fig.) family tock; slender shaft usu. between preading extremities (e.g. stalk f a leaf or pillar of a wineglass r tube of a tobacco-pipe); Philol.) the common base from vhich a set of inflected or derivative forms is made by various dditions or modifications (e.g. *man* in relation to *man's, men, hans, manned, & manly*; cf. oor); upright or forwardlanting piece at ship's bow by vhich the converging sides are onnected (*from s. to stern,* hroughout ship). [E]
ĕm[2], v.t. (*-mm-*). Make headvay against, resist the force of, ot be carried away by, (current, aves, rush, panic). [N]
ĕnch, n. Overpowering or noxious or persistent stink. [*stink*]
ĕn'cil. 1. n. Thin plate of netal punched with pattern, vhich is reproduced on other urfaces by laying the s. on hem & washing it with color c.; reproduction so made. . v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Reproduce lettering, pattern) or mark surface) by use of s. *s.-plate,* [TINSEL]
ĕnŏg'raphy, n. (pedant.). horthand. **stĕnŏg'rapher** n., ser of s.; **stĕnograph'ic** a. *ically*). [Gk *stenos* narrow]
ĕntŏr'ian, a. (Of voice) loud s that of the Homeric herald tentor, (of person) with s. voice. person]
ĕp. 1. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). Shift set down foot or alternate eet, go or come in specified irection by stepping once or ftener, perform (dance, esp. of ow formal kind), (*s. long, short, igh,* &c.; *s. up to,* approach; *s. own,* esp., leave carriage; *s. ack, forward, on to the platform; a minuet*); (Naut.) set up nast) in s. 2. n. Complete ovement of one leg in walking r running or dancing, distance ained by it, inconsiderable adance or interval, footstep or ootfall, way ss. succeed each ther as regards interval &c., ig.) act done with a view to ttaining some end, (*not a s. further,* no further; *one, two, -s.,* dance names; *it is but a s. to my door, from the sublime to the ridiculous*; *in his ss.,* following his example; *did you hear a s.?*; *I know his s.,* can distinguish its sound; *a quick, halting, s.*; *in, out of, s.,* stepping, failing to s., simultaneously on the corresponding foot with each other or *with*; *keep s.,* remain in s.; *take ss. to secure,* do what will secure; *a fatal, prudent, bold, s.*); surface trodden on in ascending or descending esp. one of a set constructed for such use, (fig.) a degree in a scale of promotion &c. or a rise to a higher degree, (pl., also *pair of ss.*) short ladder with flat ss. instead of rungs & a prop enabling it to stand alone, (*a flight of 50 ss.*; *a s. cut in the rock, ice*; *let down the s.,* by which person gets into or out of carriage; *has got his s.,* been promoted); (Naut.) socket or block supporting mast. *s. aside,* retire, leave action &c. to others; *s. by s.,* with slow steady progress; *s.-dance* (in which the ss. are peculiar or of more importance than the figure); *s. in,* enter (esp. as deferential invitation), intervene in affair; *s.-ladder,* pair of ss. (see above); *s. out,* (esp.) lengthen one's stride; **stepping-stone,** stone placed in stream &c. to provide dryshod crossing, (fig.) something serving as means to an end; *s. this way,* (deferential for) come here, follow me. [E]
stĕp-. Made nominally so by death of one & remarriage of the other of a wedded pair (*s.-child, -son, -daughter,* one's wife's or husband's child by a former spouse; *s.-father, -mother, -parent,* person married to one's dead parent's spouse; *s.-brother, -sister,* one's s.-parent's child by another spouse than one's dead parent, cf. *half-brother, -sister*; *s.-motherly,* showing the unkindness attributed to s.-mothers). [E, = orphaned]
stĕphanŏt'is, n. A fragrant hothouse flower. [Gk]
stĕppe, n. Level treeless plain. [Russ.]
stereo-, pref. Solid-. **stĕrĕŏg'raphy** n., the delineation of solid form on plane surface; **stĕrĕograph'ic** a. (*-ically*). **stĕ'rĕoscōpe** n., optical apparatus by which two views of

something taken at slightly different angles are combined into one picture with effect of solidity; **stĕrèoscŏp'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). **stĕ'rèotȳpe,** (n.) printing-plate cast from a mold of a piece of set-up type, (attrib.) using or printed from such plates; (v.t.) make stereotype(s) of, print from stereotype(s), (fig.) fix the form of permanently, make unchangeable, (p.p.) conventional, unvarying. [Gk]

stĕ'rĭle, a. Barren, unproductive (*of* results &c.), not bearing seed or having reproductive power, (Med.) sterilized, (*s. soil, marriage, woman, negotiations, plant, organs, lancet*). **sterĭl'ĭtȳ** n.; **stĕ'rĭlīze** v.t. (*-zable*), (esp., med.) rid of microbes &c. by boiling or other means. [L]

stĕrl'ĭng, a. (Of money & gold & silver) of the standard British value or purity (*in s. coin of the realm; bowls of s. silver*; esp., abbr. *stg*, as formal addition to sums amounting to an exact number of pounds only, as *£500 s.* or *stg*); (of character or quality or of person in these respects) sound, genuine, reliable, of solid worth, (*a s. article, fellow; s. sense, wear*). [E, = perny]

stĕrn[1], a. (*-nness*). Enforcing obedience, testing endurance, severe, not indulgent or compassionate, (*s. parent, discipline, look, rebuke, treatment; the sterner* SEX). [E]

stĕrn[2], n. Ship's or boat's hinder end (opp. *bow*; *down, sink, by the s.*, with s. lower than bow in the water); rump, tail esp. of foxhound. *s. chase*, pursuit of ship from straight behind; *s.-post*, central upright of s. usu. bearing rudder; **stern sheets,** space in boat between s. & rowers' thwarts. **stĕrn'most** a., nearest to s. [N (STEER)]

stĕrn'um, n. (anat.; pl. *-na*). The breast-bone. [Gk]

stĕrt'orous, a. (Of breathing, esp. in fit &c.) labored & noisy. [L *sterto* snore]

stĕt, word written on proof-sheet & directing printer to disregard a mistaken correction & print as before. [L, = let it stand]

stĕth'oscōpe, n. Instrument making patient's heart-action & other internal sounds audible to user. **stĕthoscŏp'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *stēthos* breast]

stĕv'ĕdōre, n. Man employed i ship-loading. [L *stipo* pack]

stew[1]. 1. v.t. & i. Cook b long simmering in closed vess with little liquid (*let one s. i his own juice*, leave him to h foolish ways; *tea is stewed*, ha soaked too long); sweat c welter in hot close atmospher (sl.) worry. 2. n. Dish stewed meat &c. (IRISH *s.* brothel; (sl.) *in a s.*, sufferin acute apprehension. *s.-pan, -po* shallow saucepan or closed croc for stewing. [Rom. (STOVE)]

stew[2], n. Tank or pond fo storing live fish. [ETUI]

stew'ard, n. Person paid t manage another's estate or hou or to cater for some society a ship; any of the officia managing an entertainment meeting or show; any of ship s.'s staff waiting on passenger **stew'ardĕss** n., (esp.) fema attendant in passenger shi **stew'ardshĭp** n., (esp.) char committed to one (*give an a count of one's stewardship*). [= housewarden]

stick[1], v.t. & i. (*stuck*). Stab transfix (colloq.), impale *on* spi &c., thrust point of (need weapon, &c.) *into* or *in*, set (su face) *with* stuck-in pegs & remain stuck in (of needle &c place (thing, person) in specifi position or receptacle (colloc *up, down, away, in pocket, table*, &c.), keep position as stuck in or rooted or embedde jut *out* or stand *up* thus, thru (part of body) *out* or *up*, fail progress or work rightly owi to jamming or friction or lack means or other difficulty (also pass. form *am stuck* &c.), adhe to or *to* something by suction other holding together of s faces (also fig.), attach or fast (*together, down, in, to, on*, & with glue &c., remain consta *to* a cause or person or prom or purpose or work, (collo put up with or stand (hardsh tedium, &c.), (*s. pigs*, of butch or of rider spearing wild p *a head stuck on a lance*; *s. pin into him*; *a pudding st with almonds*; *found the n sticking in the tire*; *s. a flo in your buttonhole*; *s. where are*; *saw a rifle sticking up*; *he sticks out his chest!*; *wheels have stuck*; *found him stuck for want of funds*; *notice sticking* or *stuck to*

door; *a nickname that will s.*; *better s. to business, the program, us*; *could not s. it any longer*). *s. at*, stop short of (esp. *s. at nothing*, be reckless or unscrupulous); *s. down* (colloq.), set down in writing; *s. fast*, be unable to get further; *s. in*, (esp., colloq.) insert (fact &c. in writing), stay at home; *s. in* one's *gizzard*, be hard to digest (esp. fig. of injustice &c.); *sticking-place*, point at which screw holds tight (esp. w. ref. to *Macb.* I. vii. 60); *sticking-plaster* (adhesive for applying to wounds &c.); **stick-in-the-mud,** unprogressive (*Mrs &c. S.-i.-t.-m.*, substitute for forgotten name); *s. in* one's *throat*, make one uneasy; *s. in*, (esp.) keep one's seat on horse, add (item) to bill (*s. it in*, make high charges); *s. out*, continue to resist persuasion or compulsion; *s. out for*, persist in demanding; *s. to*, (esp., colloq.) retain hold or possession of; *s. to it*, persevere; *s. up*, (esp. Gt B., sl.) reduce to perplexity, (of robbers) terrorize with fire-arms &c. in order to rob; **stick-up,** (of collar) standing up, not turned over; *s. up for* (colloq.), defend the character or conduct of (esp. absent person); *s. up to* (colloq.), resist aggressor); **stuck-up',** arrogant or conceited or exclusive. [E]

tick[2], n. Shoot of tree cut & trimmed for carrying in the hand as support in walking or as weapon or ornament (*the big s.*, U.S. sl., policy of threatening foreign State with war); thin wooden rod serving some purpose (e.g. support for garden plant or emblem of office); rod-shaped piece *of* chocolate or sealing-wax or dynamite or the like; (colloq.) stiff or shy or dull person.

tic'klebăck (-klb-), n. Small spiny-backed fish. [E, = prick-back]

tick'ler, n. *S. for*, person who exalts the claims or importance of (discipline, accuracy, forms, &c.). [obs. E *stickle* be umpire]

tick'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Tending to stick or adhere to things (*s. liquid, surface, fingers, mud*). [*stick*]

tiff. 1. a. Hard to bend or hold or work or deal with or achieve or perform (*s. cardboard, clay, hinge, opposition, climb, task, price*; *s. glass of grog* &c., of formidable strength); (of limb &c.) aching when used owing to previous exertion, (of person) having s. limbs &c.; lacking ease or grace, affecting erectness, cold or formal or reserved or repellent in manner, (*s. acting, prose, carriage, bow, greeting, politeness*). 2. n. (U.S., sl.). Corpse. *s. neck*, rheumatic affection with inability to turn head; **stiff-necked,** stubborn, mulish; *s. upper lip*, determined temper. **stiff'en** v.t. & i. [E]

stĭ'fle[1], v.t. & i. Smother (person, animal, discussion, &c.); cause difficulty of breathing or feeling of oppression or constraint to (*stifling atmosphere, smoke, formality*), feel such oppression &c. [ ]

stĭ'fle[2], n. *S.-joint* or *s.*, horse's joint between hip & hock. [ ]

stig'ma, n. (pl. as shown). Imputation attaching to character, moral spot or stain or brand, (pl. *-s*, rare; *affix a s. to*; *no s. rests on* or *attaches to*); (pl. *-ata*) marks corresponding to Christ's wounds developed by St Francis of Assisi & other devotees; (Anat. &c.; pl. *-s, -ata*) kinds of small spot or orifice on or in surface, esp. (Bot.) part of style or ovary that receives pollen, (Med.) visible sign of some latent disease. **stig'matize** v.t. (*-zable*), cast imputation at, describe opprobriously *as*, (*should be applauded rather than stigmatized*; *stigmatizing calmness as indolence*). [Gk *stizō* prick]

stīle, n. Set of steps or posts so arranged as to provide persons but not animals with passage through fence or hedge or wall; upright timber (cf. RAIL[2]) of door or window. [E]

stīlĕtt'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Small dagger; seamstress's eyelet-pricker. [STYLE[2]]

stĭll[1], n. Apparatus for making spirits &c. by distillation. **still-room** (Gt B.), housekeeper's room in large house. [L *stillo* drip]

still[2], a., n., v., & adv. 1. adj. (adv. STILLY). Motionless, hushed, undisturbed by movement or noise, of gentle tranquil sound, (*lie, sit, &c., s.*; *all sounds are s.*; *a s. scene, night, voice*; *s. wines*, not effervescent, opp. *sparkling*). 2. n. Hushed

state, interval of quiet. 3. v.t. Quiet, calm, appease, lull to rest, (clamor, fear, conscience, appetite, crying child, &c.). 4. adv. Then or now or for the future as before, even to this or that time; nevertheless, for all that, all the same; (arch.) constantly, without intermission. *s. birth* (of s.-born child); **still-born,** born dead; *s. hunt* (U. S.), stalk(ing) (game) stealthily; **still life,** fruit or furniture or the like as painting subjects; *s. small voice,* promptings of God or conscience (1 *Kings* xix. 12); *s. waters run deep* (great emotions or qualities may underlie calm &c.). **still'y,** (adv., rare, pr. -l'-lĭ) in s. manner, in the heart, (adj., poet., pr. -ĭl'ĭ) soundless (of night &c.). [E]

stilt, n. One of a pair of poles with brackets raising walker's feet some inches or feet above the ground (*on ss.*, fig., using high-flown or condescending talk); kind of long-legged bird. **stil'téd** a., (of style) high-flown or bombastic or pedantic, (of arch) raised on uprights between the imposts & the beginning of the curve. [E]

Stil'ton, n. Kind of English cheese. [place]

stim'ūlus, n. (pl. *-ī*). Rousing influence, (Physiol.) thing that evokes activity in tissues &c., (*under the s. of hunger, competition,* &c.; *the muscles will react to certain ss. after death*). **stim'-ūlāte** v.t. (*-lable*), apply s. to, act as s. on, spur to action or increased vigor (often *to*); **stim-ūlā'tion, stim'ūlātor,** nn.; **stim'ūlātive** a. **stim'ūlant,** (adj.) producing rapid transient increase of vital energy, (n.) a stimulant drug or food (esp. of alcoholic drinks). [L, = goad]

stim'ў, n. (golf). Player's position with opponent's ball obstructing his put. **stim'led** (-mld) a., so placed. [ ]

sting, 1. n. Tubular point with which poison is injected by bee or nettle or the like, infliction of wound with it, puncture or swelling left by it, pain produced by it, any acute bodily or mental pain, wounding quality, pungency. 2. v.t. & i. (*stung*). Puncture with s., cause sharp pain to, wound the feelings of, affect with pungent flavor; have the power of stinging, be pungent, (of bodily part) feel acute pain. *sting(ing)-nettle,* nettle. **sting'e** n., (esp., colloq.) sharp blow **stĭng'o** (-nggō) n. (arch.), strong beer. **stĭn'gy** (-jĭ) a. (*-ier, -iest -ily, -iness*), meanly averse to spending, niggardly. [E]

stink. 1. v.i. & t. (*stank* o *stunk, stunk*). Have foul o nasty smell (*of*; often in part, a distinctive epithet of plants &c. *s. in the nostrils of,* be an abomination to; *s. of money,* sl., b notoriously rich); (part., sl. hateful; (sl.) discern the smel of; *s. out,* drive away by smel fumigation, &c. 2. n. Foul o nasty smell; (Gt B., pl., sl. chemistry or natural science a subject of study. *s.-ball, -po* hand missiles containing combus tible or asphyxiating matter. [E

stint. 1. v.t. Supply (food material, aid, exertion) on niggardly scale, keep (person undertaking, &c.) so, supplie (*in* or *of* food &c.). 2. n. Lim tation of supply or effort (es *without s.*); allotted amount work &c. (*do* one's *s.*). [E]

stĭp'ĕnd, n. A salary (esp. on giving a bare subsistence; ofte of clergyman's pay). **stĭpĕn-dĭarў,** (adj.) receiving fixed pa not serving gratuitously, (n Gt B.) paid police magistrate large town. [L]

stĭp'ple. 1. v.i. & t. Use do instead of lines in engraving painting or drawing, execute (e graving &c.) thus. 2. n. Dotte work. [Du. *stip* point]

stĭp'ūlāte, v.t. & i. State to part of one's terms (*that* thing done, or with pronominal obj., *I s. this only, nothing further* (p.p.) = *stipulated for* (*of stipulated quality*); *s. for,* insi upon as essential. **stĭpūlā'tĭo** n., (esp.) a demand stated as condition of consent to validity of an agreement; **stĭp-ūlātor** n. [L]

stĭr. 1. v.t. & i. (*-rr-*). Cau motion in, set or keep movin bring out of quietude or indiffe ence, touch the feelings of, exci rouse (*up*), (*not a breath stir the lake*; *s. your stumps,* collo go fast; *cannot s. him from h resolve*; *s. the soup, fire*; *stirri events*; *the audience was deep stirred*; *s.* one's *blood, spi pity,* &c.; *s. up sedition, people, the mud*; *wants stirri up,* is indolent); cease fr stillness, make or show a mo ment, (*the leaves, sleeper, be*

to s.; *is not stirring yet*, is still in bed; *never stirs out of the house*). 2. n. Slight motion seen or heard after stillness; act of stirring the fire or a liquid (*give it a s.*); moving to & fro or liveliness or display of interest on the part of many people (*a scene of s. & bustle*; *make a s.*, arouse general interest). [E]

ti'rrup, n. Rider's foot-rest. *s.-cup*, draft formerly handed to one mounted for departure; *s.-leather*, strap attaching s. to saddle. [E, = climb-rope]

titch. 1. n. Acute pain in side induced by running &c.; single pass of needle or the work effected by it in sewing or crochet or the like, any particular method of sewing &c., (*drop a s.*, in knitting, let loop fall off needle by accident; *not have a dry s. on* one, be wet through; *learn a new s.*). 2. v.t. & i. Sew. **stitch'wort,** a plant. [E, = prick]

tith'y (-dhī), n. (arch.). Anvil, forge. [N, = anvil]

tiv'er, n. (arch.). The most trifling coin. [Du.]

toat[1], n. Beast of weasel or ferret kind esp. the European ermine in summer coat. [ ]

toat[2], v.t. Sew up (tear, cloth edges) with invisible stitches. [ ]

tŏck. 1. n. Stump or butt or trunk (now rare), a family or breed of definite qualities, plant into which graft is inserted, wooden or other body-piece serving as base or holder or handle for working parts of implement or machine, (pl.) timbers on which a ship rests while building, (pl., hist.) timber frame in which offender's ankles were held as he sat exposed to ridicule &c., (*ss. & stones*, inanimate objects or unfeeling people; *comes of a puritan, hot-tempered, Jewish*, &c., *s.*; *if grafted on a sound s.*; *the s. of a rifle, plane, plow*; *on the ss.*, fig. of design &c., in preparation; *sitting in the ss.*); store ready to be drawn on, the goods or equipment for carrying on business, the animals belonging to a farm &c. (often *live s.*), cattle from the breeder's point of view, the liquid prepared by stewing bones &c. as basis for soup &c., (attrib.) hackneyed, (*has a great s. of information, butter*; *in s.*, on hand for sale or use; *take s.*, ascertain how one's s. of goods stands; *take s. of*, estimate the qualities &c. of by observation; *farm to be sold with the s.*; *s.-breeding*; *beef-extract will do if you have no s.*; *all the old arguments & s. quotations*); money contributed by way of loan or venture to form a State fund or the capital of a company & entitling contributors or their assigns to interest or share of profit (*the ss.*, British Government's funded debts; *the s. is in $100 shares*; *take s. in*, fig., interest or concern oneself in); kinds of fragrant garden plant; stiff neck-band of leather &c. formerly common esp. in military uniforms. 2. v.t. Equip (farm, shop, &c.) with or *with* what is needful; keep (goods) in s. **stock'broker,** person who buys & sells ss. on commission for clients (cf. *s.-jobber*); *s.-broking*; *s. car* (for transportation of cattle &c.); **stock'dove,** an Old-world pigeon; *s. exchange*, place where ss. are publicly bought & sold (*the s.e.*, association of dealers in ss. with fixed rules or its building; *on the s.e.*, belonging to this); **stock'fish,** cod &c. dried in sun without salt; *s.-in-trade'*, all one's materials for carrying on an undertaking (often fig. of arguments, qualities, &c.); **stock-jobber,** (U.S., contemp.) s.-broker, (Gt B.) person who buys & sells ss. with a view to profiting by fluctuations in price (cf. *s.-broker*); *s.-jobbing*; *s.-pot* (for making soup-s.); *s.-rider*, Australian herdsman; **stockstill',** as still as a post; *s.-taking*, examination of one's s. of goods, (fig.) review of results of any undertaking; *s.-whip* (short-handled & long-lashed for cattle-herding). [E]

stockāde'. 1. n. Line of upright stakes as defense &c. 2. v.t. (*-dable*). Fortify &c. with s. [STAKE]

stŏck'ing, n. Knitted or woven covering for leg from toes to knee (usu. in pl., esp. *pair of ss.*; *in* one's *ss.* or *s.-feet*, without shoes; *horse &c. with a white s.*, white lower leg). **stŏckĭnēt'** n., elastic material for underclothing. [*stock*]

stŏck'ÿ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Thickset, strongly built, (of person, animal, plant).

stŏdg'ÿ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). (Of food) heavy, indigestible; (of book, style, &c.) overfull of

facts or details. **stŏdge** (Gt B., sl.), (n.) s. food, full meal, (v.i. & t.) eat greedily. [ ]

stŏg'ie (-g-), n. (U.S.). Kind of heavy boot; long slender cigar. [place]

stō'ic, n. Member of the philosophic school founded by Zeno, which attached great importance to control of the passions (*S-*), (attrib.) of this school; person of great fortitude or austerity (*s-*), (attrib.) stoical. **stō'ical** a. (*-lly*), showing great power of resisting pain & hardship or temptation; **Stō'icism, s-,** n. [Gk]

stōk'er, n. Man who feeds & tends furnace. **stōke** v.t. & i. (*-kable*). Keep (fire, furnace) going, stoke fire of (engine), act as s.; (colloq.) take food esp. in interval of work. *stoke-hole* or *-hold*, compartment in which steamer's fires are worked. [Du.]

stōle[1], n. Vestment consisting of a long strip with ends hanging down in front from back of neck; woman's wrap similarly worn. [Gk, = robe]

stole[2], **stolen.** See STEAL.

stōl'id, a. (*-er, -est*). Slow to feel or betray feeling, not easily moved, (of resistance &c.) stubborn. **stolid'ity** n. [L]

sto'mach (-ŭmak). 1. n. The cavity into which food passes from the gullet & in which the chief part of digestion is done, any of a set of digestive cavities in ruminants &c., (loosely) the belly, (*turn* one's *s.*, make him sick); appetite or inclination or courage *for* food or action or conflict (usu. *have no s. for*; *proud* or *high s.*, arch., pride). 2. v.t. Find sufficiently palatable to swallow or keep down, (fig.) put up with (insult &c.), (usu. *cannot s.*). *s.-ache*, pain in belly; *s.-pump*, kind of syringe for emptying s. or forcing liquid into it. **sto'macher** (-ŭmak-) n. (hist.), breast-piece of 15th–17th-c. female dress often jeweled &c. **stomăc'hic** (-k-), (adj.; *-ically*) of the s., promoting digestion or appetite, (n.) a stomachic draft or drug. [Gk]

stōne. 1. n. Piece of rock of any shape usu. detached from earth's crust & of no greater size than might be used in building or roadmaking or as missile (*throw ss. at*, fig., make aspersions against; *break ss.*, make road-metal, esp. as least attractive way of earning a living; *leave no s. unturned to*, try every means to; *give* one *a s. for bread*, mock him with pretense of help; *precious ss.*, gems); ss. or rock as a substance or material (*built of s.*; *s. seat, floor, cross*; *a heart of s.*, hard one), a thing made of this (usu. as substitute for compd such as *tomb, whet, mill, -s.*); thing resembling s. in hardness or pebble in shape (e.g. kernel-case, grape-seed, calculus, testicle, pellet of hail), the disease calculus; (Gt B.) weight of 14 lb. (abbr. *st.*; pl. the same; used esp. in stating person's weight, as *a man of 12 st.* or *twelve stone*). 2. v.t. (*-nable*). Pelt with ss.; rid (fruit) of ss. *s.* AGE; **stone-blind'** (quite); *s.-boat* (U.S.), runnerless sled for moving ss.; *s.-cast*, = *s.'s-cast*; **stone'chat,** kind of small bird; *s.-cold'* (as s.); **stone-crop,** kinds of creeping plant; *s.-dead', -deaf'* (quite); *s.-fruit* (with seed enclosed in hard shell surrounded by pulp, e.g. plum, cherry); *s.-mason*, dresser of or builder in s.; **stone-pine,** S. Ital. kind with spreading top; *s.-pit*, quarry; *s.'s-cast, -throw* distance of 50–150 yds; *s. wall'ing*; **stone'ware,** pottery of flinty clay; *s.-work*, masonry; **stōn'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) abounding in ss., hard or unfeeling or motionless as s. (*stony look* or *stare*, esp., one of non-recognition; *stony grief* &c, paralyzing the faculties); **stone broke** (Gt B., sl.), with no money or credit left. [E]

stood. See STAND.

stōōk (Sc. & dial.). 1. n. = SHOCK[1]. 2. v.t. Arrange in s. [E]

stōōl, n. Movable backless often three-legged seat for one esp. as provided for clerks, hassock or footstool, (*s. of repentance*, on which offender was placed for public rebuke, now often fig. *fall between two ss.*, succeed in neither plan owing to attempting both); (Med.) evacuation of bowels or accommodation provided for it or matter evacuated; part of a plant that remains alive but dormant between seasons; **stool'ball,** old English game resembling cricket. [E]

stōōp[1]. 1. v.i. & t. Bring one's head or hands nearer the ground by bending body forward (often *down*), carry one's head & shou-

ders bowed forward, bend (one's head); abase oneself or condescend (usu. *to* do base thing, *to* folly or meanness, *to* inferior company &c.; *s. to conquer*, gain power or end by preliminary self-abasement); (arch., of hawk &c.) swoop down. 2. n. Stooping carriage of body; (arch.) swoop. [E]

stōōp[2], n. (U.S.). Unroofed platform or (colloq.) porch or veranda at house door. [Du.]

stŏp. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Stuff up (often *up*), prevent passage of, prevent motion or action of, make cease or prevent (process, person &c. *from* doing, person's doing), discontinue (effort &c.), cease to permit or supply (meetings, holiday, wages, food, &c.), withhold or keep back out of a sum, cease from doing, cease from motion or action or speech, halt or pause, (colloq.) sojourn or remain somewhere, (*s. up* or *s. leak* or *hole* or *pipe*; *s. gas, water*, person's *breath, the enemy, the train, a clock, the war*; *s. a bullet* or *shell*, army sl., be killed or wounded; *what stopped me from going* or *my going*; *shall now s. my visits*; *has had his leave, beer, stopped*; *the cost was stopped out of my pay*; *do s. grumbling*; *carriage, watch, speaker, stops*; *never stops to think*; *shall s. here a few days*); (Mus.) change pitch of (string, instrument) by so pressing string or closing aperture as to affect the vibrations. 2. n. A pause or check or cessation (*put a s. to*, make an end of; *come, bring, to a s.*; *at a s.*, suspended; *without a s.*, continuously); mark indicating pause in printed or written matter, esp. a period (*full s.*) or colon or semicolon or comma; peg or other means used for arresting motion at a fixed point; (Mus.) device in instrument to assist stopping, set of pipes having special tone in organ, (fig.) manner of speech suitable to particular mood or purpose (*turn on* or *put on* or *pull out the pathetic* &c. *s.*). *s. a check*, direct one's banker not to cash it; **stop-cock,** tap; *s. dead*, halt or cease abruptly & completely; *s.* one's *ears*, esp., refuse to listen; **stop-gap,** temporary substitute; *s.* one's *mouth*, induce him to keep silence; *s. payment*, admit insolvency; **stop-press,** late news inserted in paper after printing has begun; *s. short*, check oneself before finishing; *s. the way*, be an obstruction, prevent progress; **s. thief!,** cry of pursuer; *s.* a *tooth*, fill up cavity in it with metal &c.; **stop'watch** (with mechanism for starting & stopping it at will for exact timing of races &c.); *s.* a *wound*, stanch the blood. **stŏpp'age** n., blocked state, a cessation of progress esp. one caused by impediments, the stopping or withholding *of*; **stŏpp'er,** (n., esp.) plug for closing bottle &c. usu. of same material as the vessel (*put a stopper on*, fig., repress), (v.t., esp. in p.p.) close or provide with stopper; **stŏpp'ĭng** n.; **stŏp'ple** n. & v.t. (rare), stopper. [Gk *stuppē* oakum]

stōre. 1. n. Plenty *of* (arch.; *where there is s.* or *good* or *much s. of cattle*); (sing. or pl.) a fund or good supply of or *of*, what one has of something, (*has a s.* or *ss. of facts, anecdote*, &c.; *the squirrel's s. of nuts*; *add this to your s.*; *in s.*, laid up in readiness; *in s. for* one, meant for him or about to befall him); (U.S.) building or room for retail of goods, (Gt B.) establishment dealing in many different kinds of commodity on a large scale & at low ready-money prices, (pl.) supply of things needed for some special purpose, (sing. or pl.) warehouse or storing-place, (*drug, grocery*, &c., *s.*; *buy it at Smith's s.*; *military ss.*, food, clothing, arms, ammunition, &c., for army; *deposit* one's *furniture in a s.* or *the* or *a ss.*). 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Equip (mind, memory, house, ship, &c.) plentifully with or *with* useful contents; lay up or *up* for future use, deposit (one's furniture &c.) or keep (customer's furniture &c.) in warehouse. *s. cattle* (not yet being fattened); **store'house,** granary or treasury or other storing-place (rare), abundant source *of* information &c. (of persons, books, &c.); *s.-room* (in which household requisites are kept). **stōr'age** n., storing of goods, method of doing this (*cold storage*, in refrigerators), space available for it. [L *instauro* renew]

storey. See STORY[1].

stŏrk, n. Tall stately usu. white wading bird often nesting on

house-tops & by Dutch & German fiction credited with bringing babies. [E]

stŏrm. 1. n. Violent disturbance of the atmosphere with thunder or strong wind or heavy fall of rain &c., commotion in human relations or in the mind comparable to it, volley or violent outburst *of* missiles or hisses or cheers or execration or applause, rush of troops forcing their way into fortified place or capture of place by it (*take by s.*, capture thus, & transf. of carrying away hearers &c. with admiration or enthusiasm). 2. v.t. & i. Take (fortress &c.) by s., (of crowd &c.) make way by force into (room, shop, station, &c.); talk violently, hurl denunciations, (*at* person &c.); (of wind &c., rare) rage. *s.-beaten* (lit. & fig.); *s.-bound*, kept in port by ss.; *s.-center*, point to which wind tends in cyclonic s., (fig.) subject or person on which dissension centers; *s.-cloud*, (fig.) threatening conjuncture; **storm-cock,** kinds of bird; *s.-cone, -drum*, cone, cylinder, of black canvas hoisted on flagstaff as warning of threatened s.; *s. in a tea-cup*, great excitement over small matter; *s.-tossed* (lit. & fig.).

stŏr'm'ў a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (of wind, sea, day, &c.) boisterous, (of region) subject to ss., (of temper, interview, &c.) violent or quarrelsome; **stormy petrel,** sea-bird associated with ss. [E]

stŏr'thing (-tĭ-), n. Norwegian parliament. [Norw.]

stŏr'ў[1] (pl. *-ies*), **stŏr'ey** (pl. *-eys*), n. *Building of three ss.*, having two rooms or sets of rooms one above the other & both above the one that rests on the ground, each of the three being a s. (*house of one s.*, with no upper rooms; *1st, 2nd*, &c., *s. = ground, 2nd*, &c., *floor*; *wrong in the upper ss.* or *s.*, joc., rather mad). **-stŏ'red**[1], **-stŏreyed,** (-rĭd) a., having so many ss. [STORY[2]]

stŏr'ў[2], n. Legends or tradition (rhet.), past course of one's life, account given of an incident, a piece of narrative or tale or anecdote, the essential facts or plot of a tale or play, (Nursery) a lie, (*a land famed in s.*; *his s. is an eventful one*; *they all tell the same s.*, agree in their facts; *according to his s.*, as he alleges; *to make a long s. short*, if I may omit details; *the s. goes*, it is said; *it is another s. now*, things have changed; *but that is another s.*, form used to tantalize reader with allusion; *a tragic, funny, rambling, s.*; *worth reading more for the characters than for the s.*; *what made you tell such a s.?*); *s.-book* (esp., of ss. for children); **story-teller,** Eastern reciter of tales for pay, writer of ss., anecdote-monger, (Nursery) liar.

stŏr'led[2] (-rĭd) a., famed in s., often told of, legendary, (poet.) adorned with pictured incidents [HISTORY]

stoup (-ōōp), n. (arch.). Flagon or beaker. [N]

stout. 1. adj. Undaunted, resolute, of considerable thickness or strength, corpulent, (*s. heart resistance, cardboard, stick, old gentleman*). 2. n. Kind of strong malt liquor, a variety of porter. [Teut.]

stove[1]. See STAVE v.

stōve[2], n. Kinds of heating apparatus in which the heat is given by closed-in coal or wood or by other fuels such as gas or oil. [E, = bath]

stow (-ō), v.t. Pack (thing or things, person) closely or so as not to cause obstruction (usu. *away, in*, or in specified place); pack (receptacle) compactly (*with* things), (sl.) cease to indulge in (chaff, noise, &c.; usu. imperat.). **stow'away,** person getting free passage by going on board ship & hiding till at sea. **stow'age** (-ōĭj) n., stowing or space available for it. [E, = place]

străd'dle. 1. v.t. & i. Separate (one's feet or legs) laterally, stand with straddled legs, straddle or sit across (ditch, horse, chair) with straddled legs, (fig.) avoid rupture with either of conflicting parties; (Naut.) drop two shots one short of & one beyond (target) in range-finding. 2. Act or attitude of straddling [STRIDE]

Străd'ĭvā'rĭus, n. (abbr. *Strad*). Violin &c. made by S. (d. 1737) [person]

strafe (-ahf), v.t. (Gt B., mil. sl.) Bombard, worry with shells, bombs, sniping, &c. [G, = punish]

străg'gle, v.i. Lack compactness, be or move in loose irregular order, lag behind or stray from the main body, (esp. in part.); *straggling plant, village, procession; whip up, cut off, the straggler*s). [E]

straight (-āt). 1. adj. (adv. in *-ly* rare). (Of line, edge, axis, &c.) without curves or angles, (of stick, road, leg, nose, hair, brim, &c.) having s. axis or edge, not curved or crooked or curly, (of object) in a s. line with or parallel or perpendicular to others or some standard e.g. the horizon, correctly placed or in proper order, (of aim, look, blow, course) going direct to the mark, (of person, dealing, speech) honest or candid, (*out of the s.*, not level or upright or in correct line; *the s.*, concluding s. stretch of race-course; *put things s.*, bring them into proper order; *a s. race, fight, game*, between parties doing their best to win; *s. face*, showing no merriment). 2. adv. In a s. line, direct, without deviation or circumlocution, with good aim, (*ride, hit, talk, shoot, s.*); (arch.) forthwith, at once. *s. away* (colloq.), at once; *s.-cut*, tobacco cut lengthwise in silky fibers; **straightfor'ward,** devoid of guile or complexity (*s.-f. people, conduct, offer, problem, style*); *s. off*, without delay or deliberation; *s. out*, in plain words, bluntly; *s. ticket* (U.S.), party program without modification; *s. tip* (sl.), piece of private advice direct from a well-informed quarter; **straightway** (arch.), immediately. **straight'en** (-āt-) v.t. & i. [STRETCH]

strain[1], n. A breed or stock (*comes of a good s.*). [E]

strain[2]. 1. v.t. & i. Stretch tightly, make taut or tense, exact the maximum of performance from, try or imperil or injure the cohesion or elasticity or efficiency of thus, wrest from the true meaning or purpose, hold in tight embrace, (p.p., of manifestation of feeling) forced or factitious, (*the strings want straining; with strained attention, senses*, &c.; *must s. every nerve, all our resources, to do it; s. a point*, go further than could be required esp. in concession; *fear I have strained my heart; strained relations*, acute mutual distrust; *s. the law*, make it permit or prohibit what it was not meant to; *a very strained interpretation; strained me to his breast, in his arms*, &c.; *with strained cordiality*); s. one's muscles or faculties or make intense effort (*after* object, *to* do), tug *at*, (of rope, tree, mast, ship, &c.) come near breaking under pull or pressure, (*do your best without straining; strains after epigram; dogs s. at the leash; masts s. & groan*); pass (liquid) through strainer, clear (impurities) *out* thus, (*s. at a gnat*, be overscrupulous in trifles, see *Matt.* xxiii. 24, A. V. & R. V.). 2. n. Condition of a body subjected to stress, trial of or severe demand upon cohesion or stability or endurance or faculties (*on* thing or person concerned), exertion of meeting such demand or injury due to it, (*will the rope stand the s.?; is or puts a great s. on my attention, resources; the s. of modern life; has a s. in his leg*); (pl.) music or song or verse of specified tendency or source, (sing.) tone or tendency in speech or writing, moral tendency forming part of a character, (*stirring, martial, melancholy, ss.; the ss. of the organ, Yankee Doodle, Pindar; & more in the same s.; there is a s. of mysticism, ferocity, in him*). **strain'er** n., (esp.) piece of gauze or perforated appliance through which liquid is poured to be cleared of matter suspended in it. [L *stringo*]

strait. 1. adj. Narrow (arch. exc. as below); (bibl.) strict (*the straitest sect of the Pharisees*). 2. n. Narrow water-passage connecting two seas or large bodies of water (usu. pl. of s. having a name, as *Ss. of Magellan; the Ss.*, formerly of Gibraltar, now usu. of Malacca); (pl.) ill-supplied state, need, difficulty, (*am in great ss., in ss. for money*). *s. gate* (see *Matt.* vii. 14); *s. jacket*, = *s. waistcoat*; **strait-laced,** puritanical, over-scrupulous; **strait waistcoat** (confining arms of lunatic &c. to his body). **strait'en** v.t., restrict (arch.), reduce to ss. (*am straitened for means; in straitened circumstances*, hard up).

stramō'nium, n. Drug used in asthma. [ ]

strand[1]. 1. n. (literary). Land along sea or other water. 2. v.t. & i. Run aground (t. & i. of ship); (p.p., fig.) unable to get along esp. for want of resources, in difficulties. [E]

strand[2], n. One of the strings or wires twisted round each other to make a rope (also fig. of element in character &c.). [ ]

strānge (-j), a. Foreign, alien, unfamiliar or not known (*to*), surprising, eccentric, unaccountable, (*in s. lands; there is a s. dog in the garden; the writing is s. to me; how s. you should not have heard!; his manner is very s.; there is nothing s. about that*); (pred.) out of one's element, unaccustomed *to*, (*am* or *feel s. here; is s. to the* work). [EXTRA]

strān'ger (-j-), n. Person in a place or company that he does not belong to, person strange to or *to* one, person strange *to* something, (*am a s. here; the little s.*, new-born child; *make a, no, s. of*, treat distantly, cordially; *you are quite a s.*, seldom show yourself here; *is no, a, s. to me*, known, unknown; *is a, no, s. to fear* &c., has never, often, felt it).

strangle (străng'gl), v.t. Kill by squeezing the windpipe; *s.-hold*, deadly grip (usu. fig.).

străng'ūlāte (-ngg-) v.t. (*-lable*), prevent circulation through (vein, intestine) by compression; **străngūlā'tion** (-ngg-) n., strangling or strangulating. [Gk *straggos* twisted]

străp. 1. n. Strip of leather esp. one fitted with buckle & serving as a band of adjustable size, similar strip of cloth or metal or other material. 2. v.t. Secure with s., (Surg.) apply strapping to, (often *up*); thrash with s. **strap-hanger,** passenger in train &c. holding on to s. for want of a seat; **strap-oil,** flogging. **străpp'ing,** (adj.) stalwart, tall & strong, (n., esp.) adhesive plaster in strips for surgical use, a flogging. [L *struppus*]

strappād'ō. 1. n. (pl. *-os*). Torture in which victim was let fall from a beam to the distance allowed by the rope attaching him to it. 2. v.t. Subject to s. [It. *strappare* pull]

strata. See STRATUM.

străt'agĕm, n. A device for deceiving the enemy; use of ss. [foll.]

străt'ĕgĭ, n. The art of war esp. (cf. *tactics*) the part of it concerned with the conduct of campaigns, choice of operations to be attempted, & getting of forces into favorable positions for attempting them. **strătĕ'gĭc(al)** aa. (*-al* rare; *-ically*), of, dictated by, serving the ends of, s.; **străt'ĕgĭst** n., expert in s. [Gk *stratēgos* general]

străth, n. Scotch river-valley. **strath-spey'** (-ā), a Scotch dance. [Gael.; *Spey* river]

strāt'um, n. (geol.; pl. *-ta*). Layer of deposited matter forming part of earth's crust (also fig., as *the various ss. of society*). **strāt'ĭfy** v.t. & i. (*-fiable*), form into ss.; **strātĭfĭcā'tion** n. **strāt'us** n. (pl. *-tī*), low horizontal sheet of CLOUD. [L *sterno* strew]

straw, n. Dry cut stalks of kinds of grain as material (e.g. for thatch, bedding, packing hats), single stalk of this, s. hat (MAKE *bricks without s.*; *no care a s.* or *two ss.*, be quite indifferent; *the last s.*, slight addition making burden no longer tolerable; *catch* or *snatch at a s.* or *ss.*, try hopeless expedient in desperate case; *man in a white s.*). *s.-color(ed)*, pale yellow; *s. vote*, unofficial balloting as test of strength. **straw'y** a. (*-iness*). [E]

straw'berry, n. A wild & garden fruit or the plant bearing it (*crushed s.*, name of a dull crimson color). *s. leaves*, (esp.) ducal rank (w. ref. to those round coronet); *s.-mark*, reddish birth-mark; *s.-tree*, kind of arbutus with s.-like fruit. **strawy,** see STRAW. [*straw, berry*, the plant's runners being likened to straw]

stray, v., n., & a. 1. v.i. Go astray from or *from* the track, the flock, virtue, &c.; wander aimlessly; (p.p.) that has strayed. 2. n. Strayed beast or child. 3. adj. (no comp. or sup.). Strayed; sporadic, isolated or met with casually (*few s. instances*; *a s. customer*, *bullet*). [ASTRAY]

streak. 1. n. Irregular line or band or layer-edge esp. of distinguishable by color, (fig.) strain or element in character (U.S.) interval or period, (*rough has come off in ss.*; *bacon with ss. of fat & lean*; *s. of lightning*, flash; *has a s. of obstinacy in him*; *s. of luck*). 2. v.t. Mark with ss. (usu. *streaked with* color, dirt, &c.). **streak'y** (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

stream. 1. n. Body of water running in bed esp. a river, brook, current or direction of flow, (sing. or pl.) flow of liquid, onward-moving fluid mass of crowd, large quantity of or

something that moves along, (*up, down, s.*, moving or situated upwards, downwards, on the river; *go with, against, the s.*, fig., fall in with, oppose, a general tendency; *blood flowed in ss.*; *a s.* or *ss. of lava, people*). 2. v.i. (Of blood, lava, people, &c.) flow out or along; (of object) run with liquid (*streaming eyes, umbrella*, &c.); (of banner, hair, &c.) be blown out horizontally. *s.-line*, natural course of water or air currents (*s.-l. shape* in aircraft, that calculated to cause least resistance).

stream'er n., pennon, ribbon attached at one end to float in wind, shaft of light in aurora; **stream'lèt** n. [E]

street, n. Town or village road lined with houses on one side or both, this with the houses, (*the s.* (U.S.), = WALL *s.*; *on the ss.*, living by prostitution; *in the s.*, said of st.-exch. business done after closing hours). *s. arab*, homeless child; *s. cries* (of hawkers); **street'walker,** prostitute. [STRATUM]

strĕngth, n. Being STRONG, degree of strongness, (*has the s. of a horse, not the s. of a cat*, is very strong, weak; *has not the s. to*, is not strong enough to; *on the s. of*, in reliance upon or incited by, as *I took him o. t. s. o. your recommendation, he got drunk o. t. s. o. it*; *s. of mind*, resolute temper, independence of judgment); number of persons present or available (*what is your s.?*, how many are there of you?; *shall be there in s.* or *great s.*; *on the s.*, mil., entered on the muster-roll of regiment &c.).

strĕng'then v.t. & i., add to the s. or numbers of, reinforce, (*strengthen* one's *hand*, fig. encourage him to energetic action); grow stronger. [*strong*]

strĕn'ŭous, a. Making or requiring great exertions. [L]

Strĕph'on, n. Fond lover (*S. & Chloe*, sweethearts). [person in novel]

strĕptococc'us, n. (pl. *-ci* pr. -kī). Chaplet-shaped bacterial organism. [Gk *streptos* torque, *kokkos* a grain]

strĕss. 1. n. Pressure or tension or compulsion (*times of s.*, when much energy is needed; *under* or *driven by s. of weather, poverty*, &c.); emphasis, accent, (*lay s. on*, indicate as important; *the s. is on 'may'*, the provision is emphatically permissive only; *which syllable has the s. in 'allies'?*). 2. v.t. Lay s. on, emphasize, accent. [STRAIN²]

strĕtch. 1. v.t. & i. Make taut, increase the length or extent or size of by tension, undergo or be capable of such increase, place somewhere in taut or outspread state, exert (one's power &c.) to the utmost, misrepresent or abuse (facts, law, rights, &c.) by exaggeration or extension, reach *out* (one's hand, finger, legs, &c.), (*s. the rope tight*; *s.* oneself, one's *legs*, exert muscles after rest by extending limbs &c., by walking; *I want these gloves stretched*; *silk socks s. whereas woolen ones shrink*; *s. a wire across the road*; *he lay stretched on the lawn*; *will s. my credit for you*; *cannot be managed without stretching the law*; *s. a point*, go a little beyond what is legitimate; *with outstretched hand*); (of line, region, &c.) be of specified extent, run or be spread out in specified direction, (*for* miles &c., *from* point *to* point, *across, along*, &c.); s. oneself; (sl.) hang (criminal &c.). 2. n. Act of stretching, stretched state, (*with a s. & a yawn*; *by a s. of authority, language*, &c.; *on the s.*, strained to attention or exertion); expanse or tract or spell (*a s. of road, water*; *how long do you work at a s.?*).

strĕtch'er n., (esp.) kinds of hand-barrow on which disabled person can be laid & carried, board in boat for rower to steady his feet against, brick laid with side in face of wall (cf. *header*).

strĕtch'ỹ a. (*-iness*), feeling need of stretching oneself. [E]

strew (-ōō), v.t. (p.p. *-n, -ed*). Scatter (sand, flowers, small objects) over a surface, spread (surface) with or *with* sand &c. [STRAW]

strī'a, n. (nat. sci.; pl. *-ae*). Slight score or ridge on a surface.

strī'ātèd a., marked with ss.; **strīā'tion** n., making or possession or arrangement of ss. [L]

stricken. See STRIKE.

strĭc'kle, n. Kinds of wooden bar used for STRIKE-*measure*, for shaping sand in metal-founding, for whetting scythes, &c. [STRIKE]

strĭct, a. Precisely defined or limited, accurate, without irregularity or exception or deviation, requiring implicit obedience or exact performance, (*strictly*

speaking, if words are to be used in their s. sense; *keep s. watch*; *s. punctuality, seclusion, confidence, orders, morals, master*). [STRAIN²]

stric'ture, n. (Usu. in pl.) comment(s) of a critical or censorious kind (*on, upon*); (Med.) constricted state of a duct.

stric'tured (-kcherd) a. (med.).

stride. 1. v.i. & t. (past *strode*, rare p.p. *stridden* or *strid*; *-dable*). Walk with long steps, traverse (ditch &c., specified distance) in one step, (rare) bestride or stand astride of. 2. n. Single walking or running step, distance from toe of hinder to heel of forward foot, gait in regard to length of s., (*take* obstacle *in* one's *s.*, pass it without having to change step or make special exertion; *has a fine s.*). [E]

strid'ent, a. Of loud harsh sound. [L]

strife, n. (literary). Quarrels, hostilities, (with pl., rare) a dispute. [N (STRIDE)]

strike. 1. v.t. & i. (past *struck*; p.p. *struck* & arch. *stricken*, see below; *-kable*).

GENERAL SENSES

Hit, deliver lit. or fig. blow(s), propel with blow, come sharply into contact with, (*if you dare to s. him*; *willing to wound & yet afraid to s.*; *the ball must be struck, not pushed*; *his head struck the ground*; *ship strikes a rock*, runs aground on it).

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS

Deliver (blow, stroke), thrust (knife &c.) *into* or *through*, secure hook in mouth of (fish) by jerking tackle, put (terror) *into* heart or person, dash (part of self, thing held) *against* or *on* something (*struck his fist on the table, his stick against the door*), make (coin, medal) by stamping, agree on (bargain), come upon as one goes or in course of search (track, mineral, &c.; *struck the river, a mountain range, a vein of ore*), enter the mind or rouse the attention of (person; *it strikes me you are afraid*; *we were struck by his expression*; *a striking sight* &c., that arrests attention), extract (fire, spark) by percussion (often *out of*), ignite (match) by rubbing, produce (light) by striking match, take down or remove (flag, sail, tent), cease or knock off (work), arrive at (balance, average) by calculation, put oneself theatrically into (attitude), turn (person) *blind* or *deaf* or *dumb* or *senseless* or *dead* by sudden stroke.

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of clock or 'it') sound the time or *the hour* or specified time (*has it struck six yet?*; *clock that strikes the quarters*), (of hour &c.) be sounded (*I hear twelve striking*; *the hour has struck for*, fig., it is the destined moment for), (of workmen) go on s. (see n.; often *for* changes, *against* grievance), (of employee &c.) decline to proceed, (of angler) give the jerk designed to s. fish, (of ship or fort or commander) s. flag in sign of surrender, (of ship or its crew) s. a rock, (of match) ignite when struck, (of plant) take root, (of air, mist, sunshine, &c.) be noticeably *cold* or *raw* or *warm* or the like.

FOR SPECIAL COMBINATIONS see below noun. 2. n. Concerted refusal of workmen to work till some grievance is remedied (*go, be, on s.*, (U.S. also) *on a s.*, act on such refusal; *general s.*, by workmen of all trades; *sympathetic s.*, by unaggrieved trade to give moral support to aggrieved one on s.); (U.S., bowling) leveling all the pins with one bowl; (Baseb.) batsman's actual or constructive attempt to hit pitched ball; (U.S., sl.) sudden success at finding petroleum &c. or in financial operation.

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

s. a blow for, do one's best to win or protect; *s. all of a heap* (colloq.), dumbfound; *s. aside*, parry (weapon, blow); *s. at*, aim blow (lit. or fig.) at, decline to put up with; *s. at the root of*, be likely to prove fatal to; *s. back*, return blow; **strike-breaker**, outsiders got in by employer to replace strikers; *s. down*, knock downwards, fell or kill; *s. hand* (arch.), complete bargaining; *s. home*, deal effectual blow; *in*, (of gout) attack patient interior, (of person) interpose remark; *striking-distance* (*within s.-d.*, near enough to s.); *s. into*, diverge or start into (track, subject, gallop, &c.); **strike measure,** measuring of grain &c. by passing rod across top

heaped vessel to ensure its being full & no more; *s. off*, cut off (head), expunge (item, name), print (copies), diverge; *s. oil*, (fig.) make lucky or paying discovery; *s. out*, invent or contrive (plan, theory), hit at enemy, start swimming (often *for* shore &c.), (Baseb.; of pitcher) keep (batsman) from reaching, (of batsman) fail to reach, first base; *s. out of*, diverge from; **strike-pay,** subsistence money paid to strikers by trade-union; *s. root*, become rooted; *s. to*, direct one's course to (the right, north, &c.); *s. up*, knock (another's sword &c.) upwards, begin singing or playing (tune, or intr.); *s. upon*, (of light, sound, &c.) fall upon or reach (surface, ears); *s. while the iron's hot*, choose right moment for action. **strick'en** arch. p.p. & adj., smitten with or *with* disease or famine or grief, far gone *in* years; *a stricken field* (arch., rhet.), a battle or battle-field; **strik'er** n., (esp.) workman on s. [E,=go]

string. 1. n. Twine or fine cord, a length of this or a thong or ribbon or lace serving to tie or attach or work something (e.g. parcel, bonnet, shoe, bow, puppet), one of the stretched pieces of cord or catgut or wire producing the notes of some musical instruments by vibration, set of things threaded on a s. (usu. *of*), set *of* things presented or coming successively, (*have two ss. to* one's *bow*, a choice of sweethearts or plans or means; *first, second, s.*, what one relies on chiefly, alternatively; *pull the ss.*, be the real actuator; *the ss.*, the stringed instruments in a band; *touch the ss.*, play lyre &c.; *a s. of beads, camels, instances, lies*). 2. v.t. & i. (*strung*). Thread (beads &c.) on a s., put (facts &c.) *together* in connected form; bend (bow) to its s., bring (person, nerves, faculties) to state of tension (*up*, exc. in *high* or *highly strung*); provide (racket &c.) with the necessary ss.; (U.S., sl.) fool or humbug (person); *s. up* (sl.), hang (person). *s. band* (of stringed instruments); *s.-course*, raised horizontal band running round or along building; *s.-halt*, = *spring-halt*. **stringed** (-ngd) a. (of musical instruments). [E]

strin'gent (-j-), a. (Of rules &c.) strict, binding, precise, leaving no loophole or discretion. **strin'gency** (-j-) n. *stringen'dō* (-j-), see ACCELERANDO. [STRICT]

string'y (-ngi), a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Fibrous, like string. [*string*]

strip. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Remove clothes or covering from, take (covering, clothes) *from* thing or person or *off*, denude or dismantle (place, ship, &c.), deprive *of* covering or belongings or attributes, put off one's clothes, (*stripped to the skin*, quite naked; *stripped of verbiage, what does it amount to?*). 2. n. Long narrow piece of something (*a s. of card, cloth, territory*). [E]

stripe, n. Long narrow band differing in color or texture from the surface on either side, (Mil.) non-commissioned officer's chevron (pl. exc. of lowest grade); (arch.) stroke with scourge &c. **striped** (-pt) a. **strip'ling** n., youth whose figure has not yet filled out. [Du.]

strive, v.i. (literary; *strove, striven*). Try hard *to* do or *for* object, struggle *after* an ideal &c., engage in strife *with*, contend *against*. [STRIFE]

strode. See STRIDE.

stroke. 1. n. Blow dealt by fate or nature or executioner or victor (*has had a s.*, been struck with apoplexy or paralysis; *a s. of lightning; to receive 20 ss. of the lash; finishing s.*, that kills disabled opponent &c.), sudden favorable turn *of luck*; blow or movement or operation executed as part of a game or contest or trial of skill (*the first s. showed his quality; a fine s. of policy, business, humor; did the hole in three ss.; a s. of genius*, original plan &c.); movement of a recurrent or regulated kind (*the s. of wings, oars, pulse, piston*, &c.; *have not done a s. of work*, any at all; *row a quick s.*), the oarsman nearest the stern whose s. the crew keep time with, the sound of a clock's bell (*on the s. of nine*, as nine strikes); sweep or move in one direction of the pen or pencil or brush, mark left by it, item contributing to the effect of a description, (*portrayed with a few rapid ss.; your up ss. are too thick; could do it with a s. of the pen*, by merely signing a document); act of stroking.

2. v.t. (*-kable*). Pass the hand gently along (hair, head, cat, &c.); act as s. to (boat). [STRIKE]

strōll. 1. v.i. Walk leisurely along; (of actors &c., usu. in part.) go from place to place performing at each. 2. n. Short leisurely walk. **strōll'er** n., (esp.) strolling actor. [ ]

strong (-aw-), a. (*in comp. & sup. pr.* -ngg-). Having power of resistance, not easily broken or torn or worn or injured or captured or disturbed, tough, firm, healthy, (*s. constitution, china, cloth, boots, bicycle, fortress, nerves, foundation, faith; are you stronger now?*, in better health); capable of exerting great force or of doing much, muscular, powerful by numbers or resources or quality or ability, convincing, striking, powerfully affecting the senses, (*s. voice, memory, wrist, contingent, State, intellect, candidate, evidence, instance, smell, light, flavor; s. tea, toddy, medicine*, with high proportion of the other element to the water; *battalions a thousand s.*, numbering 1,000 men); exerting force, energetic, decided, vigorous, (*s. wind, protest, opinion, inclination, partisan; going s.*, sl., in full vigor); (Gram., of vbs) forming past tense &c. by vowel gradation, as *sing sang sung*. **strong-box** (of especial strength for keeping valuables); *s. drink* (alcoholic); **strong'hold,** fortress or citadel (often fig. of place where some cause is powerful, as *a s.-h. of protestantism*); *s. language*, forcible expressions esp. of abusive kind; *s. man*, (esp.) administrator not shrinking from s. measures; *s. measures*, drastic action; *s. meat*, doctrine acceptable only to persons of developed intelligence; *s.-minded*, of independent or determined character; *s.-room* (as *s.-box*); *s. situation*, conjuncture in play or story calculated to move audience deeply; *s. waters* (arch.), alcoholic spirit. [E]

strōp. 1. n. Appliance for sharpening razors; (Naut.) band of rope or iron round pulley. 2. v.t. (*-pp-*). Sharpen on s. [STRAP]

strōph'ē, n. *S. & antistrophe*, two sections of an anc.-Gk choric ode answering metrically to each other. [Gk, = turn]

strove, see STRIVE; **strow,** (arch. for) STREW; **struck,** see STRIKE.

strŭc'ture, n. Way in which thing holds together, the supporting framework or essential parts, a building or any complex whole, (*have you a clear idea of its s.?; superficial injuries that leave the s. intact; a s. of marble, of fads & fallacies*). **strŭc'tural** (*-cher-*) a. (*-ily*), (esp.) of the essential framework. [L *struo* build]

strŭg'gle. 1. v.i. Throw the limbs about in violent effort to get free, make one's way with difficulty (*out of, through, to, along*, &c.), make great efforts under difficulties (*to* do, *for* object, *against* or *with* opponent or obstacle or temptation); (part.) experiencing difficulty in making one's living or getting recognition. 2. n. Spell of struggling, effort under difficulties, hard contest, (*s. for existence*, competition between organisms as a factor in natural selection). [E]

strŭm. 1. v.i. & t. (*-mm-*). Play tune &c. monotonously or without expression on or *on* piano &c., play (piano, tune, &c.) thus. 2. n. Strumming sound. [THRUM²]

strŭm'pĕt, n. (rhet., colloq.). Prostitute. [ ]

strung. See STRING.

strŭt. 1. n. Bar forming part of a framework & designed to resist compression; strutting gait. 2. v.i. & t. (*-tt-*). Walk in stiff pompous way; strengthen (framework) or support (rafter &c.) with s. [E]

strȳc'hnine (-k-; *-nīn or -nēn*), n. Highly poisonous alkaloid used in small doses as nerve-stimulant. **strȳc'hnĭc** (-k-) a. [Gk, = nightshade]

stŭb. 1. n. Stump of tree, tooth, &c., remaining rooted; fag-end of cigar, pencil, &c., (U.S.) counterfoil of check. 2. v.t. (*-bb-*). Rid (ground) of ss., dig (root &c.) *up*; dash (one's *toe*) against stone &c. [E]

stŭb'ble, n. Stumps of grain left sticking in ground (also fig. of short hair). **stŭbb'ĭ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). [L *stipula*]

stŭbb'orn, a. (*-nness*). Unyielding, not docile or amenable to control, (*s. resistance, child; s. facts*, that cannot be made to support a theory). **stŭbb'ȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), full of stubs. [*stub*]

stŭcc'ō. 1. n. (pl. *-oes*). Kinds

of plaster for facing walls. 2. v.t. Face with s. [Teut.]

stuck. See STICK.

stŭd[1]. 1. n. Projecting nail-head or similar knob on a surface (usu. as one of many serving for ornament or protection); post to which laths are nailed; (often *shirt-s.*) removable double-headed button for two or more button-holes. 2. v.t. (*-dd-*). Set with or as with ss. (usu. in p.p. with *with*, as *door, sky, studded with nails, stars; islands that s. the sea*). [E, = post]

stŭd[2], n. Number of horses kept for breeding or for some purpose (*racing* &c. *s.*); (U.S.) = *s.-horse. s.-book*, register of horses' pedigrees; *s. farm*, horse-breeding place; *s.-horse*, stallion. [E]

stŭdd'ĭng, n. Wood, lath & plaster, &c., of interior partitions. [STUD[1]]

stŭdd'ĭng-sail (*or* stŭn'sl), n. Extra sail set out beyond square sail in light winds. [ ]

stŭd'ў. 1. n. Acquiring of information esp. from books (often pl.), pursuit of some branch of knowledge (usu. *of*), meditation (arch. exc. in *brown s.*), thing that is or deserves to be examined or thought over, especial object of endeavor (arch.), piece of work esp. in painting done as practice or experiment, room used for literary work or owner's private business, (*much given to s.; pursuing his ss.; the s. of Greek, finance; in a* BROWN *s.; his face was a s.; it will be my s. to please you; painter's methods are best revealed in his ss.; sent for me to his or the s.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-diable*). Make an object of s., devote time & thought to understanding (subject, facts, &c.) or furthering, scrutinize, be constantly careful *to* do (literary), suit one's actions to (principle), read books with a view to learning (often *for* an examination or profession), (*s. law, French*, one's *own* or another's *interests*, person's *face, the map, to wrong no man, propriety; is studying for the bar*); (p.p.) deliberate or intentional, thought out in detail, (*studied insult, nĕgligĕ, politeness, effect*). **stŭd'ent** n., person engaged in s. esp. one under instruction at a university or an institution giving professional or technical training (*medical* &c. *student; students of divinity, Homer, human nature*). **stŭd'ĭō** n. (pl. *-os*), artist's work-room. **stŭd'ĭous** a., given to s. or reading, desirous or careful *to* do, (of care, politeness, avoidance, &c.) studied or painstaking. [L *studium* zeal]

stŭff. 1. n. Material, substance or things of uncertain kind or not needing to be particularized or of inferior quality, woolen fabric, (*the s. that dreams, heroes, are made of; doctor's s.*, medicine; *green or garden s.*, vegetables; *this punch, book, bowling, is good, poor, s.; fastened it on with some sticky s.; do you call this s. butter, beer?; that's the s. to give 'em* sl., way to proceed &c.; *s. & nonsense!*, excl. of incredulity or ridicule; *in a s. gown*). 2. v.t. & i. Pack tightly or cram (receptacle *with*, things or matter *into* receptacle or *in*; *stuffed turkey, haddock, veal*, &c., with seasoning packed in before cooking; *cushion stuffed with feathers*; *stuffed birds* &c., their skins filled out with padding into life-like shape; *s. child with food*, person's *head with fancies*; *s.* one's *fingers into* one's *ears*); block *up* (orifice, ears, &c.); (colloq.) overfeed (person, animal), eat (food) greedily, overeat oneself; (colloq.) gull or hoax. **stŭff'ĭng** n., (esp.) seasoning used in stuffing meat &c., padding of furniture &c. **stŭff'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (of room &c. or its atmosphere) lacking ventilation, close or oppressive or fusty; (sl.) angry. [Rom., = web, cloth]

stŭl'tĭfў, v.t. (*-fiable*). Exhibit in ridiculous light or make meaningless or undo the work or effect of (*one self*, one's action) by later inconsistent action. **stŭltĭfĭcā'tion** n. [L *stultus* foolish]

stŭm'ble. 1. v.i. Lurch forward as if falling from catching foot, be checked in speech by lacking word or making mistake, make way *along* &c. with repeated stumbling. 2. n. Act of stumbling. *s. at*, feel scruples or doubts about; *s. upon*, come across unexpectedly; **stumbling-block,** circumstance causing difficulty or hesitation or scruples. [E]

stŭmp. 1. n. Part of a felled or fallen tree that remains attached to root & projecting from ground, remnant of something

(esp. branch, limb, tooth, implement, cigar) from which the greater part has been cut or broken or worn off, tree-s. serving outdoor orator as platform (*on the s.*, carrying on political agitation; *s. orator, oratory*, agitator, inflammatory speeches); any of the three uprights of a cricket wicket (*off, middle, leg, s.*); wooden leg, (pl., colloq.) legs. 2. v.i. & t. Walk on or as on wooden leg(s); (of question, questioner, problem, task) pose or be too hard for, (p.p.) at one's wit's end (*for* answer &c.); (U.S., colloq.) challenge, dare; try to rouse (district, class) with s. oratory. **stŭm'per** n., (esp.) hard question or task; **stŭmp'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), thickset, short in proportion to girth. [Teut.]

stŭn, v.t. (*-nn-*). Knock senseless, overwhelm or temporarily paralyze or stupefy by shock. **stŭnn'ĭng** a., **stŭnn'er** n., (esp., sl.) amazingly good, first-class, (specimen). [ASTONISH]

stung, see STING; **stunk,** STINK.

stŭnt[1], v.t. Check growth of, (p.p.) undersized or ill developed. [E]

stŭnt[2], n. (U.S., sl.). Tour-de-force, special effort, display of concentrated energy. [ ]

stūpe, n. (surg.). Pledget or fomentation-flannel. [STOP]

stūp'ĕfў, v.t. (*-fiable*). Dull the wits or senses of (*stupefied with drink, toil, monotony, amazement*). **stūpĕfāc'tion** n. **stū-pĕn'dous** a., amazing, of vast size or importance. **stūp'ĭd** a. (*-er, -est*), unintelligent, uninteresting, (*stupid boy, answer, mistake, place, game*); **stūpĭd'ĭty** n. **stūp'or** n., dazed or torpid state, utter amazement. [L *stupeo* be torpid]

stŭrd'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Not easily knocked down or pushed aside, having power of resistance or standing firm, passively strong, of independent character, (*s. child, plant, legs, common sense, refusal, peasantry*). [F *estourdi* amazed]

stŭr'geon (-jn), n. Kinds of large edible fish. [Teut.]

stŭtt'er. 1. v.i. & t. Speak with checks at & repetitions of certain sounds; utter (excuse, question, greeting, &c.) thus (often *out*). [E]

stў[1], n. (pl. *-ies*). Enclosure in which pigs are kept, filthy room or dwelling, (now usu. *pig-s.*). [E]

stў[2], n. (pl. *-ies*). Inflamed swelling on edge of eyelid (usu. *s. in the eye*). [E]

Stў'gian, a. Of or as of Styx or Hades, murky. [STYX]

stўle[1], n. (bot.). Narrowed extension of ovary bearing stigma. [Gk *stulos* pillar]

stўle[2]. 1. n. Pointed rod with which the ancients wrote on wax-coated tablet, pen or pencil (poet.), s.-shaped implement e.g. etching-needle; manner of writing or speaking esp. as opp. the matter, manner of doing anything, distinctive manner of an artist or of a school or period in art, correct way of designating a person &c., air of distinction or fashion or superiority, shape or make or appearance of a garment or vehicle or the like, kind or sort *of*, (*a lucid, cumbrous, s.*; *the s. is as bad as the logic*; *hits out in fine s.*; *in the s. of Milton, Velasquez*; *the Norman, Early English, Decorated, Perpendicular, ss.*, successive prevalent forms of architecture in England in 11th–16th cc.; *give him his full s.*, address or describe him by all his titles; *old, new, s.*, abbr. O.S., N.S., according to the Julian, Gregorian, calendar, as *16th July O.S.*; *there is no s. about her*, she looks commonplace; *do things in s.*, in dashing or luxurious way; *all the new ss. at moderate prices*; *what s. of house do you require?*). 2. v.t. Describe by specified term or designation (*where innocence is styled folly*; *a member of Congress is styled* the Honorable). **stўl'ĭsh** a., in the prevailing fashion, of dashing appearance, well-appointed. **stўl'ĭst** n., writer or other artist intent rather on s. than matter; **stўlĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). **stўl'ŏgrăph,** (colloq.) **stўl'ŏ** (pl. *-os*), n., reservoir pen writing like pencil but with ink; **stўlŏgrăph'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [L *stilus*]

stymie, var. of STIMY.

stўp'tĭc. 1. adj. (*-ically*). That checks bleeding. 2. n. A s. substance. [Gk]

Stўx, n. River encompassing Hades (*cross the S.*, die). [Gk]

suasion (swā'zhn), n. Reasoning or advice as incentive (opp. force or compulsion; often *moral s.*). [L *suadeo* urge]

suave (swāv, swahv), a. Bland,

polite, of soft flavor &c., not astringent, (*s. official, manners, wine, medicine*). ***suăv'ĭter ĭn mōd'ō, fôrt'ĭter ĭn rē*** (sw-) L phr., gently but firmly, with iron hand in velvet glove. **suav'ĭty** (swăv-, swahv-) n. [L *suavis*]

sŭb'[1], n. (esp. Gt B. colloq.). Subaltern; subscription; substitute. [abbr.]

sŭb'[2], L prep. (= under) used esp. in: ***sŭb ju'dĭcē*** (jōō-), under judicial consideration, still to be decided; ***sŭb rōs'a*** (-z-), in confidence, under pledge of secrecy; ***sŭb sĭlĕn'tio*** (-shĭō), tacitly, in secret fashion; ***sŭb vō'cē*** (abbr. *s.v.*), in the article on that or a specified word (in references to dictionaries &c.). [L]

sŭb-, pref. (as living pref., for which see below, always *sub-*; in words taken from Latin, often changed to *suc-*, *suf-*, *sug-*, *sum-*, *sup-*, *sur-*, *sus-*). Under- (with the following main uses as living pref.): 1. Adjj. with *sub-* prefixed mean just, or not altogether, or more or less, of the specified kind; so *s.-a'cid*, *s.-arc'tic*, *s.-con'scious*, *s.-pol'ar*, *s.-tem'perate*, *s.-trop'ical*. 2. Scientific-classification terms with *sub-* prefixed mean an extra step of division inserted between the normal grades, a genus e.g. being parted into s.-genera before the division into species is made; so *s.-class'*, *s.-fam'ily*, *s.-gen'us*, *s.-group'*, *s.-king'dom*, *s.-ord'er*, *s.-spe'cies*, *s.-vari'ety*. 3. Nouns denoting officials or official bodies or offices with *sub-* prefixed mean *deputy* or *under-*; so *s.-commi'ssioner*, *s.-committ'ee*, *s.-deac'on*, *s.-dean'*, *s.-inspec'tor*, *s.-librar'ian*, *s.-lieuten'ant*, *s.-pref'ect(ure)*, *s.-pri'or*. [L, = under]

sŭbă'cid. See SUB- 1.

subahdār' (sōōba-), n. Chief native officer of company of Sepoys. [Hind.]

sŭb'altern, n. (mil.). Commissioned officer of lower rank than captain. [ALTERNATE]

subăq'uĕous, a. Below water. [SUB-]

sŭbărc'tic. See SUB-[1].

sŭbaudi'tion, n. Mental supplying of what in grammar or sense is taken to be implied though not expressed. [AUDIENCE]

sŭbclăss', see SUB- 2; **sŭbcommi'ssioner** (-shŏ-), **-committ'ee** (-tĭ), SUB- 3; **sŭbcŏn'scious** (-shus), SUB- 1.

sŭbcŏn'trăct, n. Arrangement by which one who has contracted to do work gets it done for him by others under contract. **súbcontrăct'** v.i. (*-tor*), make s. [SUB-]

sŭbcūtān'ĕous, a. (surg. &c.). Below the skin. [CUTICLE]

sŭbdeac'on, -dean', -dĕc'anal, -dĭăc'onate, see SUB- 3.

sŭbdĭvide', v.t. & i. Divide further (t. & i. of what is already in divisions). **sŭbdivĭs'ĭble** (-z-) a.; **sŭbdivĭ'sion** (-zhn) n., subdividing, one of the parts resulting. [SUB-]

subdūe', v.t. (*-uable*). Get the upper hand of, tame, bring into subjection; soften, make gentle, tone down, (esp. in p.p., as *subdued colors, effect, mood*). **subdū'al** n. [L *duco* bring]

sŭbĕd'ĭtor, n. Person in charge of some department of a newspaper or other literary undertaking. **sŭbĕd'ĭt** v.t., be s. in (paper &c.) or of (department), prepare (matter) as s.; **subĕd'ĭtorship** n. [SUB-]

sŭbfăm'ĭly. See SUB- 2.

sŭb'fŭsc, a. (pedant.). Soberhued. [L *fuscus* dusky]

sŭbgēn'us, -group' (-ōōp). See SUB- 2.

sŭbhead'[1]**(ĭng)** (-hĕd-), nn. Heading showing contents of a portion of a document or article or the like. **sŭb-ĭnspĕc'tor,** see SUB- 3.

subjā'cent, a. Situated below. [L *jaceo* lie]

sŭb'jĕct[1], a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Under government, politically dependent, owing obedience *to*, liable or exposed or prone *to*, having to be submitted *to* approval &c., (*s. peoples; holds us s.; children are s. to their parents; is s. to variation, damage, fits, revision, your consent*). 2. adv. *S. to*, conditionally upon, on the assumption of, with submission to, (*s. to the harvest's being normal, I guarantee . . . ; s. to correction, these are the facts*). 3. n. Person s. to political rule, any member of a State except the sovereign, member of a s. State, (*liberty of the s.*, immunities secured to ss. under constitutional rule); (Log., Gram.) the term about which something is predicated in a proposition or with which the verb is made to agree in number &c. In a sentence or clause; (Metaphys.) the conscious self as opp. all that is external to the mind, the sub-

stratum of anything as opp. its attributes; theme of discussion or description or representation, matter (to be) treated of or dealt with, peg or occasion *for* or *of* specified action &c., (*change the s.*, talk of something else; *wander from the s.*, be irrelevant; *is a s. of* or *for rejoicing, pity, ridicule*); person of such-&-such proclivities (*a hysterical, bilious, s.*). *s. matter*, matter treated of in a book &c. **subjĕct'**[2] v.t., subdue (nation &c. usu. *to* one's sway &c.); expose, render liable, submit (trans.), *to* (*retaliation, insult, heat, cross-examination*, &c.); **subjĕc'tion** n. **subjĕc'tive** a., belonging to or of or due to the consciousness or the sentient subject as opp. real or external things, (pop.) imaginary; (of art & artists) expressing the artist's idiosyncrasy rather than transcribing external realities; (Gram.) of or proper or corresponding to the s. (*subjective case*, nominative; *subjective genitive*, as in *the act of God*); **subjĕc'tivism** n., doctrine that all knowledge is subjective only & incapable of objective proof; **sŭbjĕctiv'ĭty** n. [L *jacio* lay]

subjoin', v.t. Add (anecdote, illustration, &c.) at the end. [SUB-]

sŭb'jugāte (-jōō-), v.t. (*-gable*). Bring (nation, passion, &c.) into subjection. **sŭbjugā'tion, sŭb'jugātor,** (-jōō-) nn. [L *jugum* yoke]

subjŭnc'tive, a. & n. *S. mood* or *s.*, a MOOD[1] named as being common in subjoined or dependent clauses. [JUNCTION]

sŭbking'dom. See SUB- 2.

sŭblease'. 1. n. Letting to another party of what the lessor himself holds on lease. 2. v.t. (*-sable*). Grant or take s. of. **sŭblĕssee', sŭblĕss'ŏr,** nn., taker, granter, of s.; **sŭblĕt'** v.t. (*-let, -tt-*), grant s. of. **sŭblībrār'ian,** see SUB-3; **sŭblieutĕn'ant** (*-let-*), OFFICER (naval). [*sub-*]

sublīme'. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Exalted, surpassing, so impressive as to inspire awe or wonder, (*s. mountain, courage, spectacle, poet, impudence*; *the S.* PORTE; *the s.*, all that is s., sublimity). 2. v.t. (*-mable*). Make s.; subject (substance) to or extract (product) by sublimation, transmute thus *into*, purify thus, (often fig.). **sŭb'lĭmate**[1] n., product of sublimation; **sŭb'lĭmāte**[2] v.t. (*-mable*), subject to or produce by sublimation (rare exc. in p.p.); **sŭblĭmā'tion** n., process of converting a substance by heat into vapor & allowing this to solidify. **sublĭm'ĭty** n. [L]

sŭblĭm'inal, a. (psychol.; *-ly*). (Of sensations) present without being consciously apprehended. **sublĭm'ity,** see SUBLIME. [L, = below the threshold]

sublun'ary (-lōō-), a. Merely terrestrial, of this world, (chiefly joc.). [LUNAR]

sŭb'marine' (-ēn). 1. adj. Below sea (*s. plant, cable, volcano*). 2. n. Submersible boat esp. for torpedo work. **submĕrge'** v.t. & i., (of water &c.) cover the whole of, contain below the surface, (of person &c.) cause water &c. to submerge; (of submarine &c.) sink; (p.p., fig.) plunged in debt or want (*submerged tenth*, poorest class); **submĕr'sed'** (-st) a. (bot.), growing under water; **submĕr'sible** a., **submĕrsĭbĭl'ĭty** n., (esp. of submarines); **submĕr'gence, submĕr'sion** (-shn), nn. [SUB-]

submĭt', v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). *S.* one*self* or now usu. *s.*, accept without resistance the orders or treatment or lot met with, give way, yield, (*to* authority, fortune, insult, conqueror, do*ing*, &c.); present (document, fact, theory, &c.) for consideration, represent deferentially *that*. **submĭ'ssion** (-shn) n., submitting, submissiveness (rare), theory &c. submitted; **submĭss'ĭve** a., unresisting, meek, tractable. [MISSION]

sŭbmŭl'tiple, n. (math.). Aliquot part. **sŭbnŏrm'al** a. (*-ly*), below normal. **sŭbŏrd'er,** see SUB- 2. [*sub-*]

subŏrd'ĭnate[1]. 1. adj. Of inferior importance or rank (*to*; *s. clause*, sentence serving merely as a noun or adj. or adv. in another sentence). 2. n. Person working under another. **subŏrd'ĭnāte**[2] v.t. (*-nable*), treat or regard as s. (usu. *to*); **subŏrdĭnā'tion** n., ordering in degrees of rank or dependence, s. state; **subŏrd'ĭnative** a. [ORDER]

subŏrn', v.t. Induce esp. by bribery to commit perjury or other crime (*to* do). **sŭbŏrnā'tion** n. [L *orno* equip]

For words in *sub-* not given see SUB-.

subp(o)en'a (-pēn-). 1. n. Writ commanding person's attendance in court of justice. 2. v.t. (*-na'd*). Serve s. on. [L, = under penalty]

sŭbpōl'ar, see SUB- 1; **sŭb-prēf'ĕct, -prī'or,** SUB- 3.

subscrībe', v.t. & i. (*-bable*). Sign (one's name, document), s. one's name or a document, (now rare); express adhesion *to* a view &c.; put down one's name in a list of contributors, contribute (share) or raise (sum) thus, s. thus *to* fund or *for* object; undertake to buy forthcoming book or newspaper or shares. **sŭb'script** a., written below (usu. of Greek iota); **sub-scrip'tion** n., subscribing, share or sum subscribed. [SCRIBBLE]

sŭbsĕc'tion, n. A subdivision of a section. [*sub-*]

sŭb'sequent, a. Following the event &c. indicated by the context, posterior *to*. **sŭb'sequence** n. [SECOND]

subserve', v.t. (*-vable*). Serve as means towards (purpose &c.). **subsĕr'vient** a., conducive as means *to*, merely instrumental (*to*), obsequious; **subsĕr'vience** n. [SERF]

subsīde', v.i. (Of suspended matter) fall to the bottom, (of flood, swelling, &c.) sink to normal level, (of ground) cave in, (of building, ship, &c.) settle down lower in ground or water, (of person) flop or sink down e.g. into chair or on ground, (of storm, tumult, passion, &c.) abate, die away, (of disputant &c.) fall silent. **sŭb'sidence** n. [L *sido* settle]

sŭb'sidy, n. Money grant from Parliament to sovereign for special needs, or from one State to another in return for support, or from State to a private concern held to be of public utility. **subsid'iary** a. (*-ily, -iness*), serving to help or supplement, not of primary importance, supplementary *to*. **sŭb'sidize** v.t. (*-zable*), pay s. to, support (concern) by ss. [L, = reserve troops]

subsist', v.i. & t. Exist, remain in being, support life, find sustenance, (*on* food, *by* occupation); provide sustenance for. **subsis'tence** n., subsisting, what one lives on or by. [L *sto* stand]

sŭb'soil, n. Stratum of earth just below surface. **sŭbspē'cies** (-shēz, -shiēz), see SUB- 2. [*sub-*]

sŭb'stance, n. The substratum in which the properties or attributes of things are conceived as inhering, the essential nature underlying phenomena; the essence or most important part of anything, pith, gist, purport, matter as opp. form, (*in s.*, in the main); reality, solidity, solid worth, actual possessions, (*the s. & the shadow*; *man of s.*, with property; *waste* one's *s.*, be spendthrift); particular kind of matter (*a porous s.*); material of which anything consists esp. as regards texture or consistence. **substăn'tial** (-shl) a. (*-lly*), having s., not illusory, not inconsiderable or merely nominal or verbal, not flimsy or of doubtful credit, deserving the name in essentials at least, (*substantial beings, hopes, amount, contribution, reasons, building, firms, truth*); **substăntiăl'ity** (-shĭ-) n., **substăn'tiāte** (-shĭ-) v.t. (*-tiable*), give good grounds for (charge, statement, claim); **sub-stăntiā'tion, substăn'tiātor,** (-shĭ-) nn. [L *sto* stand]

sŭb'stantive. 1. adj. Expressing existence (*the s. verb*, be), having separate & independent existence, not subsidiary, (*s. motion*, one proposed as such & not as amendment to another; *noun s.*, noun as opp. adjective), (n.) noun s. **sŭbstantīv'al** a. (gram.; *-lly*). [L *sto* stand]

sŭb'stitūte. 1. n. Person or thing performing some function instead of another. 2. v.t. (*-tutable*). Make fill a place or perform a function as s. (*for*), put in exchange (*for*). **sŭbstĭtū'-tion, sŭb'stitūtor,** nn. [L *statuo* put]

substrăt'um, n. (pl. *-ta* rare). Lower layer, basis, (*there is a s. of truth in it*). [*sub-*]

substrŭc'tion, n. (usu. in pl.). Vaults or other masonry &c. serving as foundation. [L *struo* build]

sŭbtĕn'ant, n. Tenant holding of a tenant. **sŭbtĕn'ăncy** n. [*sub-*]

subtĕnd', v.t. (geom.). (Of line) be opposite (angle, arc). [TEND[1]]

sŭb'terfūge, n. (Piece of) evasion esp. in argument or excuse. [L]

sŭbterrān'ean, a. Underground (lit. & fig.). [TERRA]

subtil. See SUBTLE.

sŭbtī'tle, n. Secondary title of book &c. often defining purport more exactly. [*sub-*]

subtle, subtil (arch.), (sŭ'tl) a. (*-er, -est, -ily*). Rarefied (arch.), pervasive by tenuity, insidious, hard to analyze or define or apprehend, finely sensitive, skilled in niceties, ingeniously minute or elaborate, (*s. vapor, perfume, influence, charm, art, distinctions, perceptions, philosopher, argument, pattern*). **subt'ilize** (sŭt-) v.t. (*-zable*); **subtlety, subtilty** (arch.), (sŭt'ltĭ) n., subtleness, a fine distinction. [L, = fine-woven]

subtrăct', v.t. Deduct (part, quantity, number) from or *from* whole &c. esp. with a view to ascertaining the remainder. **subtrăc'tion** n. (esp. as name of math. process); **subtrăc'tor** n.; **sŭb'trahend** n. (math.), what is to be subtracted in a subtraction sum. [TRACE]

sŭbtrŏp'ical. See SUB-1.

sŭb'ŭrb, n. Outlying district of city (*in the ss.*, away from the centers of business & of fashion). **subŭrb'an** a. **subŭrb'anite** n. [URBAN]

sŭbvarĭ'ĕtў. See SUB-2.

subvĕn'tion, n. Grant of money esp. one from government in aid of an institution. [L *venio* come]

subvĕrt', v.t. Effect destruction or overthrow of (religion, monarchy, principles, &c.). **subvĕr'sion** (-shn) n.; **subvĕrs'ive** a., tending to subversion (usu. *of*). [L *verto* turn]

sŭb'way, n. Underground passage, esp. tunnel for foot-passengers to cross street by; (U.S.) underground railway. [*sub-*]

suc-. See SUB-.

sŭccĕdān'ĕum (-ks-), n. (pedant.; pl. *-ea*). Substitute, stop-gap, (usu. of things). [SUCCEED]

succeed' (-ks-), v.t. & i. Come next after & take the place of, s. another, be successor *to*, come in due order or by inheritance to or *to* office or title or property, (*the generations that s. us* or *s. to us* or *s.*; *I s. to a hard task*; *Washington was succeeded by Adams*); effect one's purpose, not fail *in doing*, prosper in life, (of plan) go well. ***succès d'estime*** (see Ap.) n., respectful but cool reception given to performance. **succĕss'** (-ks-) n., issue good or bad (rare), favorable issue, attainment of one's object or of wealth or position, (pred.) person or thing that turns out well (*the game, new man, was a success*); **succĕss'ful** (-ks-) a. (*-lly*), tha attains the end, prosperous. [*cedo* go]

succe'ssion (-kshn), n. following in order (*in s.*, on after another), series of thing in s. (*a s. of defeats*); right o succeeding to or *to* something esp a throne, set or order of person having this, (*claims, is not in the s.*; *law of s.*, regulatin inheritance, esp. in case intestacy; *s. duties*, taxes o property passing by s.); *th S. States*, those resulting fro dismemberment of Austria-Hun gary. **succe'ssional** (-kshno- a. (*-lly*); **succĕss'ive** (-ks-) a following in s., running; **suc cĕss'or** (-ks-) n., person or rarel thing that succeeds another (c *predecessor*).

succinct' (-ks-), a. (Arch., poet of clothes or wearer) girde up; (of style &c.) terse, brie [CINCTURE]

sŭcc'orў, n. Chicory. [CHICOR

sŭcc'or, -our (*-ker*). 1. v. Come to the assistance of. 2. Aid given at time of need; (pl arch.) reinforcements. [COURS

sŭcc'otăsh, n. (U.S.). Beans Indian corn boiled togethe [Amer.-Ind.]

succŭ'lent, a. Juicy, (of leave stems, &c.) thick & fleshy **sŭcc'ŭlence** n. [L *succus* juic

succŭmb' (-m), v.i. Be va quished, be forced to give way (*to* die owing *to*, die. [L *cumbo* li

sŭch. 1. adj. (no comp. or sup the order with *a* is *s. a*, not *a s.* Of the kind or degree indicate by context or circumstances esp. by an *as* or *that* claus attached (*s. people, people s as these*; *is s. as to make o despair*; *had s. a fright that s fainted*; *never had s. sport*; *don be in s. a hurry*; *long may continue s.!*; *s. a big stick*, collo for 'so big a stick'; *whoev shall make s. return*, legal f 'a return of the aforesaid kind *we had s. sport!*, with exclamato effect; *he cannot come too ofte he gives s. pleasure*; *there is a draft, no wonder you are cold* 2. pron. That, the action & referred to, (*s. was not m intention*); other s. things (vulg *theaters & balls & s.*), the afor said thing(s) (vulg.; *those wh have left parcels can recover on application*); *all s.*, perso

of s. character; *as s.*, as being what has been named (*the stranger is welcome as s.*). **such-&-such,** (a) certain, (*s.-&-s. a cause has s.-&-s. effects*); *s. a(n) one* (arch.), a certain person; **such as,** all who (arch., poet., rhet.); **such like** (vulg.), (adj.) of s. kind, (pron.) other s. things. [E, = *so-like*]

ŭck. 1. v.t. & i. Draw (milk, liquid) into mouth by making vacuum with muscles of lips &c., imbibe or gain (knowledge usu. *in*, advantage usu. *out of*); s. milk &c. from; roll the tongue about, squeeze in the mouth, (sugar, one's teeth, thumb, &c.); s. the breast or udder (part., not yet weaned, fig. inexperienced, as *sucking lawyer*), s. something, use sucking action, make sucking sound (esp. of faulty pump). 2. n. Act or chance or spell or process of sucking (*give s.*, suckle young). *s.* one's BRAINS; *s. dry*, exhaust by sucking; *s. in*, absorb, (of whirlpool) engulf; **sucking-pig** (unweaned, esp. as used for roasting whole); *s. up*, = *s. in.* **sŭck'er** n., (esp.) shoot springing from plant's root beside & not from the stem, organ in animals or part of apparatus adapted for adhering by suction to surfaces, pump-piston, kind of N.-Amer. cyprinoid fish (*S. State*, Illinois), (U.S., sl.) simpleton, greenhorn. **sŭc'kle** v.t., feed (young) from breast or udder; **sŭck'ling** n., unweaned child or other mammal. [E]

ŭc'tion, n. Sucking; production of partial vacuum with the result that external atmospheric pressure forces in liquid or causes adhesion of surfaces; (attrib.) acting by or effecting s. **sŭctō'rial** a. (zool.; *-ily*), adapted for, living by, s. [L *sugo* suck]

udanese, = SOUDANESE.

ūdā'rium, n. (pl. *-ia*). St Veronica's kerchief with imprint of Christ's face. [L *sudo* sweat]

ŭdd, n. Vegetable matter floating in & obstructing White Nile. [Arab.]

ŭdd'en, a. (*-nness*). Occurring or come upon or made or done unexpectedly or without warning, abrupt, abnormally rapid, hurried, (*on a, of a, all of a, s.*, suddenly). [L *subitus*]

ūdorif'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Promoting or secreting sweat. 2. n. A s. drug. [SUDARIUM]

sŭds (-z), n. pl. Soap-froth (usu. *soap-s.*). [ ]

sūe, v.t. & i. (*-uable*). Prosecute (person) in court; make entreaty or petition (*to* person or court, *for* redress or favor); *s. out*, s. for in court & obtain (writ &c.). [SECOND]

suède (swād), n. Undressed kid-skin. [*swede*]

sū'ĕt, n. Fat enclosing kidneys of ox &c. [SEBACEOUS]

suf-. See SUB-.

sŭff'er, v.t. & i. Undergo, be subjected to, (pain, defeat, change, &c.); s. pain or damage or the like (*I s. from neuralgia*; *your reputation will s.*); (of condemned man) be executed (arch.); permit *to* do, allow to go on, put up with, endure, (arch.). **sŭff'erance** n., tacit consent, abstention from objection, (*on sufferance*, in virtue of this); **sŭff'ering** n., what one has to endure, pain &c. (esp. in pl.). [L *fero* bear]

sufficе', v.i. & t. (*-ceable*). Be enough or adequate (*to* do, *for* person or purpose; *s. it to say*, I will content myself with saying); meet the needs of (person). **sufficient** (-shnt), (adj.) sufficing, enough of, (*for* person or need), (arch.) competent, (n., chiefly vulg.) enough; **sufficiency** (-shn-) n., enough of or *of* something, *a* competence, (arch.) efficiency, ability. [L *facio* make]

sŭff'ix[1], n. Letter or syllable(s) appended in word-formation. **suffix'[2]** v.t. Append thus. [*sub-*]

sŭff'ocāte, v.t. & i. (*-cable*). Kill by stopping respiration; produce choking sensation in, impede breath or utterance of; feel suffocated, gasp for breath. **sŭffocā'tion, sŭff'ocător,** nn. [L *fauces* throat]

sŭff'rage, n. (Eccl., usu. pl.) intercessory petition(s) in liturgy, set of versicles & responses; (Pol.) vote, right of voting at elections, (transf.) expressed opinion in favor of something, (*manhood, woman, universal, s.*, to which all male adults, both sexes, all adults, are admitted; *the biplane has my s.*). **sŭff'ragan,** (n.) any bishop in relation to the superior who may summon him to give his s., assistant bishop in charge of part of diocese, (adj.) (of see) subordinate *to* another, (of bishop; *b.*

s. or *s. b.*) that is a suffragan.
sŭffragĕtte' n., woman who agitated for woman s.; **sŭff'ragĭst** n., believer in or advocate of extending the franchise esp. to women. [L]
suffūse' (-z), v.t. (Of liquid, hue, blush, tears, &c.) spread as from within over the surface of (sky, cheek, eyes). **suffū'sion** (-zhn) n. [L *fundo* pour]
suf'i (sōō-), n. Mohammedan pantheist. [Arab.]
sug-. See SUB-.
su'gar (shōō-). 1. n. Kinds of sweet crystalline substance prepared from s.-cane, s.-beet, s.-maple, & other plants for use in cookery, confectionery, brewing, &c.; sweet words, flattery, devices for recommending the unpalatable; (Chem.) kinds of soluble sweet fermentable carbohydrate. 2. v.t. & i. Sweeten or coat or sprinkle with s.; (U.S. & Canada) make maple-s.; (sl.) do less than one's share of esp. physical work. *s.-basin, -bowl,* (holding s. for table use); *s.-bush* (U.S.), grove of s.-maples; *s. candy,* candy; **su'garcane,** 18-ft grass yielding s.; **su'garloaf,** conical mass of refined s. (often as pop. name for cone); *s.-maple,* N.-Amer. tree producing sap from which s. is made; **su'garplum,** sweetmeat esp. small ball of boiled s.; *s.-tongs* (for taking up lump-s. at table).
su'garў (shōō-) a. (*-iness*), sweet, over-sweet, wheedling or alluring. [Arab.]
suggĕst' (*suj-*), v.t. Cause (idea) to present itself, s. the idea of by mention or association, give a hint or inkling of, propose (theory, plan, *that*) for acceptance, (*suggests itself*, comes into the mind). **suggĕs'tĭble** (*suj-*) a., (esp.) open to hypnotic suggestion; **suggĕstĭbĭl'ĭtў** (*suj-*) n. *suggĕs'tĭŏ fălsī* (*suj-*) n., positive misrepresentation not involving direct lie (cf. *suppressio veri*). **suggestion** (*sujĕs'chon*) n., suggesting (*full of suggestion,* provoking thought), theory or plan suggested, suggesting of prurient ideas, insinuation of a belief or impulse into the mind of a hypnotic subject, such belief &c.; **suggĕs'tĭve** (*suj-*) a., full of suggestion, suggesting the idea *of*, suggesting prurient ideas. [L *gero* bring]
sū'ī. *s. gĕn'erĭs,* unique; *s. jur'ĭs* (-oor-), of full age & capacity. [L, = of its own kind, of his own right]
sū'ĭcīde, n. Self-murderer; self murder (*commit s.,* murder one's self; *political s.,* act that ruins one's political career; *race-s.,* failure of a race to maintain its numbers). **sūĭcĭd'al** a. (*-ally*), *suicidal policy,* recoiling on its author). [L *se* self, *caedo* kill]
suit (sūt). 1. n. Suing, petitioning, seeking of woman's hand, (arch.) *make s.,* urge humble request; *has a s. to the king; press, push* one's *s.*); prosecution of claim in lawcourt (*bring a s. against*); any of the four sets (hearts, diamonds, spades, clubs) into which pack of cards is divided (*follow s.,* play from s. that was led, fig. conform to another's movements); set of man's clothes esp. coat & waistcoat & trousers of same cloth, set of woman's clothes (esp. *2, 3, 4, -piece s.*); set *of* pajamas or armor or sails (*dress s.,* for evening dress; *in* one's *birthday s.,* naked). 2. v.t. & i. Adapt or make appropriate *to*, (p.p.) well fitted *to be* or *for* or *to*, (*is not suited to be a king for me, to the climate*); meet the requirements of, give satisfaction to, (of food &c.) agree with, (*suits all tastes; it suits me* or *my book to*, is to my interest to); comport with or *with*, become well (*red, the part, suits her, her* or *with her complexion*); be convenient (*will that date s.?*). **s. case,** small portmanteau; *s.* one *self*, take one's choice or find what one wants; *s. the action to the word,* carry out one's threat &c. **suit'able** (sūt-) a. (*-bly*), suited *for* or *to*, fitted for the purpose; **suitabĭl'ĭtў** (sūt-) n. **suite** (swēt) n., set of persons in attendance, retinue; set *of* rooms, furniture, &c.; set of dance tunes. **suit'ĭng** (sūt-) n. (shop) cloth for ss. **suit'or** (sūt-) n., wooer, plaintiff or petitioner in s. [SECOND]
sŭl'kў. 1. adj. (*-ily, -iness*), Silent or inactive or unsociable from resentment or ill temper. 2. n. Light two-wheeled vehicle for single person. *s.-plow, -rake* &c., having seat for driver.
sŭlk, (v.i.) be s., (n.) s. fit or state (usu. pl. *in the sulks*). [
sŭll'en, a. (*-nness*). Passively resentful, unforgiving, not responsive, stubbornly ill-humored (*the ss.,* sulks). [SOLE²]
sŭll'ў, v.t. (*-iable*). Soil, tarnish

(poet.); be a stain on, discredit, (reputation, victory, &c.). [SOIL¹]

sŭl'phur (*-er*). 1. n. Pale-yellow non-metallic element burning with blue flame & stifling smell, important in chemistry & medicine, & associated with hell-fire & lightning; pale slightly greenish yellow color (often attrib.); kinds of s.-colored butterfly. 2. v.t. Treat with *s. s.-spring* (of water impregnated with s.).

sŭl'phāte n., a salt of sulphuric acid; **sŭl'phīde** n., compound of s. with element or radical; **sŭl'phīte** n., salt of sulphurous acid; **sŭl'phonal** n., a hypnotic drug; **sŭl'phūrāte** v.t., impregnate with s.; **sŭlphūr'ĕous** a., of or like s.; **sŭlphūrĕt(t)'ĕd** a., having s. in combination; **sŭlphūr'ĭc** a., containing s. in its higher combining proportion (*sulphuric acid*, oil of vitriol); **sŭl'phūrīze** v.t., = *sulphurate*; **sŭl'phūrous** a., = *sulphureous*, (Chem.) containing s. in its lower combining proportion; **sŭl'phurў** (*-er-*) a. [L]

ŭl'tan, n. Mohammedan sovereign (esp. *the S.*, of Turkey); kinds of bird; *sweet, yellow, s.*, garden plants. **sŭlta'na** (-tah-) n., s.'s wife; kind of seedless raisin. **sŭl'tanate** n., sultanship. [Arab.]

ŭl'trў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). (Of weather &c.) hot & close. [*swelter*]

ŭm. 1. n. Total resulting from addition of items, brief expression that comprises without specifying details, summary, (*the s. of all my wishes, of 2 & 3, is happiness, is 5*; *in s.*, briefly & comprehensively put); particular amount of money (*for the s. of $5*; *a considerable, good round, s.*); an arithmetical problem; *s. & substance*, all that is essential *to* something; *s. total* (emphat. for s.). 2. v.t. & i. (*-mm-*). Collect into or express as one total (usu. *up*); gather *up* (facts &c.) in brief review, (of judge &c.; *up*) set out arguments of both sides when their cases have been heard. [SUMMIT]

ŭm'ăc(h) (-k; *also* shōōm'ăk), n. Kinds of shrub yielding material for tanning & dyeing, such material. [Arab.]

ŭmm'arў. 1. adj. (*-ily, -iness*). Dispensing with details or formalities, done with dispatch, (*s. methods, jurisdiction*). 2. n. Brief account, résumé, epitome. **sŭm'marīze** v.t. (*-zable*), make or be a s. of. **summā'tion** n., finding of total. [*sum*]

sŭmm'er¹. 1. n. Second or hot SEASON; (poet.) year of life or age (*child of ten ss.*). 2. v.i. & t. Pass the s., pasture (cattle) for the s., *at, in*, &c. *s. house* (U.S.), cottage &c. for residence during s. months; *s.-house*, garden arbor or hut; *s. lightning*, distant sheet lightning; *s. school*, meeting during s. vacation for lectures &c. esp. at university; *s. time* (Gt B.), = DAYlight-saving time; *summ'ertime, s.-time*, the s. season. **sŭmm'erlў, sŭmm'erў**, aa. (*-iness*). [E]

sŭmm'er², n. Large beam or stone serving as lintel or base of arch or the like. [Gk *sagma* pack-saddle]

summersault, -set. See SOMERSAULT.

sŭmm'ĭt, n. Highest point, top, (esp. of mountain, or fig. of ambition, fortune, &c.). [L *summus* highest]

sŭmm'on, v.t. Demand the presence of, send for (person), bid (esp. defendant or witness) appear, convoke (assembly), demand surrender of (town &c.); muster *up* courage &c. *to* do or *for* task. **sŭmm'ons** (-z), (n. pl. *-ses*) authoritative call to attend or do something, citation to appear in court, (v.t.) serve with summons. [*sub-*, L *moneo* warn]

sŭmm'um bōn'um, n. The chief good as variously defined in ethical systems. [L]

sŭmp, n. Pit or well for reception of superfluous water or other fluid. [Teut.]

sŭmpter-. Pack- (*s.-horse, -mule*, &c.). [SUMMER²]

sŭmp'tŭarў, a. Regulating expenditure (of laws against luxury). **sŭmp'tŭous** a., of costly richness. [L *sumptus* cost]

sŭn. 1. n. The heavenly body that the earth travels round & receives light & warmth from, such light or warmth or both, (*rise with the s.*, get up early; *his &c. s. is set*, time of prosperity is over; *hail the rising s.*, curry favor with new power; *see the s.* poet., be alive; *in the s.*, exposed to its rays; *under the s.*, in the world; *with, against, the s.*, clockwise, counter-clockwise; *a place in the s.*, favorable situation or conditions); any fixed star with satellite(s); (poet.)

day or year. 2. v.t. & i. (*-nn-*). Expose to s. (esp. one*self*), s. oneself. *s. & planet*, a gearing system converting reciprocating to rotatory motion; *s.-bath*, exposure of naked body to s.; *s.-beam*, ray of s.; *s.-blind*, external window-shade; *s.-bonnet* (of linen with neck-flap); *sun-burn*, tanning of face &c. by exposure to s.; *sun'burnt*; **sun'-dew**, small bog-plant; *s.-dial*, apparatus showing hour by s.'s shadow on a scale; **sun-dog**, parhelion; **sun'down**, sunset; *s. drawing water*, = *s.'s eyelashes*; *s.-dried* (by s.'s, not artificial, heat); **sun'fish** (of globular shape); **sun'flower**, plant with large golden-rayed flowers; *s.-god*, the s. as object of worship; *sun'light*; *sun'lit*; *S. of Righteousness*, Christ; *sun'rise*, (moment of) s.'s rising; *sun'set*, (moment of) s.'s setting, western sky with colors characterizing s.-s.; *s.'s eyelashes*, the parallel shafts of light seen when s. pierces aperture in cloud; **sun'shade**, parasol; **sun'shine**, s.-light, area illuminated by it, fair weather, cheerfulness or bright influence; *sun'shiny*; **sun-spot**, one of the dark patches sometimes observed on s.'s surface; **sun'stroke**, acute prostration from excessive heat of weather; *s.-worship(er)*. **sŭn'-ward** a. & adv.; **sŭn'wards** (-z) adv.; **sŭn'wise** (-z) adv., clockwise. [E]

sŭn'dae (-dī), n. (U.S.). Ice cream served with crushed fruit or syrup. [ ]

Sŭn'day (-dī), n. First day of week sacred to the sun (similarly 2nd *Monday* to moon, 3rd *Tuesday* to Tiw = Mars, 4th *Wednesday* to Woden = Mercury, 5th *Thursday* to Thor = Jove, 6th *Friday* to Frig = Venus, 7th *Saturday* to Saturn) & observed as day of rest & worship (*week* or *month of Ss.*, long period). *S. best*, one's best clothes; *S. letter* (dominical); *S.-school* (held on S. for religious teaching). [= sun's day]

sŭn'der, v.t. (arch., rhet., poet.). Sever. [E]

sŭn'dry. 1. adj. (arch., joc.). Divers, several, (*all & s.*, each & all). 2. n. (in pl. only). Oddments, items that need not be specified.

sung, sunk(en). See SING SINK.

sŭnn'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) Bright with or as sunlight; (o face, manner, &c.) cheery, diffusing cheerfulness. [*sun*]

sŭp[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Drink by sips (arch.; *he needs a long spoon that sups with the devil* parleying with tempters is risky). 2. n. Mouthful of liquid. [E]

sŭp[2], v.i. Take supper; make one's supper *off* or *on* specified food. [SUPPER]

sup-. See SUB-.

sūp'er. 1. n. (sl.). Supernumerary actor. 2. adj. (Of feet yards, &c.) superficial or i square measure (*120 s. ft*, o *120 ft s.*); (shop) superfine [abbr.]

sūper-, pref. modifying the sens of the word to which it is at tached with the meanings: — o the top (*superimpose*'), furthe (*superadd*'), exceedingly (*super ex'cellent*), to an exceptional de gree (*superheat*', *superfatt'ed*), i or to excess (*supersu'ble*), mor than (*supernorm'al, super-sat't rate, superabun'dance*). [L, above]

sūperănn'ūāte, v.t. (*-uable*). Dismiss or discard as too old, (p.p past work or use. **sūperănnū ā'tion** n. [ANNUAL]

supērb' (sōō-, sū-), a. Of th most impressive or exalted kind [L, = proud]

sūp'ercārgō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Person in merchant ship managing sales &c. of cargo. [*super-*]

sūpercĭl'iarў, a. Of the brow over the eye. **sūpercĭl'iou** (*-yus*) a., exhibiting contempt ous indifference, insolently no chalant. [L *cilium* eyelid]

sūperdread'nought (-drĕdnawt n. War-ship of greater pow than a Dreadnought. [*super-*]

sūperĕrogā'tion, n. Doing more than duty requires. **sūpe ĕrŏg'atorў** a. (*-ily, -iness*). *erogo* pay]

sūperfătt'ĕd, a. (Of soap with excess of fatty matter ov alkali. [*super-*]

sūperfĭ'cies (-shĭēz), n. (pl. t same). A surface esp. w. ref. its area (also pedant. & joc. *surface* generally, & as l term). **sūperfĭ'cial** (-shl) (*-lly*), of or on the surface on without depth, (of persons) w no reserve of knowledge or fe

For words in *super-* not given see SUPER-.

ing; **sūperfĭcĭăl'ĭtў** (-shĭ-) n. [L *facies* face]

ūp'erfīne, a. Affecting great refinement; (commerc.) of extra quality. [*super-*]

uperf'luous (sōōpĕrflōō-), a. Not needed, more than enough. **sūperflu'ĭtў** (-lōō-) n., s. amount, what is over. [FLUENT]

ūperheat', v.t. Heat (steam) to temperature higher than that of boiling water. **sūperhūm'an** a., more than human; **sūperīncŭm'bent** a., lying on the top of something; **sūperīndūce'** v.t. (*-cible*), bring on (sleep &c.) by external influence. [*super-*]

ūperintĕnd', v.t. & i. Arrange & inspect the working of, oversee. **sūperintĕn'dence** n.; **sūperintĕn'dent** n., official manager. [INTEND]

upēr'ior (sōō-). 1. adj. Higher in place, upper, (*s. officer*, LIMIT, &c.), (Bot., of calyx or ovary) placed above the ovary or calyx; better in some respect, preferable as such *to*, (*by s. wisdom*; *s. in speed to the rest*); s. to the average (*a very s. woman*; *with a s. air*, priggishly); inaccessible or more than equal *to* temptation, adversity, &c.; *s. figure*, *letter* (placed above the line, as *shock*²); *s. numbers* (esp., preponderance for fighting or voting); *s. person*, (esp., iron.) prig; *s. wings* (in insects, folding over others). 2. n. One's better, person s. to one in rank or *in* something (*impudent to ss.* or *his ss.*; *has no s. in wit*); (S-) head of monastery &c. (often *Father*, *Mother*, *Lady*, *S.*). **supēr'ĭŏ'rĭtў** (sōō-) n.; **supēr'iorlў** (sōō-) adv. (chiefly bot., anat., of position of parts). [SUPER-]

upēr'lative (sōō-). 1. adj. Of the highest degree (*s. beauty* &c.; *s. degree*, the adj. & adv. forms expressing the highest or a very high degree, as *bravest*, *most absurdly*). 2. n. The s. degree or form, a word in the s., (*full of s.*, over-strongly expressed). [L *at-* carry]

ūp'erman, n. (pl. *-en*). The ideal man, superior to moral restrictions, of Nietzsche's philosophy. **sūpermūn'dāne** a., superior to earthly things. [*super-*]

upērn'al, a. (poet., rhet.; *-lў*). Heavenly, divine, of the skies.

upernā'tural (-chōō-), a. (*-lў*). Due to or manifesting some agency above the forces of nature. **sūpernā'turalism, -ist,** (-chōō-) nn., belief, believer, in the existence of the s.

sūpernūm'erarў. 1. adj. In excess of the normal or necessary number. 2. n. Extra person. [NUMERAL]

sūperpōse' (-z), v.t. Lay (thing) on or *on* or *upon* another. **sūperposĭ'tion** (-z-) n., such laying. **sūperscrĭp'tion** n., inscription over something. [POSE; SCRIBBLE]

sūpersēde', v.t. (*-dable*). Appoint or adopt another person or thing in the place of, cease to employ; oust or take the place of. **sūpersē'ssion** (-shn) n., superseding. [L *sedeo* sit]

sūperstĭ'tion, n. Credulity regarding the supernatural, irrational fear of the unknown or mysterious, misdirected reverence, a religion or practice or opinion based on such tendencies. **sūperstĭ'tious** (*-shus*) a. [L *sto* stand]

sūp'erstrŭcture, n. What rests on a foundation, a building in relation to its foundations, a philosophy or system in relation to its principles. **sūp'ertăx** n., surtax. [*super-*]

sūpervacān'eous, a. (pedant.). Superfluous, needless, otiose. [VACANT]

sūpervēne', v.i. Occur as an interruption in or change from some state. **sūpervĕn'tion** n. [L *venio* come]

sūpervīse' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Oversee, watch or direct the carrying on or work of. **sūpervī'sion** (-zhn) n. (esp. *under the supervision of*); **sūp'ervīsor** (-z-) n. (esp. U.S.) officer of elected board administering a township. [VIEW]

sūpīne'[1], adj. Lying face upwards (cf. *prone*); quiescent, indolent. **sūp'īne**[2] n., Latin verbal noun used in special constructions. [L]

sūpp'er, n. A meal taken late in the day esp. by early diners. [F *souper*]

supplānt, v.t. Oust esp. by craft. [L, = trip up]

sūp'ple. 1. adj. (*-er*, *-est*; *-plў*). Easily bent, flexible; artfully compliant, adroit in adaptation to circumstances & persons. 2. v.t. Make s. [L *plico* fold]

sūp'plement[1], n. Thing added to supply deficiencies, amplify previous account, &c. **sūp'plēmĕnt'**[2], v.t. Make additions to (stock, information, &c.). **sūp-**

plēmĕn'tal, -tarў, aa. [L *pleo* fill]

sŭpp'liant. 1. adj. Supplicating, expressive of supplication. 2. n. Person begging for mercy or other boon. **sŭpp'licāte** v.i. & t. (*-cate*), make humble petition to or *to* person or for or *for* thing; **sŭpplicā'tion** n.; **sŭpp'licātorў** a. [SUPPLE]

supplў'. 1. v.t. (*-ier, -iable*). Furnish, provide, (thing needed, person &c. with or *with* it); make up for, meet, (loss, need, deficiency); fill (place &c.) as substitute. 2. n. Providing of what is needed; stock, store, amount of something provided or obtainable, (*s. & demand*, factors regulating price of commodities; *an inexhaustible s. of fish, coal,* &c.); (pl.) collected necessaries for army &c.; (pl.) grant of money by legislature for cost of government. [SUPPLEMENT]

suppŏrt'. 1. v.t. Carry weight of, prop up, keep from falling or sinking; enable to last out, keep from failing, give strength to, encourage, (*supported by hope; too little food to s. life*); endure, tolerate, (*I can s. the fatigue, his insolence, life, no longer*); supply with necessaries (*s. a family*); lend assistance or countenance to, back up, second; bear out, tend to substantiate, bring facts to confirm; keep up or represent (part, character) adequately. 2. n. Supporting or being supported (*give s. to; troops in s.*, nearer firing-line than reserve is; *speak in s. of*, advocate); person or thing that supports (*is the s. of his mother; shelf with three ss.*). *s. trench*, that between fire-trench & reserve trench. **suppŏrt'er** n., (esp., herald.) one of the pair of figures shown standing by or holding an escutcheon. [L *porto* carry]

suppōse' (-z), v.t. (*-sable*). Assume as a hypothesis, imagine, (imperat. or part.) = if, (imperat.) I propose that, (*let us s. a second flood; s., or supposing, it were true, how we should laugh!; s. we go to bed, you try your luck*); (of theory or result) require as condition precedent, presuppose, (*that supposes matter destructible*); assume in default of knowledge, be inclined to think, reckon likely, (p.p.) reputed, (*I s. it is not going to rain; what do you s. he means?; I s. so*, form of hesitating assent; *his supposed generosity, parents supposedly* pr. -idlĭ, according to general belief). **sŭpposi'tion** (-zĭ-) n., thing supposed, supposing. **suppŏsĭti'tious** (-zĭtishus) a., spurious. **suppŏs'itorў** (-z- n. (med.), medicinal cone or cylinder placed in orifice to dissolve. [see POSE]

suppress', v.t. (*-ible*). Put an end to the activity or existence of (agitators, conscience, piracy, monasteries, &c.); avoid giving vent to, withhold or withdraw from publication, keep secret (groan, smile, name, evidence, fact, &c.). **suppre'ssion** (-shn) **suppress'or,** nn.; ***suppre's'sio vĕ'rī*** n., hiding of truth, tacit misrepresentation. [*sub-*]

sŭpp'ūrāte, v.i. Form pus, fester. **sŭppūrā'tion** n. [PUS]

suprēme' (sōō-), a. Highest in authority or rank, of the utter most importance or value or merit, (*the S. Being*, God; *S. Court*, highest U.S. Court possessing powers of interpreting federal Constitution; *S. Court of* JUDICATURE; *at the s. moment; s. fidelity*); *S. Council (of the Allies)*, body composed of Prime Ministers or representatives of the Entente Powers & directing their common policy in & after the great war. **suprĕm'acў** (sōō-) n., being s., highest authority. [L]

sur-[1], see SUB-; **sur-**[2], SUPER-

surcease' (*ser-*), v.i., & n. (arch.). Cease; cessation. [SUPERSEDE]

sūr'chārge[1], n. Extra load or charge; mark printed on postage-stamp changing its value, supply of electricity &c. beyond amount required; fine for rendering false property-returns, undervaluing, &c.; expenditure marked by auditor as unauthorized & to be refunded. **surchārge'**[2] (*ser-*) v.t. (*-geable*), overload, supersaturate; (of assessor or auditor) exact s. from; exact as s., fine (person sum) as s. [SUR-[2]]

sūr'cingle, n. Band round horse's body usu. to keep blanket &c. in place. [SUR-[2], CINCTURE]

sūr'coat, n. (hist.). Mantle worn over armor. [SUR-[2]]

sūrd, a. & n. (Math.) *s. number, s. root*, or *s.*, irrational; (Phonet.) *s. letter, s. sound*, or *s.*, unvoiced letter or sound (as p, f, s, t, b, v, z). [L, = deaf]

ure (shoor). 1. adj. Having or seeming to have adequate reason for belief, convinced *of* or (*that*), having certain prospect or confident anticipation or satisfactory knowledge *of*, (*I'm s. I didn't mean to hurt you*, form of asseveration; *well, I'm s.!*, excl. of surprise); reliable, unfailing, (*a s. bait*, lure certain to entice fish, remark &c. certain to draw person; *slow & s.*; *s.-footed*, never stumbling); to be relied on, certain, *to* do (*is s. to turn out well*; *would be s. to fail*); undoubtedly true or truthful (*one thing is s.*; *to be s.*, formula of concession, as *t. b. s. she is not perfect*, or of surprise, as *so it is, t. b. s.!*; *make s.*, get or take abundant proof or precautions). 2. adv. Certainly (arch. exc. in *as s. as, s. enough*; *as s. as eggs is eggs*, colloq. asseveration; *I said it would be, & s. enough it is*). **surely** (shōōr'lĭ) adv., with certainty (*know full surely*); if strong belief or experience or probability or right is to count for anything (*it surely cannot be he*; *surely you will not desert me*). **surety** (shōōr'tĭ) n., certainty (arch.; esp. *of a surety*, assuredly), thing pledged as security (rare), person who goes bail for another's appearance in court or payment of sum (*stand surety for*; *was ordered to find two sureties*). [SECURE]

sŭrf, n. Foam of sea breaking on shore or reefs. *s.-boat* (of buoyant build for use in s.). **sŭrf'y** a. [ ]

sŭrf'ace (-ĭs), n. The outside of a body, the limits terminating a solid or any one of these, outward aspect of material or immaterial thing, what is apprehended of something upon a casual view or consideration, (*a smooth, a wide, its upper, s.*; *of* or *on the s.*, superficial; *looks at the s. only*; *s. politeness*, external only); (Geom.) that which has length & breadth but no thickness (*plane s.*, that contains the whole of the straight line connecting any two points in it). *s.-car* (U.S.), electric street-car (opp. *elevated, subway*); *s.-water* (that collects on & runs off from s. of ground &c.). [SUPERFICIES]

sŭrf'eit (-fĭt). 1. n. Excess esp. in food, satiety resulting. 2. v.t. & i. Overfeed (i. & t.; *on* food &c.), satiate *with*, be satiated. [*sur-*[2], L *facio* do]

sŭrge. 1. v.t. Move in or as in waves (of sea, crowd, standing grain, emotion, &c.). 2. n. Surging motion, wave(s). [L, = rise]

sŭr'geon (-jn), n. Person skilled in surgery; medical practitioner with diploma entitling him to practise; naval or military medical officer. **sŭr'gerў** n., manual treatment of injuries or disorders of the body, operative therapeutics; s.'s consulting room, medical practitioner's dispensary. **sŭr'gĭcal** a. (*-ily*), of or by surgery, of ss. [Gk *kheir* hand, *ergō* work]

sŭr'lў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Sour in manner, rudely unsociable, churlish. [= SIRLY (masterful)]

surmise (*ser*mīz'). 1. n. Suspicion of the existence or guess at the nature of something. 2. v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Infer doubtfully, suspect the existence of; form a s. [*sur-*[2], L *mitto* send]

surmount' (*ser-*), v.t. Overcome or get over (obstacle, difficulty, hill, &c.); (pass.) be crowned *by* or *with*. [SUR-[2]]

surmŭll'ĕt (*ser-*), n. Red mullet. [F]

sŭrn'āme. 1. n. Descriptive or allusive addition to person's name, sometimes becoming hereditary; the name common to all members of a family. 2. v.t. (*-mable*). Give (person) s., s. (person so-&-so). [*sur-*[2]]

surpăss', v.t. Outdo, excel, (part.) supereminent.

sŭrp'lĭce, n. The loose white-linen vestment worn by officiating clergy & choristers esp. of Anglican & R.-C. Churches. **sŭrp'lĭced** (-st) a. [*sur-*[2], PELISSE]

sŭrp'lus, n. Amount left over when requirements have been met, excess of public revenue over expenditure, (opp. *deficit*; often attrib., as *s. population*). **sŭrp'lŭsage** n., wasteful excess. [*sur-*[2]]

surprise (*ser*prīz'). 1. n. Catching of person(s) unprepared, emotion excited by the unexpected, event &c. exciting this, (*fort, truth, must be taken, elicited, by s.*; *a s. visit*, without notice; *his s. was visible*; *to my great s.*; *I have a s. for you*). 2. v.t. (*-sable*). Capture (place, person) by s., attack or come upon at unawares; astonish (*be surprised at* or *by*); hurry (per-

son) by s. *into* conduct &c. **surpris'al** (serprīz-) n.; **surpris'ing** (serprīz-) a., unlooked-for. [*sur-*[2], L *prehendo* take]

sŭrrĕbŭtt'er, sŭrrējoin'der. See PLEADING. [SUR-[2]]

surrĕn'der. 1. v.t. & i. Relinquish possession of (one*self*, fortress, freedom, hopes, chastity, &c.) esp. to another upon his demand; give one*self* over *to* habit &c.; give oneself up, cease from resistance, (of commander, ship, town, &c.) accept enemy's demand for submission. 2. n. Surrendering. *s. to* one's *bail*, appear duly after giving bail; *s value*, amount payable to insured person who surrenders his policy. [*sur-*[2]]

sŭrrĕptĭ'tious (-shus), a. Done by stealth, underhand. [*sur-*[1], L *rapio* snatch]

sŭ'rrey, n. (U.S.). Kind of four-wheeled two-seated pleasure carriage or automobile. [place]

sŭ'rrogate, n. Deputy of bishop or of his chancellor; (U.S.) judge with jurisdiction over probate of wills &c. [*sur-*[1], L *rogo* ask]

surround', v.t. Come or be all round, encompass, environ.

surroun'dings (-z) n. pl., all that is in the neighborhood of & may affect a person or thing. [*sur-*[2], L *unda* wave]

sŭrt'ăx. 1. n. Tax on incomes above a certain amount levied in addition to general income tax. 2. v.t. Impose s. on. [*sur-*[2]]

sŭrt'out (-ōō), n. (arch.). Overcoat. [*sur-*[2], TOTAL]

surveill'ance (servāl-), n. Watch kept on suspected person, workers, &c. (*under s.*, watched). [*sur-*[2], VIGIL]

survey[1] (servā'), v.t. Let the eye travel over, scan, make cursory inspection or take general view of; determine the boundaries, size, position, shape, ownership, &c., of (country, coast, estate, &c.). **sŭrv'ey**[2] (-vā) n., casting of eyes or mind over something; inquiry into something's condition or amount; piece of land-surveying. **surveyor** (servā'*er*) n., official inspector *of*, person who surveys land professionally (*S. of Customs, Port*, U.S. Customs officers; *S. General*, officer directing survey of U.S. public lands). [*sur-*[2], VIEW]

survīve' (*ser-*), v.t. & i. (*-vable*). Outlive, be still in existence after the passing of, come safe through (*s.* one's *children*, one's *useful ness, the storm*); be still alive o existent. **survīv'al** (*ser-*) n. surviving (*survival of the fittest* result of *natural* SELECTION) person or thing that is a mer relic. **survīv'or** (*ser-*), n. [*sur-*[1] VIVACIOUS]

sus-. See SUB-.

suscĕp'tible, a. (*-bly*). Impressionable, easily moved, touchy of amorous disposition; (pred. admitting *of* (*s. of another interpretation, proof*), accessible o sensitive *to* (pain, kindness, &c.)

suscĕptibil'ĭty n. (often in pl = person's sensitive points)

suscĕp'tive a., concerned with the receiving of emotional im pressions. [L *capio* take]

suspĕct', v., a., & n. 1. v.t Have an impression of the exis tence or presence of, half believe *to be*, be inclined to think (*that* mentally accuse *of*, doubt th innocence of, doubt the genuine ness or truth of, (*I s. a plot, hi to be mad, he is dead, him lying, everybody, the text*). 2. pred adj. Of suspected character open to suspicion, (*enemy state ments are s.*). 3. n. Suspecte person. [SUB-, L *specio* look]

suspĕnd', v.t. Hang up, (p.p of solid particles or body in a liquid, &c.) sustained or floatin between top & bottom; kee inoperative for a time, debar temporarily from function, (*judgment*, postpone sentence & or keep an open mind; *s. th Habeas-corpus Act, a* [*clergyman s. payment*, admit insolvency *suspended animation*, insensibilit without death). **suspĕn'der** n (esp., pl.) pair of straps wor over shoulders to suppor trousers, (esp. Gt B.) attach ments holding up socks &c

suspĕnse' n., anxious uncer tainty about some issue (*kee* one *in suspense*, delay acquain ing him with result &c.), undete mined state (*suspense account* in which items are entered pend ing classification); **suspĕn'sion** (-shn) n., suspending (*suspensio bridge*, roadway hung acro stream &c. on chains or th like); **suspĕn'sive, suspĕn sorў,** aa.: *sŭs. pĕr cōll.* n (entry of) execution by hangin [L *pendo* hang; L *suspendat per collum* let him be hanged b the neck]

uspi'cion (-shn), n. Feeling of one who suspects, partial or unconfirmed belief esp. that something is wrong, (*above s.*, too obviously good to be suspected); soupçon. **uspi'cious** (-shus) a., prone to, feeling, indicating, suggesting or justifying, s. [SUSPECT]

uspire', v.i. (poet.). Sigh. [SUB-, SPIRIT]

ustain', v.t. Bear weight of, keep from falling or sinking or failing, enable to last out, (*sustaining food*, that keeps up strength); endure without giving way, stand, (*could not s. the shock, the comparison*); undergo, suffer, (defeat, loss, &c.); (of court &c.) decide in favor of, uphold, (objection, applicant, &c.); substantiate or corroborate (statement, charge, &c.); keep up (rôle, effort, note, &c.). **sŭs'tenance** n., nourishing quality, food (lit. or fig.); **sŭstĕntā'tion** n. (rare), supporting of life. [L *teneo* hold]

ŭt'ler, n. Camp-follower selling food &c. [Du.]

uttee', n. Hindu widow who immolates herself on her husband's pyre; this custom. **suttee'ism** n. [Skr.]

ŭ'ture. 1. n. Seam-like articulation of two bones, e.g. in skull, or of two parts in Bot. or Entom., at their edges; (Surg.) stitching of wound, thread or wire used. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Stitch (wound). **sū'tural** (-chu-) a. (*-lly*). [L *suo* sew]

ŭz'erain, n. Feudal lord, State or sovereign in relation to a semi-independent State over which it or he exercises general or nominal control. **sŭz'erainty** n., s. rights. [F wd]

vĕlte, a. Lightly built, lissom, (esp. of female figure). [F wd]

wab (-ŏb). 1. n. Mop or absorbent pad or cloth for cleaning floor, tables, &c., or used in surgery; (Naut. sl.) epaulet, clumsy fellow. 2. v.t. (*-bb-*). Clean with s. (often *down*); take *up* (moisture) with s. [Du.]

wa'ddle (-ŏ-), v.t. Wrap (esp. infant) up tight & warm (*swaddling clothes*, baby-wraps, fig. influences restraining freedom of thought or action). [*swathe*]

wăg, n. (sl.). Burglar's booty, gains made by jobbery &c.

swägg'er (*-ger*), (v.i.) walk like a superior among inferiors (*about, in, out*, &c.), behave arrogantly, talk boastfully or pretentiously, (n.) swaggering gait or manner or talk, dashing behavior, smartness, (adj.) smart or fashionable (of clothes, equipage, &c.). [obs. *swag* hang swaying]

swain, n. Young rustic, bucolic lover, (joc.) suitor. [N, = lad]

swāle, n. (U.S. & dial.). Low place or hollow; marshy depression esp. in midst of prairie. [ ]

swa'llow[1] (-ōlō). 1. v.t. & i. Make or let pass down one's throat (*s. a camel*, see *Matt.* xxiii. 24); engulf, make away with, (usu. *up*; *expenses s. up earnings*); accept (statement) credulously, stomach (affront), recant (one's words); work the throat muscles as if to s. something. 2. n. Gullet; act of swallowing. [E]

swa'llow[2] (-ŏlō), n. Kinds of fork-tailed swift insectivorous bird associated with summer (*one s. does not make a summer*, warning against hasty inference); (U.S., erron.) swift (*chimney s.*). *s. dive* (with arms outspread till close to water); **swa'llowtail,** forked tail, kinds of butterfly & humming-bird, s.-tailed coat (i.e. man's evening-dress coat). [E]

swam. See SWIM.

swamp (-ŏ-). 1. n. Piece of wet spongy ground, marsh. 2. v.t. (Of water &c.) overwhelm, flood, soak, (boat or what it holds, house, provisions, &c.); overwhelm with excess of something or by superior numbers or quantity (*swamped with applications, by the tourist population*). **swa'mpy** (-ŏ-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [Teut. (SUMP)]

swan (-ŏn), n. Large long-necked usu. white water-bird reputed to sing melodiously at point of death (sex &c.: *cob-s., cygnet*; *black s.*, strange anomaly), (fig.) poet (esp. *S. of Avon*, Shakspere). *s.'s-down*, down of s. used in trimmings & powder-puffs, cotton cloth with soft nap on one side; *s.-shot* (of large size); **swan song,** (fig.) person's last production or achievement. **swa'nnery** (-ŏ-) n. [E]

swănk (Gt B., sl.). 1. n. Showing-off, swagger, bounce. 2. v.i. Behave with s. [ ]

swannery, see SWAN; **swap,** swop.

sward (-ōrd), n. Expanse of short grass. [E, = skin]

sware. See SWEAR.

swarm[1] (-ôrm). 1. n. Large number of insects, birds, sharpshooters, horsemen, &c., moving about esp. round prey or enemy (*ss.*, great numbers *of* children, bills, &c.); cluster of bees emigrating with queen to form new home. 2. v.i. Move in or (of bees) form a s., congregate in numbers; (of places) be overrun or crowded or infested *with* (*roads, beds, s. with tramps, fleas*). [E]

swarm[2] (-ôrm), v.i. & t. Climb (rope, pole, &c.), climb *up* (adv. or prep.), by clasping with knees & hands. [ ]

swar'thy (-ôrdhĭ; *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), **swart** (-ôrt; arch.), aa. Dark-hued (usu. of complexion). [E]

swash (-ŏ-). 1. v.i. & t. Make the sound of water washing about; (arch.) strike violently (still in *swashing blow*). 2. n. Sound of swashing water. **swash'buckler,** bully, bravo. [imit.]

swās'tika, n. Fylfot. [Skr.]

swath (-aw-; pl. pr. -dhz), **swāthe**[1] (-dh), nn. Band of cut grass, or of cleared ground, left after one passage of mower (*cut a wide s.*, U.S., make ostentatious display); (*-e* only) wrapping, bandage. **swāthe**[2] (-dh) v.t. (*-thable*), enclose (limb, person) in bandages or wraps. [E]

sway. 1. v.i. & t. Lean hither & thither, have unsteady swinging motion, oscillate irregularly, waver; give swaying motion to, govern the direction of, have influence over, rule over; (*wind sways trees; his speech swayed votes; is too much swayed by the needs of the moment; sways a fifth of mankind*). 2. n. Swaying motion; rule, government, (*under his s.*). [Teut.]

swear (swâr). 1. v.t. & i. (*swore* & arch. *sware*; *sworn*). Take oath (*to*, that or *that*), promise (conduct, *to* do) on oath, take (oath), (colloq.) say emphatically that, (*will you s., s. it, s. to it, s. you* or *that you were not there, on the Testament?; s. eternal fidelity; had sworn,* or *sworn a solemn oath, not to return; I s. it is past endurance; s. to* or *by* or *before God* &c., appeal to as witness & guarantee of oath; *s. by* colloq., profess great belief in); use profane oaths (*at* person &c.); cause to take oath, administer oath to (witness &c.; *s.* person *to* secrecy *sworn brothers*, close intimates *sworn broker*, admitted to profession with oath against fraud *sworn evidence*, given on oath *s. in*, induct into office with oath). 2. n. Spell of profane swearing; (colloq., also *s.-word*) profane oath. [E]

sweat (-ĕt). 1. n. Moisture exuded from the skin, perspiration, (*in* or *by the s. of* one's *brow*, by dint of toil); sweating state, spell of sweating or hard exercise, (colloq.) drudgery or toil; drops exuding from or condensing on a surface. 2. v.i. & t. Exude s., emit (blood, gum, &c.) like s., (of wall &c.) exhibit surface moisture; toil, drudge; fasten (metal part) *in* or *on* by partial fusion; make (horse, athlete, &c.) s. by exercise; get maximum of work for minimum of pay out of (workers; *sweated clothes* &c., made by such work). **swea'ter** (-ĕt-) n. (esp.) thick woolen jersey, sweating employer; **swea'tỹ** (-ĕt-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

swēde, n. Native of Sweden (S-); rutabaga. **Swēd'ĭsh** a. & n., (language) of Sweden. [Teut.]

sweep. 1. v.i. & t. (*swept*) Glide swiftly, speed along with impetuous unchecked motion, go majestically (*she swept from the room*), extend (intr.) in continuous curve or line or slope (*coast sweeps northward*), (part.) of wide range, regardless of limitation or exceptions (*sweeping remark, generalization*); impart sweeping motion to (*swept his hand across*), carry *along* or *down* or *away* or *off* in impetuous course, clear of or *away* or *out of* existence &c. or *from* (*s. away slavery*, abolish swiftly; *s. all obstacles from* one's *path*); traverse or range swiftly, pass lightly across or along, pass eyes or hand quickly over or along, scan, scour, graze, (*s. the strings, lute,* &c.; *s. the horizon, dress swept the ground*); (of artillery &c.) cover, enfilade; rake; clear everything from, clear of dust or soot or litter with broom (often *up*), gather up or collect (as) with broom, push *away* &c. (as) with broom, (*swept & garnished*, see *Luke* xi. 25); *s. a constituency*, secure large majority); propel (barge &c.) with ss. 2. n. Sweeping motion or extension, curve in road &c., piece of curving road &c.

range of something that has sweeping motion (*beyond the s. of the scythe, eye, intelligence*); act of sweeping (as) with broom (MAKE *a clean s.*); long oar worked by standing rower(s) on barge, sailing-ship, &c. (*had to get out the ss.*); = *sweepstake*; = CHIMNEY-*s.* **sweep'stake(s)**, gamble on horse-race &c. in which participators' entrance-money goes to drawer(s) of winner or placed horses &c.; *s. the board*, win all the money on gaming-table (& transf.); *s. the seas*, drive all enemies from them. [*swoop*]

weet. 1. adj. Tasting like sugar or honey (*s. wine*, opp. *dry*); smelling like roses or perfumes (*s. marjoram*; *s. breath*, fragrant); melodious (*s. voice*); fresh & sound, not salt(ed) or sour or bitter or rancid or high or stinking, (*is the meat, milk, butter, still s.?*; *s. water*, fit to drink; *keep the room clean & s.*); highly gratifying or attractive, dear, beloved, amiable, gentle, easy, (*s. flattery, face, home, bride, girl, temper, sleep*; *bicycle runs sweetly*; *at* one's *own s. will*, just as one pleases, at random); (colloq., esp. in feminine speech) very pretty (*s. blouse, mustache, collie*). 2. n. Confectionery, preserves, &c.; (Gt B., usu. pl.) s. dish(es) such as puddings, tarts, &c., for dessert; (pl.) delights (*the ss. of office* &c.); (usu. voc.) darling. **sweet'bread,** pancreas or thymus-gland esp. of calf as food; **sweet brier,** wild fragrant-leaved rose-tree; *s. corn*, kind of maize used as table vegetable; **sweet'heart,** either of pair of lovers; **sweet'meat,** sugar-plum or bonbon; *s. oil* (olive); *s. on* (sl.), in love with; *s. one*, (voc.) darling, (sl.) severe blow; **sweet pea,** garden annual with showy scented flowers; *s.-scented*; *s.-stuff*, candy &c.; *s.-tempered*; *s. tooth*, taste for s. foods; *s. upon, = s. on*; **sweet william,** garden flower. **sweet'en** v.t. & i.; **sweet'ing** n., kind of apple. [E]

wĕll, v., n., & a. 1. v.i. & t. (p.p. *swŏllen*, arch. *swōln*, rarely *swelled*). (Cause to) grow bigger or louder, dilate, expand, rise or raise *up* from surrounding surface, bulge *out*, increase in volume or force or intensity, (*the swelling sails*; *swelling oratory*, of inflated kind; *heart swells*, feels like bursting with emotion; *s. with pride, indignation*, &c., be hardly able to contain it; *wind swells the sails*; the *swelling tide*; *swollen estimates*, inordinately high; *items s. the total*). 2. n. Act or state of swelling (*the s. of the ground*); heaving of sea after storm with waves that do not break; part that swells out (*the s. of the fore-arm*); (Mus.) crescendo followed by diminuendo, mechanism in organ for swelling & subduing tones at will; (colloq.) person of distinction or ability, member of good society, person of dashing or fashionable appearance. 3. adj. (colloq.). Of distinction; smart, finely dressed. *s.-box*, part of s. mechanism in organ; *swelled head* (sl.), conceit; *s. mob*, class of well-dressed pickpockets; *s.-organ*, partial organ enclosed in s.-box. **swĕll'dom** n. (sl.), smart society; **swĕll'ing** n., (esp.) temporary protuberance due to bruise or sprain or inflammation. [E]

swĕl'ter, v.i. Be oppressive or oppressed with heat (of atmosphere, or of places, persons, &c., suffering under it). [E]

swept. See SWEEP.

swĕrve. 1. v.i. & t. (*-vable*). Diverge from regular line of motion, go off in changed direction; cause (ball) to s. in air. 2. n. Swerving motion. [E]

swĭft, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Speedy, quick, prompt, (chiefly poet. & rhet.; *s. runner, retribution*; *s. to anger, to hear*). 2. adv. (*-er, -est*). Swiftly (poet.; *he answered s.*; *they that run swiftest*). 3. n. Long-winged insectivorous bird. [E]

swĭg (sl.). 1. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Take drafts (of). 2. n. Draft of liquor. [ ]

swĭll. 1. v.t. & i. Rinse (often *out*); drink (t. & i.) greedily. 2. n. Rinsing; inferior liquor; hogwash or slops. [E]

swĭm. 1. v.i. & t. (*swăm, swum*; *-mm-*). Float on or at surface of liquid; progress at or below surface of water by working limbs or body, traverse (stream, distance, &c.) thus, compete in (race) or with (person &c.) thus, make (horse &c.) s., walk &c. with gliding motion, (*s. the channel*; *cannot s. a stroke*; *will s. anyone 100 yds*; *s.* one's *horse across*; *s. with tide* or *stream*, act with majority; *s. to the*

bottom or *like a stone* joc., sink; *she swam into the room*); appear to undulate or reel or whirl, have dizzy effect or sensation (*scene swam before his eyes*; *my head swims*; *have a swimming in my head*); be flooded with or *with* moisture (*swimming eyes*, *deck*). 2. n. Spell of swimming; *in the s.*, engaged in or acquainted with what is going on. *swimming-bladder*, air-bladder or sound of some fish. *swimming pool* (big enough for swimmers). **swimm'ingly** adv., with easy unobstructed progress (*things went swimmingly*). [E]

swin'dle. 1. v.t. & i. Cheat (person, person *out of* money &c., money &c. *out of* person, or abs.). 2. n. Piece of swindling, imposition, fraud. [G]

swine, n. (pl. the same). Kinds of ungulate non-ruminant omnivorous mammal, pig, (bibl., & still in poet., rhet., zool., agricult., & U.S. use; otherwise displaced by *pig*; sex &c.: *boar*, *sow*, *hog*, *pig*, *porker*, *farrow* n. & v., *litter* n. & v., *sty*, *grunt*, *squeal*, *root*, *swill*, *piggy-wiggy*, *porcine*); bestial or degraded person, lover of filth, (cf. PIG). *s.-herd*, tender of s. **swin'ish** a., bestial, filthy. [E]

swing. 1. v.i. & t. (*swung*). Move (t. & i.) with to-&-fro or curving motion of object having fixed point(s) or side but otherwise free, sway (t. & i.) or so hang (t. & i.) as to be free to sway like a pendulum or door or branch or tree or hammock or anchored ship, oscillate, revolve, rock, wheel, (*s. child* &c., work the s. in which he sits; *officer swings his company into line*); (part., of gait, melody, &c.) vigorously rhythmical; go with swinging gait (*s. along*, *past*, *by*, &c.). 2. n. Act of swinging, oscillation, swinging movement, (*work is in full s.*, active); swinging gait or rhythm (*goes with a s.*); normal duration of activity (*let it have its s.*); seat slung by ropes or chains for swinging in (*ss.* & ROUNDabouts), spell of swinging in this. *s.-bridge* (that can be swung aside to let ships pass); *s. for it* (be hanged in punishment); *s. of the* PENDULUM; *s. round the circle* (U.S.), make complete circuit, shift opinions completely. **swinge** (-j) v.t. (part. *-geing*), strike hard (arch. exc. in *swingeing blow* &c.) (part.) huge (of majority lie, damages, &c.). **swingle** (swing'gl), (n.) swinging bar o flail, flax-beating implement (v.t.) beat (flax); **swi'ngletree** singletree. [E]

swink, v.i., & n., (arch.). Toil [E]

swipe. 1. v.i. & t. Hit hard & recklessly; (U.S., sl.) steal. 2. n Reckless hard hit; (pl., Gt B. inferior beer. [= *sweep*]

swirl. 1. n. Motion of wate when different parts of it ar drawn or driven at different rate as by suction or the passage o fish or boat, eddy. 2. v.i. Flow with or show s. [Teut.]

swish. 1. v.t. & i. Flog wit birch; swing (cane &c.) audibl through air, make such sound o motion *with* cane &c., cut (flowe &c.) *off* thus; make or move wit sound (as) of cutting scythe o pelting rain. 2. n. Swishin sound or motion. [imit.]

Swiss. 1. adj. Of Switzerland 2. n. (pl. the same, rare in p exc. with *the*). S. native. *roll*, kind of jam-sandwich rolle up & baked. [G *Swiz*]

switch. 1. n. Flexible shoo cut from tree, light taperin rod; tress of dead hair used i hairdressing; kinds of mechan ism for making & breakin connection of railroad track electric circuit, &c. 2. v.t. & Whip with s.; transfer (trai current) with s., direct (thought talk) to some other subjec turn (electric light, current) o or *on*. **switch-back,** zigza railway for steep slopes, railwa in which ascents are effected b momentum of previous descent *s.-board*, apparatus for varyi connection between electric ci cuits. [Teut.]

Swit'zer, n. (arch.). A Swis [G]

swiv'el, n. Ring & pivot co necting two parts so that o can revolve without the othe **swiv'el(l)ed** (-ld) a. [E]

swob, = SWAB; **swol(le)n,** s SWELL.

swoon, v.i., & n. (Have) fain ing fit. [E]

swoop. 1. v.i. Come dow with the rush of a bird of pre make sudden attack, (usu. *do on* or *upon*). 2. n. Plunge bird of prey, sudden hostile d scent (*with a s.*; *at one fell s* [E]

vŏp, swap (-ŏ-), v.t. & i. (sl.). Exchange, barter, (*s. horses while rossing stream*, change system, ommander, &c., during crisis). E, = hit]

vord (sōrd), n. Weapon of ong variously shaped blade for utting or thrusting or both & ilt with hand-guard (*cavalry s.*, aber; *court, dress, s.*, worn with ourt-dress; *dueling, small, -s.*, apier; *cross* or *measure ss.*, egin struggle or controversy, ften *with*; *draw, sheathe, the s.*, egin, cease from, war; *throw* one's *s. into the scale*, back claim vith arms; PUT *to the s.*; *the s.*, rbitrament of war, military ower); (mil. sl.) bayonet. *s.-rm* (right); *s.-bearer* (carrying overeign's s. on some occasions); *.-belt*; **sword'bill,** long-billed umming-bird; *s.-cane*, hollow valking-stick enclosing s.-blade; *.-cut*, wound or scar from s.-dge; *s.-dance* (with ss. brand-shed or crossed as archway or aid to be trodden between); *s.-ish* (with upper jaw elongated nto sharp weapon); *s.-flag*, iris; *.-grass*, gladiolus, kinds of sedge; *.-guard*, part of hilt that pro-ects hand; *s.-knot*, ribbon or asse! attached to hilt; *s. law*, nilitary domination; *s.-lily*, gladiolus; *s. of justice*, judicial uthority; *s. of State* (borne be-ore sovereign on State occa-ions); *s. of the spirit*, word of God; *s.-play*, fencing, repartee, ut-&-thrust argument; *s.-ROOF*; **swords'man** (*-an*), per-on of (usu. specified) skill with .; *s.-stick*, = *s.-cane*. (-)**swordèd** (sōr-) a.; **sword'smanship** (sōrdz-) n. [E]

vore, sworn. See SWEAR.

vŏt (sl.). 1. v.i. & t. (*-tt-*). (U.S.) hit hard; (Gt B., schools) work hard esp. at books; *s.* (subject) *up*, learn with pains. 2. n. (U. S.) hard blow; (Gt B.) hard study or task requiring it; person who swots. [*sweat*]

wum, see SWIM; **swung,** SWING.

ÿb'arite, n. Luxurious effemi-nate person. **sÿbarit'ic** a. (*-ally*). Sybaris in ancient Italy]

ÿbil. See SIBYL.

ÿc'amōre, n. Large timber-ree allied to maple & plane; also *s.-fig* or *Egyptian* or *oriental* .) kind of fig-tree. **sÿc'amine** a. (bibl.), black-mulberry tree. Heb.]

ÿce. See SICE².

ÿc'ophant, n. Flatterer, toady. **sÿc'ophancÿ** n., **sÿcophăn'tic** a. (*-ally*). [Gk, = informer]

sÿ'ēnite, n. Kind of gray crystal-line rock. **sÿenit'ic** a. [place]

syl-. See SYN-.

sÿll'able. 1. n. Unit of pro-nunciation forming (part of) a word & containing one vowel sound usu. preceded or followed or both by consonant(s); (transf.) so much as a word (*not a s.!*, do not speak). 2. v.t. (poet.). Utter (name, word). **sÿll'abarÿ** n., set of characters representing ss. in some languages as alphabet represents simple sounds in others. **sÿllăb'ic** a. (*-ally*), rep-resenting a s., of or in ss.; **sÿl-lăb'icāte, -bifÿ, sÿll'abize,** vv.t., divide into or utter by ss.; **sÿllăbicā'tion, -ifĭcā'tion,** nn. (-)**sÿllabled** (-ld) a. (*four-, one-*, &c.). [Gk *lambanō* take]

syllabub. See SILLABUB.

sÿll'abus, n. (pl. *-bī, -buses*). Abstract of subjects of a lecture or course, program of hours. [corrupt. of Gk *sittuba* label]

sÿllĕp'sis, n. (gram.; pl. *-psēs*). Application of a word to two others in different senses, or to two of which it grammatically suits one only (in *bed & the sulks*; *neither you nor he* knows). **sÿl-lĕp'tic** a. (*-ally*). [SYLLABLE]

sÿll'ogism, n. Form of reasoning in which from two given or assumed propositions called ma-jor & minor premise & having a common or middle term is deduced a third called the con-clusion from which the middle term is absent, e.g. (major prem-ise) *All men are mortal*; (minor premise) *Socrates is a man: there-fore* (conclusion) *Socrates is mor-tal.* **sÿllogis'tic** a. (*-ally*); **sÿll'ogize** v.i. & t. (*-zable*), use ss., put into syllogistic form. [LOGOS]

sylph, n. Elemental spirit of the air (cf. *nymph, gnome, salamander*, of water, earth, fire) in Para-celsus's system; slender girl. [ ]

sylvan, see SILVAN.

sym-. See SYN-.

sym'bol, n. Thing regarded by general consent as naturally typi-fying or representing or recalling something by possession of analo-gous qualities or by association in fact or thought (*white, the lion, the thunderbolt, the cross, are ss. of purity, courage, Zeus, Christianity*); mark or character taken as the conventional sign of some object or idea or process,

e.g. the planet signs, chem... element-letters, letters of the alphabet. **sȳmbŏl'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ally*); **sȳm'bolism** n.; **sȳm'bolize** v.t. (*-zable*), be a s. of, represent or refer to by a s., treat (story &c.) as symbolic & not literal, import allegory into. [Gk *ballō* throw]

sȳmm'ĕtrȳ, n. Right proportion of parts, beauty resulting from it, congruity, harmony; divisibility into two or more parts each of same shape & size as the other(s) & similarly placed with regard to the dividing point(s) or line(s) or plane(s), repetition of exactly similar parts in contrary or equally divergent directions, possession by a whole of corresponding parts correspondingly placed. **sȳmmĕt'rĭc** (rare), **-ical,** aa. (*-ally*); **sȳmm'ĕtrize** v.t. (*-zable*), make symmetrical; **sȳmmĕtrīzā'tion** n. [METER]

sȳm'pathȳ, n. Participation in feeling, (capacity for) being affected similarly to another by his sensations &c. (*with*), compassion (*for*), (*assured him of my s.*; *gifted with s. & insight*; *boilermakers struck in s. with miners*; *universal s. for the victims*). **sȳmpathĕt'ĭc** a. (*-ally*), full of, expressing, exhibiting, or due to s. (*sympathetic* STRIKE), (of pain &c.) caused by pain to some one else or in another part, (of sound) due to vibration of one object set up by that of another, (of ink) needing to be warmed before the writing will show; **sȳm'pathize** v.i., feel or express s. (*with*). [PATHOS]

sȳm'phonȳ, n. Harmonious sounds (arch., poet.); (Mus.) elaborate orchestral composition of several contrasted but related movements, (also) instrumental prelude, interlude, or close, to a song accompaniment. **sȳmphŏn'ĭc** a. (*-ally*). [PHONETIC]

sȳmpōs'ĭum (-z-), n. (pl. *-ia*). Ancient-Greek drinking-party; philosophical or other friendly discussion, set of articles on one subject from various writers & points of view. [Gk *posis* drinking]

sȳmp'tom, n. Manifestation in the body or its functions that indicates disease; sign of the existence of something. **sȳmptomăt'ĭc** a. (*-ally*), serving as s. (*of*). [Gk *piptō* fall]

syn-, (before l) **syl-,** (before b, m, p) **sym-,** (before s) **sys-** or **sy-**, pref. expressing combination, simultaneity, similarity, &c [Gk *sun* with]

sȳn'agogue (-ŏg), n. Jewish congregation or its place of meeting. **sȳnagŏ'gical** (-gĭ-, -jĭ-) a. (*-ily*). [Gk *agō* bring]

sȳnc'hronous (-ngk-), a. Of the same date or moment, simultaneous, similarly timed, (esp.) of events coinciding in time but not place, inter-related movements of parts of machine or operation clocks). **sȳnc'hronize** (-ngk- v.i. & t. (*-zable*), be s. (*with*) make (clocks, movements) s ascertain or set forth time correspondence of (events); **sȳnchronizā'tion, sȳnc'hronism** (-ngk-) nn. [CHRONICLE]

sȳnc'opāte, v.t. (*-pable*). Shorten by omission of interior letter(s) (e.g. *pacifist* = *pacificist*); (Mus.) invert rhythm of (note, tone) b beginning it on unaccented beat **sȳncopā'tion** n. **sȳnc'opē** n syncopation, (Med.) fainting [Gk *koptō* cut]

sȳn'dicate[1], n. Committee o delegates or syndics, association of persons or bodies (esp. of firm in a trade, or of bankers) formed to advance common interests **sȳn'dicāte**[2] v.t. (*-cable*), form (parties) into s.; **sȳndicā'tion** n **sȳn'dic** n., member of s. or com mittee, kinds of foreign magistrate. **sȳn'dicalism, -ist,** nn (adherent of) a labor movement relying on the general strike as means of getting industrial political power transferred t representatives of the trade [Gk *sundikos* counsel or advocate]

sȳne, Sc. for *since* (*auld lang s* days of long ago). [E]

sȳnĕc'doche (-kĭ), n. (gram. Extended acceptation by which part may be named instead o the whole (e.g. *50 sail*, i.e. ships [Gk]

sȳn'odȳ, n. Assembly of clerg of a Church for deliberation a council or convention. **sȳnodal, sȳnŏd'ĭc(al)** aa. [G *nodos* road]

sȳn'onȳm, n. Word identic & coextensive in sense & usag with another of same languag (*imperfect* or *partial s.*) wo that may in some contexts or i some of its senses be substitute for another without affecting th meaning (e.g. *pig & swine, ou live & survive, ship & vesse* **sȳnŏn'ȳmous** a. (*with*), **sȳnŏn'ȳmȳ** n.; **sȳnŏn'ȳmȳ**

synonymity, redundant co tion of ss. for emphasis (*in c shape or form*; *unless & until*). [Gk *onuma* name]

ynŏp'sĭs, n. (pl. *-psēs*). Summary, conspectus.

synŏp'tĭc, (adj.; *-ally*) affording a s. (*synoptic gospels*, of Matthew, Mark, Luke), of the synoptic gospels, (n., also **synŏp'tĭst**) writer of synoptic gospel; **synŏp'tĭcal** a. (*-lly*). [Gk *opsis* seeing]

yn'tăx, n. Sentence-construction or its rules.

syntăc'tĭc a. (*-ally*). [TACTICS]

yn'thĕsĭs, n. (pl. *-esēs*). Combining of elements or parts or ingredients into a system or whole or compound (opp. *analysis*; esp. in philosophy, word-formation, & chemistry), the system &c. so constructed.

synthĕt'ĭc a. (*-ally*), proceeding by or resulting from s., (of languages) preferring inflection & composition to use of prepositions &c., (of rubber, indigo, &c.) artificial. [THESIS]

yn'tonў, n. Tuning of wireless-telegraph instruments to the same wave-length.

sўn'tonous a., so tuned. [TONE]

yph'ĭlis, n. Infectious venereal disease, pox.

sўphĭlĭt'ĭc a. (*-ally*). [person in book]

yphon, see SIPHON; **syren,** SIREN.

ў'rĭăc. 1. n. Language of ancient Syria. 2. adj. In S. [*Syria*]

ўring'a (-ngg-), n. Shrub with white scented flowers.

sў'rĭnge (-j), (n.) tube with nozzle & piston into which liquid is drawn by suction to be ejected in fine stream in gardening, surgery, &c., squirt, (v.t.) sluice or spray with s. [Gk, = pipe]

ўro-, comb. form. Syrian- (*S.-Phoenician* &c.). [Gk]

ў'rup, n. Water thickened with sugar, often flavored or medicated; condensed juice of maple tree, sugarcane, &c., refined molasses.

sў'rupў a. [Arab. (SHERBET)]

ystaltic. See SYSTOLE.

ўs'tĕm, n. Complex whole, set of connected things or parts, organized body of material or immaterial things, (*s. of pulleys*, several arranged to work together; *s. of philosophy*, co-ordinated doctrines; *mountain s.*, range or connected ranges; *river, railway, s.*, each with its tributaries, branches, also those of a country &c.; *solar s.*, sun & planets; *nervous* &c. *s.*, the nerves &c. of the body; *digestive* &c. *s.*, all parts subserving digestion; *the s.*, the body as a functional whole, as *the poison has passed into the* or *his s.*; *Ptolemaic* &c. *s.*, set of hypotheses &c. composing Ptolemy's &c. theory); method, organization, considered principles of procedure, (principle of) classification, (*s. of government*; *what s. do you go upon?*; *lacks, works with, s.*; *Linnaean, natural,* &c., *s.*, classifications with different criteria).

sўstĕmăt'ĭc a. (*-ally*), methodical, according to a plan, not casual or sporadic or unintentional, (*systematic liar, worker, insolence, nomenclature*);

sўs'tĕmatize v.t. (*-zable*);

sўstĕmatizā'tion n. [SYN-, Gk *histēmi* put]

sўs'tolĕ, n. Contraction of heart or other organ alternating with DIASTOLE.

sўstăl'tĭc a. (*-ally*), having s. & diastole, pulsatory. [SYN-, Gk *stellō* send]

T

T, t, (tē) letter & n. (pl. *Ts*, T's). *To a T*, precisely (*suits me, hit it off, to a T*); *cross the Ts*, see DOT; T-shaped thing (esp. attrib., as *T-bandage, T-SQUARE*)

Taal (tahl), n. *The T.*, S.-African Dutch. [Du. (TALE)]

tăb, n. Small flap of some material such as cloth or leather attached to a thing as handle or ornament. [ ]

tăb'ard, n. (Hist.) knight's garment worn over armor; herald's official dress. [F]

tăbb'ў, n. Kind of watered silk; = *t.-cat*; female cat; old maid or female gossip. *t.-cat* (of gray or brownish-gray with dark stripes). [Arab.]

tăb'ernăcle, n. The tent used as a sanctuary by the Israelites in their wanderings, a temporary habitation, the body so regarded; (U. S.) church with large auditorium; (Gt B.) nonconformist meeting-house; canopied niche or receptacle.

tăb'ernăcled (-ld) a., with ornamental wooden or stone canopy;

tăbernăc'ŭlar a. [TAVERN]

tăb'ĭnĕt, n. Watered fabric of silk & wool. [TABBY]

tā'ble. 1. n. Piece of furniture providing a level surface about

3 ft above the ground on which things may be placed for convenient use or display (*at t.*, seated for a meal; *keep a good t.*, provide luxurious food; *pleasures of the t.*, of eating & drinking; *under the t.*, drunk; *keep the t. amused* &c., i.e. those seated at it; *lay* papers &c. *on the t.*, expose for inspection); slab of wood or stone, matter inscribed on it, set of facts or figures arranged in columns or compartments for ready use, (*the two tt.*, the commandments I–IV & V–X; *the twelve tt.*, the nucleus of Roman law promulgated 451 B.C.; *the multiplication t., t. of contents, tt. of weights & measures*, &c.); level area, flat surface; (pl., arch.) backgammon board (*turn the tt. on* opponent, fig., bring him to the position of disadvantage lately held by oneself). 2. v.t. Lay on the t. *t.-cloth*, covering of white linen used at meals or of colored material used at other times; **table-d'hôte** (tahbl-dōt'), hotel dinner provided for all comers at fixed hour & price (opp. *à la carte*); *t.-knife* (steel-bladed for use at meals); **ta'ble-land,** level tract at higher level than surrounding country; *t.-linen*, t.-cloths & napkins; *t.-spoon*; *t.-talk*, (esp.) record of well-known person's talk at t.; *t.-turning*, spiritualistic experiment in which t. moves under the hands of a company apparently exerting no adequate force upon it; *t.-water*, mineral water bottled for use at t. [L *tabula* board]

tăb'leau (-lō), n. (pl. *-eaux* pr. -ōz). Dramatic or effective situation suddenly brought about (often as interjection inviting hearer to picture the close of a story just told); = *t. vivant.* **tableau vivant** (see Ap.; pl. *-eaux -ts*), group of silent motionless persons arranged to represent a scene. [F wds, = (living) picture]

tăb'lĕt, n. Small slab esp. for the display of an inscription; (usu. pl.) set of thin slips of ivory &c. fastened together for entering memoranda on; dose of some drug in form of small slab. **tăb'loid** n., (patent name for) compressed dose of some drug. [TABLE]

taboo', n., a., & v. 1. n. (Among Polynesians &c.) setting apart of a person or thing as sacred or accursed, state of such person &c., the practice as an institution or force; a ban or prohibition by general consent. 2. adj. Under t., inviolable or prohibited. 3. v.t. Put under t. (*the subject was tabooed*, esp., avoided by tacit consent). [native]

tăb'or, n. (arch.). Small drum.

tăb'o(u)ret (-borĭt) n., low stool. [F]

tăb'ūlar, a. Shaped like a table-top or board, flat & thin; splitting into slabs; displayed systematically as a table or in tables. ***tăb'ūla rāsa*** n., surface ready to be written on (esp. fig., e.g. of infant's consciousness or of material left to one's unfettered discretion to fashion). **tăb'ūlāte** v.t. (*-lable*), arrange (figures facts) in t. form; **tăbūlā'tion tăb'ūlātor,** nn. [TABLE; *tabula rasa* L, = scraped tablet]

tăch, n. (bibl.). Clasp or buckle. [F (TACK)]

tă'cĭt, a. Unspoken, not worded implied but not expressed o openly stated, (*t. prayer, criticism consent*); abstaining from speec or action (*t. spectator*). **tă'cĭtŭr** a., given to silence, talking little **tăcĭtŭrn'ĭtȳ** n. [L *taceo* be silen

tăck. 1. n. Small sharp broad headed nail; long stitch used i fastening materials lightly temporarily together; rope & for securing sail-corner in certa position, ship's obliquely wind ward course as determined b position of sails (*on the por starboard, t.*, with wind on th side), change from one suc course to the other, (fig.) line policy or course of action (*a on the wrong, must try the another, t.*); (Naut.) food (es *hard t.*, ship's biscuit, *soft* bread). 2. v.t. & i. Nail wi tt. (*down, together*, &c.); stit slightly (*together, to*, &c.); ann or append (thing *to* or *on on to*); (Naut.) make t. or seri of tt. in beating up to windwar change from one t. to the oth (fig.) change one's policy. *tache* nail]

tăc'kle. 1. n. Gear or app ances for something (*fishing, w ing*, &c., *t.*); ropes & pulleys us in working sails &c.; a rope pulley or a set of these for hoi ing weights (somet. *pron.* tă (Footb.) act of tackling; (Am footb.) player on rush line b tween guard & end (*right, left,* 2. v.t. Grapple with, make

ipt upon, try to defeat or
or deal with or solve or
nplish, (opponent, problem,
; (Footb.) seize & stop
er carrying ball). [Teut.]
y, a. (*-iness*). (Of glue,
ish, &c.) in the sticky stage
re complete dryness. [*tack*]
n. Delicate perception of
right thing to do or say,
itness in dealing with others
ith difficulties due to personal
ng. **tăct'ful** (*-lly*), **tăct'lèss,**
[L *tango* touch]
ics, n. pl. (often as sing.).
of disposing troops or war-
s esp. for or in battle (cf.
tegy); procedure adopted for
ying out a given policy.
tical a. (*-lly*), **tăctĭ'cian**
n) n. [Gk *tassō* arrange]
ile, tăc'tūal, aa. Of or
ing the sense of touch. **tăc-**
ity n.; **tăc'tūally** adv. [TACT]
pōle, n. Larva of frog, toad,
, esp. while it presents only a
nd head & a tail. [*toad, poll*[1]]
(tăl), n. Chinese weight
oz.) & money of account
bout 73c.). [Malay]
erel. See TAFFRAIL.
ètа, n. Light thin lustrous
k fabric. [Pers.]
'rail, tăff'erel, (-frĭl), n. Rail
nd ship's stern. [TABLE;
ail incorrect but now usual]
'ў[1], n. Kind of candy of
iled sugar & butter; (U.S., sl.)
ttery. [ ]
'ў[2], n. (colloq.). Welshman
f. JOHN *Bull*). [*David*]
. 1. n. Metal point of shoe-
ce &c., loop or flap or label for
ndling or hanging or marking
omething, loose or ragged end;
ite quotation, stock phrase;
ildren's game of chasing &
ouching. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Furnish
ith tag(s); tack *on* or append
omething extraneous *to* some-
ning); find rimes for (verses),
ring (rimes) together. *t.-day,*
n which money is raised for
ause by sale to passengers
f tt. as evidence of having given;
ag-rag, = RAG–*tag*. [E]
ail[1]. 1. n. (*-lless*). Member pro-
onging animal's body backwards,
art farthest from thing's head or
ront or beginning, slender pro-
ongation or appendage, lower or
ubordinate or inferior or later
art of something, (usu. pl.)
everse of coin used in tossing,
(pl.) = *t.-coat, (with his t. between his legs,* of dog or person, betray-
ing fear or humiliation; *t. of cart, procession, storm,* rear part; *t. of comet,* luminous train; *t. of kite,* pendant usu. of paper wisps strung at intervals; *t. of the eye,* outer end as used in sidelong glance; *t. of letter,* part below the line; *t. of musical note,* stem; *t. of a baseball team* &c., markedly inferior members; *wears her hair in a t.*; *heads or tt.*?, in tossing coin; *go into tt.,* begin to wear t.-coat). 2. v.t. & i. Furnish with or deprive of t.; annex or subjoin *to* or *on to,* string oneself *on* to a company &c.; dwindle *away,* fall *off* in size or number or quality. *t.-board,* hinged or removable back of cart; *t.-braid* (for protecting hem of skirt); *tailcoat'*, man's coat with skirt cut away in front & divided behind into tt.; *t. end,* hinder or concluding part; *t.-light,* carried at back of train or automobile; *t. margin,* at foot of page; *t.-piece,* decoration in blank space at end of chapter &c.; *t.-race,* part of mill-race below the wheel. [E]

tail[2]. 1. n. Provision limiting possession of an estate to a person & his heirs (*t. general*) or to a special class of these (*t. special, male, female*) (usu. *in t.*, as *estate, donee,* &c., *in t.*). 2. adj. Limited by a t. (esp. *fee t.*, opp. *fee simple*; *estate t.*). [TALLY]

tail'or. 1. n. Maker of outer garments esp. for men. 2. v.i. & t. Be or work as t., make clothes for (*well tailored,* well dressed). *t.-bird,* kinds that stitch leaves together for nest; *t.'-made'* (esp. of women's clothes usu. like men's in make & material).

taint. 1. n. Sullying spot, blemish, trace or tincture of some bad quality, contaminating influence, cause or state of corruption, latent disease, (*free from physical or moral t.*; *a t. of insanity, vulgarity*). 2. v.t. & i. Introduce corruption or disease into, infect, be infected, (*tainted meat*; *taints all it touches*; *meat taints in close weather*; *tainted goods,* that members of a trade union must not handle). [TINGE]

tăke. 1. v.t. & i. (*took, taken*; *-kable*).

GENERAL SENSES

seize, grasp, lay hold on, capture, appropriate, steal, gain or accept or receive possession of, convey or shift or conduct, catch or come upon, (*devil t. it!*, imprecation;

took little by it, did not gain much; *am not taking any*, sl. form of refusal; *t. letters to mail, clock off the table, child for a walk*; *t. person unprepared*).

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS

Captivate (eye, fancy), win (prize, place, trick), hold or catch out (catch, batsman), bespeak or engage (seats, cab, house), go aboard or mount (ship, train, bus), habitually consume or use (salt, newspaper), select (instance), choose & make one's own (wife, side), seize upon (advantage, opportunity), secure (aim, photograph, likeness), secure photograph of (object), record on paper or in mind (notes, memoranda), ascertain for record (height, measure, temperature, stock), assume (leave, credit, liberties), dispossess another of (life); have recourse to (thought, measures, steps, flight, cover, wing, the air, advice, lessons), indulge in (holiday, walk, bath), allow oneself (glance, look, time), enter upon (journey), exert (pains, trouble, heed, care), accept (bet, offer, person's word, person *as he is*, one's chance, notice), accept charge of (pupils, lodgers), undertake (work, responsibility, charge), manage or conduct (class, divine service), try to jump (fence), entertain (view), be allowed (precedence, rank, university degree), submit to (orders, the consequences, an insult, punishment), subject oneself to (oath, vow), comply with (advice, hint), give specified reception to (one's lot or treatment; *t. ill, cheerfully*, &c.); swallow or inhale (food, drink, medicine, breath, snuff), conceive (alarm, fright, pity, offense, umbrage, comfort), feel (pride, pleasure, interest) *in*, muster up (courage, heart, a resolution), assume (form, shape, name, a polish), derive (name, color, quality) *from*, contract (cold, measles), contain (amount), absorb or require (time, skill, ability, size in clothes), be regularly followed by (case, mood, construction); apprehend (meaning, point, speaker), attach particular meaning to (passage, word, text), believe or conceive or assume *to be*.

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of vaccine &c.) operate, (of plant, graft, &c.) strike root or germinate; (of photographic subject) turn out *well, badly*, &c., when taken; (of exhibition, commodity, &c.) prove attractive, be in demand.

2. n. Amount of fish caught, money received, &c.

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

T. aback, come as a shock to; *t. a back seat* (sl.), cease to be promi nent; *t. account of*, reckon in not disregard; *t. after*, resembl (parent &c.); *t. a leaf out o one's book*, adopt a method o habit of his; *t. a seat*, sit down *t. at a disadvantage*, catch un prepared &c.; *t. a turn*, go fo stroll, exhibit a change (*for th better* &c.); *t.* one *at* his *wor* accept his offer &c.; *t. back* resume possession of, retrac convey to starting-point again *t. by storm*, capture by assaul captivate suddenly; *t. by su prise*, catch unprepared; *t. t the hand*, esp., help & encourag *t. captive*, capture or captiva (person); *t. coolly*, not be flustere &c. by; *t. counsel*, deliberat together; *t. down*, remove fro high shelf &c., humble pride & of (esp. *wants taking down a p or two*), unbuild (house &c. write from dictation; *t. earl* (of fox &c.) retire to hole; *effect*, come into operation; *exception*, raise objection; *t. fi* be ignited; *t. for*, conceive to (*do you t. me for a fool?*); *t. granted*, assume as true or a mitted or permitted; *t. fro* detract from, belittle, diminis *t. God's name in vain*, name G lightly or blasphemously; *t. ho* fix a grip on something; *t. h of*, grasp, catch the imaginati or touch the feelings of; *t. ho* (arch.), start to ride; *t.* resent; *t. in*, receive into on house (guest, lodger, washing other work to be done the newspaper &c. for regular us conduct (lady) from drawi room to dinner-table, apprehe substance of (announcement, fa argument), accept unsuspectin (lie &c.), comprise or inclu deceive or cheat, reduce size (garment), furl (sail); **take**-deception or trick; *t. in* PART; *t. in charge*, arrest; *in flank*, attack exposed flank *t. in good* PART; *t. in hand*, unc take, start doing or dealing wi *t. in rear*, attack rear of; *t. the act*, catch actually doing so

g; *t. into account*, not forget
consider; *t. into* (one's) *con-*
ıce, allow to share one's
et; *t. into* one's *head*, con-
e the idea *that* or a fancy *to*
often *t. it* &c.); *t. it easy*, not
ry or exert oneself; *t. it out*
prove exhausting to, get one's
enge upon; *t. it that*, assume
believe that; *t. leave of*, say
well to, depart from; *t.*
rties, disregard etiquette or
inary rules; *t.* one's *life*, kill
; *t.* one's *life in* one's *hand*,
alone into great danger; *taken*
offered, abbr. *t. & o.* (phr. used
recording betting odds); *taken*
seized with illness; *t. no*,
ept a refusal; *t. notice of*, show
comment or action that one
observed; *t. oath*, swear
emnly; *t. off*, remove (hat,
thes), deduct, mimic, leave the
ound in jumping (*at* or *from*
ot); **take-off**, piece of mim-
y, place jumper takes off
m; *t. on*, undertake (job &c.
colloq., opponent for match),
sume (appearance), (colloq.)
ow violent grief or indigna-
n; *t. on* one, = *t. upon* one;
on one's *way*, deal with inci-
ntally; *t.* one's *oath*, swear *to*
ct or *that*, swear that; — *t.*
ders, be ordained as clergy-
an; *t. out*, conduct for walk
., get loan of (library book),
ocure issue of (license, patent),
t rid of (stain &c.; *t. the*
nsense out of one, teach him
mmon sense); *t. out* one's *first*
pers (of alien), formally declare
is intention of becoming natu-
alized as U.S. citizen; *t. over*,
cceed to charge of; *t. part in*, be
mong those concerned in; *t.*
lace, happen; *t. possession of*, get
nto one's keeping, assume control
r charge of, (of fear, idea, &c.)
naster or fill the mind of; *t.*
risoner, capture; *t. rise*, come
nto being; *t. root*, become rooted;
oneself *away* or *off*, depart; *t.*
ides, declare one's leaning in a
ispute; *t. silk* (Gt B.), become
King's or Queen's Counsel; *t.*
tock, ascertain amount & state
f one's stock-in-trade (*t. s.*
f, fig., scan critically); *t.* one's
TEMPERATURE; *t. the* BULL[3] *by*
he horns; *t. the cake* or *biscuit*
(sl.), surpass all; *t. the chair*, be
chairman, start proceedings as
such; *t. the lead*, assume leader-
ship in undertaking or course;
t. the liberty of doing, presume to
do; *t. the measure of* one's *foot*,
learn what one can venture upon
with him; *t. the offensive*, make
oneself the attacking party; *t.*
the wall of (arch.), dispossess of
the cleaner or safer part of the
road; *t.* one's *time*, refuse to be
hurried, proceed leisurely; *t. the*
wind out of one's *sails*, frustrate
him by anticipation &c.; *t. to*,
conceive liking for, adopt or
habituate oneself to; *t. to heart*,
be grieved or deeply impressed
by; *t. too much*, drink to excess;
t. to pieces, detach parts of from
each other, be divisible thus;
t. to task, reprimand; *t. to wife*,
marry; *t. turns*, do thing by
turns; *t. up*, lift, let (passenger)
mount, absorb or occupy (mois-
ture, time), arrest (person), inter-
rupt or correct (speaker), make
a protégé of, enter upon (pur-
suit, subject); *t. upon* one,
assume (burden, responsibility),
presume *to* do; *t. up the* CUDGELS;
t. wind, become known; *t. with*
one (fig.), convince (hearers &c.)
as one proceeds. **tăk'ĭng**, (n.)
state of agitation (*was in a great*
taking), (pl.) amount of money
received; (adj.) attractive or
captivating, catching or infec-
tious. [N]

tăl'c, n. Kinds of translucent
mineral often in thin glass-like
plates. [Arab.]

tāle, n. Narrative or story, re-
port of alleged fact, (*thing tells*
its own t., does not need exposition
to show its significance; *tell tt.*,
tell tt. out of school, peach, act as
informer; *if all tt. be true*, if we
can trust what we hear); (arch.)
full number (*tell the t. of*, count;
the t. is complete, all are present).
tale'bearer, *-bearing*, informer,
informing, (esp. among children).
[E]

tăl'ent, n. Weight & money of
account of some ancient nations
varying from 56 lb. & $1000
upwards; a faculty or aptitude
for something considered as en-
trusted to its holder for use (see
Matt. xxv), high mental ability,
persons having it. **tăl'entĕd** a.,
having high ability. [Gk *talanton*]

tăl'ĭsman (-z-), n. Object en-
dowed with magic powers esp.
of averting evil from or bringing
good luck to its holder. [Gk
teleō consecrate]

talk (tawk). 1. v.i. & t. Say
words, hold conversation, gossip
or spread reports, give utterance
to, discuss, use as a medium of
communication, (*can the child*,

parrot, t.?; *was talking to* or *with Jones about* or *of* or *over it*; *people will t.*, there will be a scandal; *t. treason, nonsense, philosophy, shop*; *t. English, French*, &c.; *t. of impudence &c.!*, form drawing attention to notable example of it; *t. of the devil!*, form announcing approach of person being spoken of; *now you're talking* sl., I welcome that offer &c.; *talking of*, apropos of); persuade *into* or *out of* or bring *over* or *round* or make *oneself hoarse* &c. by talking; *t. at*, make (person) the butt of t. addressed to another but meant for his ears; *t. big*, boast; *t. down*, silence by superior loudness &c.; *t. of*, mention as a possible or probable course (*talks of a holiday, retiring, legal proceedings*); *t. out* (Parl.), get rid of (motion &c.) by prolonging discussion till time of adjournment; *t. tall*, use bluff or exaggeration; *t. through* one's *hat*, sl., bluff, exaggerate, make wild statements; *t. to*, admonish. 2. n. Conversation or a spell of it, theme of gossip, rumor, mere words, (*heard it in t.*; *want a t. with you*; *it is the t. of the town*; *there is t. of difficulties*; *it will end in t.*, nothing will be done). **ta'lkative** (tawk-) a., fond of talking; **ta'lkee-talkee** (tawkĭ) n., chatter, lingo. [*talc*]

tall (tawl). 1. adj. (no adv.). Of more than average stature or height, higher than surroundings, (with *how, as*, &c., & in compar.) having certain or relative height, (sl.) boastful or hard to believe or excessive, (*a t. man, horse, steeple, chimney*; *how t. are you?*, what do you measure in height?; *am as t. as, taller than, you*; *t. talk*; *a t. story*; *a t. order*, exorbitant demand or draft on belief); **tall'boy,** chest of drawers high either in itself or as mounted on another or legs or a table. 2. adv. Exaggeratedly (TALK *t.*). [E, = swift]

tăll'ow (-ō), n. Harder kinds of fat melted down for use in making candles, soap, &c. *t.-chandler*, dealer in t. candles &c.; *t. face*, pale pasty face; *t.-faced.* **tăll'owy** (-ōĭ) a. [E]

tăll'y. 1. n. Piece of wood scored across with notches for the items of an account & afterwards split into halves of which each party kept one, such half, account or score so kept, the counterpart or duplicate *of* a thing. 2. v.i. Correspond (*with*; *the two stories do not t.*; *the goods do not t. with the invoice*). [L *talea* rod]

tăllŷ-hō'. 1. int. & n. Huntsman's view-halloo; (U.S.) large four-in-hand coach or drag. 2. v.i. & t. Cry t., announce presence of (fox) thus, urge on (hounds) thus. [F]

Tăl'mud, n. The body of Jewish law & legend as expounded in the Academies of Palestine (200–375) & Babylon (200–500). **Tăl-mŭd'ĭc** a.; **Tăl'mudist** n., compiler or adherent or (in mod use) student of the T. [Heb. = instruction]

tăl'on, n. Claw esp. of bird of prey (usu. in pl.). [L *talus* ankle]

tăm'arăck, n. Kinds of N.-Amer larch. [Amer.-Ind.]

tăm'arĭnd, n. Tropical tree of its fruit used in medicine &c [Arab., = date of India]

tăm'arĭsk, n. Feathery-leaved evergreen Old-world shrub o tree. [L]

tama'sha (-mah-), n. (Anglo Ind.). A show or function o occasion. [Arab.]

tăm'bour (-oor), n. Drum (arch.) circular frame for stretching em broidery-work on. **tămbourine** (-borēn) n., musical instrumen made of a hoop with parchmen stretched over one end & sma cymbals set in slots. [TABOR]

tăme. 1. adj. (Of animals) do mesticated, tractable, not wild o shy, (*t. cat*, fig., person tolerate as useful hanger-on); lacking c showing lack of spirit, uninte esting, common-place, insipid, (*submission, description, scener speaker*). 2. v.t. (*-mable*). Mak t., domesticate, break in, curb humble. **tămabĭl'ĭtў** n.; **tăme lèss** (-ml-) a., untamable. [

Tăm'ĭl, n. Member, languag of a non-Aryan race of S.-I India. [native]

Tămm'anў, n. Organization o the Democrats in New Yo City sometimes as a byword f political & municipal corruptio [person]

Tăm-o'-Shăn'ter, tămm'ў, Round Scotch cap. [person Burns]

tămp, v.t. Plug (blasting-hol with clay &c. to intensify force explosion. **tămp'ing** n., su stance used for this. **tămpi** n., wooden block closing mou

gun when not in use. [F *pon* tampion]

per, v.i. Meddle, deal improperly, make unauthorized nges, practise corruption, rcise underhand influence, *u. with*; *t. with lock* or *fasten-*, *text of MS.* or *document*, *tinel* or *custodian*, person's *con-nce*, &c.). [TEMPER]

ping, tampion. See TAMP.

n., a., & v. 1. n. Bark of oak crushed for use in tanning e, refuse of this laid down as t surface for riding over &c.; e yellowish brown of tanned ther; the bronze of sunburnt n. 2. adj. (no comp. or sup.). llowish-brown. 3. v.t. & i. *n-*). Convert (hide) into ther by steeping in infusion t.; (of sun &c.) bronze (skin), skin or person) become onzed; (sl.) thrash. [F]

'ager (*-jer*), n. Kinds of ight-colored New-world birds of ch family. [Brazil.]

'dĕm. 1. adv. With two more horses &c. harnessed one hind another (*drive t.*). 2. n. ehicle driven t.; bicycle &c. ith two or more seats behind ch other. [L, = at length]

ng. 1. n. Part of tool that s into handle; pungent or haracteristic taste, a smack *of*; sonant sound of bell &c. 2. v.i. t. Make a resonant sound, use (metal, string, &c.) to do his. [N *tange* point]

n'gent (-j-), n. Straight line hat meets a curve or curved sur-ace at a point but if produced oes not intersect it at that point *fly* or *go off at a t.*, diverge sud-enly from previous course of notion or thought or talk or ction). **tăngĕn'tial** (-jĕnshl) a. *-lly*). [L *tango* touch]

ngerine' (-jerēn). 1. adj. Of Tangiers. 2. n. A T. native; kind of small orange. [*Tangiers*]

n'gible (-j-), a. (*-bly*). Per-eptible by touch, of a material kind, palpable, not elusive or visionary. **tăngĭbĭl'ĭtў** (-j-) n. TANGENT]

ngle (tăng'gl). 1. n. Con-used mass of intertwined string &c., confused state (*the business s in a t.*). 2. v.t. & i. Bring or come into a t., intertwine con-fusedly; ensnare or involve in con-fusion. *t.-foot* (U.S., sl.), whisky.

tăng'lў (-ngg-) a., tangled. [ ]

ăng'ō (-nggō), n. (pl. *-os*). A S.-Amer. dance. [ ]

tănk, n. (U.S. & dial.) natural pool or pond; (India &c.) reservoir for irrigation &c.; large receptacle for storing liquid; (Mil.) steel box traveling by motor power, containing crew & guns, & serving as peripatetic fort in battle (*male, female, t.*, more & less powerful types).

tănk'age n., set of tt., amount that t. or tt. will hold. [STAGNANT]

tănk'ard, n. Tall mug of pewter &c. for beer. [E]

tănk'er, n. Ship with tank for carrying mineral oil in bulk. [*tank*]

tănn'er[1], n. One who tans. [*tan*]

tănn'er[2], n. (Gt B., sl.). Sixpence. [ ]

tănn'ic ă'cid, tănn'in, nn. Kinds of astringent vegetable substance having the property of tanning hide. [*tan*]

tăn'sў (-zĭ), n. An aromatic herb. [Gk *athanasia* immortality]

tăn'talize, v.t. (*-zable*). Torment with disappointment, raise & then dash the hopes of. **tăntalizā'tion** n. **tăn'talum** n., a metal used for electric-lamp filaments. **tăn'talus** n., stand containing visible but inaccessible spirit-decanters. [Gk *Tantalos*, offender punished in Hades with sight of unattainable drink &c.]

tăn'tamount, pred. a. *T. to*, coming to the same thing as, equivalent to. [L *tantus* so great, AMOUNT]

tăntăr'a. 1. n. Flourish on trumpet. 2. int. representing this. **tăntĭv'ў,** (n.) rapid gallop, (adv.) at such pace, (also as int. in songs &c.). [imit.]

tăn'trum, n. Outburst of petulance. [ ]

tăp[1]. 1. n. Tubular plug with internal valve by which the flow of liquid from a cask or pipe can be allowed or checked at will (*on t.*, of liquor or cask, tapped & ready for use); wine or beer from a particular cask (*you know the t.*, have drunk it before); *= t.-room.* 2. v.t. (*-pp-*). Prepare (cask, liquor) for draft by inserting t.; draw off fluid from (dropsical patient, tree, &c.) by incision; draw supplies or information from, make available, exploit, (district, clientele, source of knowledge; *t. the wires*, intercept telegram &c. by diverting current); solicit (person) for subscription or tip. *t.-room*, inn-

room in which liquor is drawn & served; *t.-root*, long tapering vertical root from which rootlets spring. [E]

tăp[2]. 1. v.t. & t. (*-pp-*). Strike a light but audible blow (*at* door &c.), knock gently for admission; strike lightly (*t.* person *on the shoulder*, one's *stick on the pavement*). 2. n. Light blow or its sound (esp. *a t. at the door*); (U.S. mil. & nav., pl.) signal on trumpet &c. for extinguishing lights in quarters. [imit.]

tāpe, n. Narrow woven strip of linen &c. serving as flat string; piece of this stretched between posts at end of race for winner to breast; strip of paper paid out with successive messages from recording telegraph instrument; = *t.-measure*. *t.-measure*, piece of t. or thin strip of metal marked for measuring length; **tape'worm,** t.-like intestinal worm. [E]

tāp'er, n., a., & v. 1. n. Wick with slight coat of wax &c. for conveying light, (arch.) candle, (poet., rhet.) feeble light. 2. adj. Diminishing in thickness towards one end (*t. fingers* &c.). 3. v.i. & t. Be or make t. (*it tapers, you should t. it, down to a point, off, away*, &c.). [E]

tăp'estrў, n. Fabric in which a weft of colored wools or silks forming pictures or designs is worked into a warp of hemp or flax; kinds of woven fabric imitating this. **tăp'estried** (-rĭd) a. [Gk *tapēs*]

tăpĭōc'a, n. Grains prepared from cassava for use in puddings &c. [Brazil.]

tāp'ir (*-er*), n. American mammal with flexible proboscis allied to rhinoceros & pig. [Brazil.]

tăp'is (-ē, -ĭs), n. *On the t.*, under discussion. [F wd]

tăp'ster, n. Attendant drawing & serving liquor at inn &c. [*tap*[1]]

tăr. 1. n. Dark thick liquid distilled from wood or coal & used as preservative of timber & iron & cordage; (colloq.) sailor. 2. v.t. (*-rr-*). Coat with t. (*t. & feather*, make a spectacle of by tarring & covering with feathers; *tarred with the same brush*, having like faults). *t.-brush*, for applying t. (*a touch of the t.-b.*, admixture of negro blood); *T.-heel State*, North Carolina; *t.-macad'am*, road-materials of stone or slag with t. [E]

tărantĕll'a, n. Rapid whirling S.-Ital. dance supposed to cure tarantism; music for it. **tărăn'tism** n., hysterical impulse to dance attributed to tarantula's bite. **tarăn'tŭla** n., kinds of large poisonous spider. [*Taranto*, place]

tăratăn'tara (*or* -ăntăr'*a*), n. Sound of trumpet &c. [imit.]

tarăx'acum, n. Drug made from dandelion. [Pers.]

tărb'ōōsh, n. Tasseled skull cap worn by Mohammedans [Arab.]

tărd'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*) Slow to act or come or happen; delaying or delayed beyond the right or expected time, (*t. lover, retribution, arrival, consent*). [*tardus* slow]

tāre[1], n. (Usu. in pl.) vetch esp. the kind grown as fodder; (pl.) noxious weeds among grain, evil influences, (see *Matt.* xiii 25). [E]

tāre[2], n. Amount deducted from gross weight in ascertaining net weight as allowance for the wrapping or case containing the goods &c. (cf. TRET; *t. & tret* rule for calculating them); weight of motor vehicle without fuel or load. [Arab.]

tărg'ĕt (-g-), n. Shooting-mark esp. a round or rectangular but divided by concentric circles (ordinary rifle t. has *bull's-eye* with hit signaled white & counting five, *inner* red 4, *magpie* black-& white 3, *outer* black 2); object of remarks, butt *for* scorn &c.; *targe*. **tărge** n. (arch.), buckler [N]

Tărg'um, n. Any of the ancient Aramaic versions of parts of the O.T. [Chaldee, = interpretation]

tă'riff, n. Schedule of customs duties; duty on class of goods; table of fixed charges at hotel &c.; *t. reform*, (esp. Gt B.) policy of substituting protection for free trade or (U.S.) of general reduction of import duties. [Arab., = notification]

tărl'atan, n. Thin open muslin [F]

tărn, n. Small mountain lake [N]

tărnā'tion, sl. substitute especially in U.S. for *damnation, damnable* or *damnably* (*why are you such a t. hurry?*). [*damn*]

tărn'ish. 1. v.t. & i. Deprive luster of or discolor (metal) by oxidation, lose luster or color

s, sully or dim (reputation). 2. n. Tarnished state or . [F *terne* dull]

aul'in, n. Canvas coated impregnated with tar, sheet covering of this. [*tar, pall*]

'on, n. Large sea-fish afford- sport. [ ]

ragon, n. Kind of worm- od. *t. vinegar*, flavored with t. *drakŏn* serpent]

agŏn'a, n. Spanish wine of t kind. [place]

rÿ[1], a. (*-iest, -iness*). Smeared h tar. [*tar*]

rÿ[2], v.i. Defer going or com- , linger, be tardy, stay, wait.

'ĭa, n. Wood mosaic. [It.]

s'us, n. (pl. *-rsī*). The seven all bones of the ankle; bird's ank. **tārs'al** a. [Gk]

t[1], a. Of acid taste; bitter acrimonious. [E]

t[2], n. Fruit pie; piece of stry with jam &c. in or on it.]

t'an, n. Cloth woven in lored stripes crossing at right gles; particular pattern of is worn by any Scottish clan.

ārt'aned (-nd) a., dressed in t. [ ]

t'ar[1], n. Substance deposited cask by fermentation of wine, used in chemistry; incrusta- on that forms on the teeth.

emetic, a drug. **tārtă'rĭc,** a. esp. *t. acid*). [F]

ārt'ar[2], n. Native of Tartary r member of a race including urks & Cossacks (often spelt *Tatar*), (attrib.) of the Tt.; in- ractable person or awkward cus- omer (*young T.*, ill-tempered hild; *catch a T.*, find intended ictim more formidable than one xpected). [native]

rtaric. See TARTAR[1].

ārt'arus, n. Place of torture n Hades, Hades, hell. **Tārtār'- an** a. [Gk]

ārt'lĕt, n. Tart of size for single portion. [*tart*[2]]

ārtuffe' (-ōōf), n. Religious ypocrite. [person in Molière]

ask. 1. n. Piece of work to e done, esp. one imposed or ndertaken. 2. v.t. Impose t. on; (of t.) prove trying to, equire all the efforts of, (person, his powers, &c.). *task'master, mistress*, imposer of t. [TAX]

ass'el, n. Tuft of cords &c. ttached to curtain, garment, mbrella, &c., as pendent orna- ment; t.-like catkin &c. **tăss'- el(l)ed** (-ld) a. [F]

tāste. 1. n. The sense peculiar to the tongue & mouth, the qual- ity in substances discerned by it, any variety of this, (*a cold dulls one's t.*; *white of egg has no t.*; *the t. of onions*; *a bitter, sweet, moldy, t.*); liking or appetite for a particular food, predilection for a pursuit &c., personal prefer- ence, aesthetic discernment in food or art or conduct, con- formity to its dictates, (*has a sweet t., a t. for sweets, music, traveling, long words*; *her face is not to my t.*, does not please me; *tt. differ*, different people like different things; *shows t.* or *great, good, bad, no, t.*; *is in good, bad, t.*, gratifies, offends, the aesthetic faculty); enough of something to judge its t. by, a slight experience *of*, (*give him a t. of brandy, adversity, the whip*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-table*). Per- ceive or try the t. of, eat small portion or some or any of or *of*, have experience of or *of*, (*I t. garlic in it*; *do t. this wine*; *have not tasted food* or *of food today*; *shall not t. of death*; *has tasted success*); (of food &c.) have specified t., smack *of*, (*tastes bitter, good, of cloves*). **tāste'ful** (-tf-) a. (*-lly*), done in, having, good t.; **tāste'lĕss** (-tl-) a., insipid, having or done in bad t.; **tās'ter** n., (esp.) person employed by merchant to select teas, wines, &c., by tasting; **tās'tў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), savory, not insipid, (vulg., of dress &c.) in good t. [Rom. (TAX)]

tat. See TATTING.

ta-ta (tătah'), int. (nursery & joc.). Good-bye. [ ]

Tatar. See TARTAR[2].

tătt'ers (-z), n. pl. Torn state (*in t.* or *rags & t.*; *tear, torn, to t.*). **tătterdèmāl'ion** n., ragged fellow; **tătt'ered** (*-erd*) a., in t. [Scand.]

tătt'ing, n. Edgings &c. made by netting thread, process of making them. **tăt** v.i. & t. (*-tt-*), do, make by, t. [ ]

tăt'tle. 1. v.i. Gossip ill- naturedly or indiscreetly, repeat or discuss scandal. 2. n. Gossip, idle talk. [imit.]

tattōō[1] (tatōō'). 1. n. Beat of drum esp. in camp &c. (also of bugle-call) at night, elaboration of this with music & marching as entertainment; = DEVIL'*s t.* 2. v.i. Beat devil's t. [Du. = tap to! (i.e. let the tap be turned off)]

tattōō[2] (*tatōō'*). 1. v.t. Mark (skin &c.) with indelible pattern by puncturing & rubbing in pigment, mark skin with (such pattern). 2. n. Practice of tattooing, tattooed pattern. [Polynesian]

tau. See ALPHA (*t.* CROSS).

taube (towb'*e*), n. Type of German aeroplane. [G, = dove]

taught. See TEACH.

taunt (*or* tahnt). 1. n. Thing said to anger or wound a person. 2. v.t. Assail with tt., reproach *with*. [F *tant pour tant* tit for tat]

Taur'us. See ZODIAC.

taut, a. (naut.). Drawn tight; fit for use. **taut'en** v.t. & i. [ ]

tautōg', n. Kind of N.-Amer. food fish. [Amer.-Ind.]

tautŏl'ogy, n. Saying again of what has been said, esp. the unconscious or careless or rhetorical addition of words that add nothing to the sense (e.g. *useless protests will not avail, in sorrowful grief, many a time & oft*). **tautolō'gical** a. (*-lly*), **tautŏl'ogize** v.i. [Gk]

tăv'ern, n. (arch.). Inn or restaurant. [L *taberna* shop]

taw, n. Large playing-marble. [ ]

tawd'ry, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Pretentious but common, of the nature of cheap finery. [*St Audry*]

tawn'y, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Of orange-brown color. [TAN]

taws(e) (-z), n. sing. or pl. (Sc.). Slit thong for chastising children. [E, = tanned hide]

tăx. 1. n. Legally levied contribution to revenue of State or (U.S.) local government (cf. RATE[1]), (*tt. on,* levied from or in respect of; *direct tt.,* whose burden actually falls on those they are levied from, as income or dog t.; *indirect tt.,* paid to State by importer or manufacturer but got from the consumer in increased prices, as tt. on tobacco or imports); trying demand or strain (usu. *on, upon*; *it will be a great t. upon his time, energy, attention,* &c.). 2. v.t. Impose t. on (persons, goods, &c.); be a severe trial to or test of, make a heavy demand upon, (ingenuity, powers, patience, memory, &c.; *cannot t. my memory,* cannot recall the facts); (Law) examine & fix proper amount of (costs); charge (person) openly & esp. face to face *with* offense &c. *t.-collector,* person employed to collect t.-money; *t.-farmer,* person paying sum to the State for the proceeds of a t. to be collected by him; *taxing-master,* law-court official who taxes costs; *tax'payer* (esp. *the t.-p.,* the classes who as paying tt. may claim a voice on State expenditure). **tăx'able** a. (*-bly*), **tăxabil'ity** n.; **tăxā'tion** n., tt. or their imposition. [L *taxo* censure, compute]

tăx'i. 1. n. *T.-cab* or *t.,* motor cab (orig. with taximeter); *t.-man,* driver. 2. v.i. & t. (*-i'd*). Go, convey, in t.; (Aeronaut., of machine & pilot) go along ground or water. [abbr. of TAXIMETER]

tăx'idĕrmy, n. Art of preparing, stuffing, & mounting the skins of animals with lifelike effect. **tăx'idĕrmist** n. [Gk *tassō* arrange, *derma* skin]

tăxim'ĕter, n. Automatic fare-indicator. [TAX]

tea, n. Dried leaves of the t.-plant (*black t.,* fermented before roasting; *green t.,* roasted while fresh-gathered); infusion of it made in hot water as a drink; meal at which t. is customarily the only drink (*afternoon* or *five-o'clock t.,* light meal between lunch & dinner; *high* or *meat t.,* evening meal after midday dinner; *take, come* or *go to, t. with,* a guest esp. at afternoon t.). *t.-caddy*; *t.-cake,* (esp.) kinds eaten hot with butter at afternoon t.; *t.-cloth,* small ornamental linen tablecloth, also drying-cloth for use in washing t.-things; *t.-cup* (esp.) china cup holding about quarter-pint (cf. BREAKFAST *cup*, STORM *in a t.-c.*); *t.-fight* (sl.), t. party; *t.-garden,* place where t. is served out-of-doors to customers; *t.-gown,* lady's loose ornamental gown for afternoon or evening; *t.-leaves,* (esp.) the wet leaves left after making t. often used to moisten floor before sweeping; *t.-party,* afternoon t. with guests; *t.-plant,* kinds of Chinese & Indian shrub yielding t.; *tea'pot,* in which t. is made; *t.-rose,* pale yellow t.-scented variety of rose; *t.-service, t.-set, t.-things,* vessels for afternoon t.; *t.-spoon*; *t.-tray* (for carrying t.-things); *t.-urn* with tap from which t., of boiling water, can be drawn. [Chin.]

teach, v.t. & i. (*taught* pr. tawt). Impart knowledge of skill, give instruction or lesson; do this to (person or animal)

out (subject), (*not everyone who ows can t.; t. boys, French, imming, boy to swim or swim- ng or how to swim, boy French, ench or swimming to boys; can tue be taught?; was taught ench, to ride, riding, how to le, what to do, that the earth is und; I will t. you to*, colloq., ow you by thrashing &c. that u had better not); (of facts, perience, &c.) instil, inspire th, bring to a habit or belief, *uffering teaches, has taught me, dience; will nothing t. you to be reful, that fire burns?*). **teach'- ble** a. (*-bly*), (esp.) apt at learn- g; **teachabil'ity** n. [E]

ak, n. Durable E.-Ind. timber sed in ship-building &c. [na- ve]

al, n. (collect. sing. for pl.). mall fresh-water duck. [E]

am, n. Set of draft animals; U.S.) vehicle & animal(s) rawing it; a side of players t football &c. *t.-work*, co-opera- tion. **team'ster** n., t.-driver. E]

ar[1] (tār). 1. v.t. & i. (*tore, orn*). Break coherence of by ulling apart, make (hole, wound, ay) by tearing something, in- ure (face, garment, &c.) by tear- ng hole or wound, bring *in two r half* or *pieces* or *to pieces* or *part* or *asunder* by tearing, dis- ract or disunite (State, party, eart), pull *away* or *down* or *rom* or *off* or *out* or *up* by tearing or snatching, tug or snatch *at, have torn my finger*, had a wound orn in it; *a heart torn with con- licting desires; t. notice down, ree up, child from mother's arms; ore at the knot, at each other's faces*); suffer tearing (*the canvas ore; tears at a touch*); go vehemently *along* &c. 2. n. Torn hole or slit. *t.-away*, impetu- ous; t. one's *hair*, pull it out or about in grief or perplexity; *t. oneself away*, force oneself to go; *t. up*, t. to pieces. [E]

ear[2], n. Drop let fall from the eye usu. in sorrow or pain or under strong emotion (*in tt.*, weeping; *shed tt.*, weep). *t.- shell* (mil.), shell discharging vapor that disables by causing violent watering of the eyes.

tear'ful a. (*-lly*), in or given to or accompanied with tt. [E]

tear'ing (tār-), a. Vehement (*t. pace, rage, propaganda*). [*tear*[1]]

tease (-z). 1. v.t. (*-sable*). Worry or importune or banter (esp. with playful malice); pick (wool &c.) into separate fibers, comb or card; dress (cloth) with teasels. 2. n. Person given to teasing others. **teas'el, -zle,** (-z-) n., dried prickly flower-head used for raising nap on cloth, plant producing these. **teas'er** (-z-) n., (esp., sl.) hard question or task. [E]

teat, n. Nipple of udder or breast. [E]

tec'hnical (tĕk-), a. (*-lly*). Of or in or peculiar to a particular art or science or craft (*t. terms, skill*); of or in or for the mechanical arts (*t. education, school*).

technical'ity (tĕk-) n., being t., a t. term; **tec'hnics** (tĕk-) n. pl., doctrine of the arts, technique; **technique** (tĕknēk') n., manner of artistic execution, the part of artistic work that is reducible to formula, mechanical skill in art. [Gk *tekhnē* art]

Tedd'y bear (bār), n. Child's toy bear. [*Theodore* (Roosevelt)]

Te Deum. A canticle (*sing Tt.*, esp. in celebration of victory). [L wds, We praise *Thee O God*]

tedious, a. Tiresomely long, prolix, seeming long or slow from dullness. **ted'ium** n., weariness produced by tediousness, t. circumstances. [L *taedet* it bores]

tee. 1. n. Small mound on which golfer places ball before making first stroke; mark aimed at in curling, quoits, &c. 2. v.t. & i. Place (ball) on t.; *t. off*, make first stroke in golf, commence operations (usu. *with* proposal, remark, &c.). [ ]

teem, v.i. Swarm *with*, be prolific, (*wood, sea, book, brain, teems with snakes, fish, blunders, ideas; teeming brain, womb*). [*team*]

teen, n. (arch.). Woe, misfortune. [E]

-teen, suf. in numbers 13–19 (the accent of these is variable like that of -ED compounds). **teens** (-z) n. pl. (*in* one's *teens*, between 12 & 20). [*ten*]

teen'y, a. (nursery). Tiny. [*tiny*]

teethe (-dh), v.i. Cut one's teeth, esp. the milk-teeth (esp. in part. & n. *teething*). **teeth,** see TOOTH. [*tooth*]

teetot'al, a. Of or advocating total abstinence. **teetot'alism** n.; **teetot'al(l)er** n., total abstainer. [*total* reduplicated]

teetot'um, n. Top with four sides lettered (one with T for *totum*) to decide spinner's luck; any top spun with the fingers

(*like a t.*, whirling). [T, L *totus* whole]

tele-, pref. Far-, at or to a distance. [Gk *tēle*]

tēlēg'ony, n. (biol.). Influence of previous sire seen in subsequent sire's progeny by same mother. [Gk *-gonia* begetting]

tēl'ĕgrăph. 1. n. Instantaneous conveyance of messages to any distance by means of two instruments so connected by electricity that the working of one excites movements in the other representing letters &c. according to some arranged code, the apparatus &c. needed for this, (cf. *telephone*); semaphore, signaling-apparatus, scoring-board with large figures, or other means of making facts known to distant observer (often in newspaper titles, as *The Boston T.*). 2. v.i. & t. Send message, send (message), by t. (*t. the news, to him to come, that all is well, for orders*, &c.); make signals, convey &c. by signals. **tēl'ĕgrăm** n., message sent by t. **tēlē-grăph'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of or by or for the t., (of style) reduced to brevity by omission of words; **tēlēgraphēse'** (-z) n., telegraphic style; **tēlĕg'raphĭst** n., operator of t.; **tēlĕg'raphy** n., use of the t., making &c. of telegraphic apparatus. [TELE-]

tēlĕŏl'ogy, n. Doctrine of final causes, view that developments are due to the purpose or design that will be fulfilled by them, (*that holly-berries are abundant in hard winters lest the birds should starve is a piece of nursery t.*). **tēlĕolō'gĭcal** a. (*-ally*). **tēlĕŏl'o-gist** n. [Gk *telos* end]

tēlĕp'athy, n. Communication of impressions from mind to mind without the aid of the senses. **tēlēpăth'ĭc** a. (*-ically*); **tēlĕp'-athist** n., student of or believer or expert in t. [PATHOS]

tēl'ĕphōne. 1. n. Apparatus for transmitting speech or other sounds to distant hearer esp. by electricity, system of communication by its means (*on the t.*, having instrument connected with others). 2. v.i. & t. Send message, send (message), by t. **tēlĕphŏn'ĭc** a. (*-ically*); **tēlĕph'-onist** n., t. operator; **tēlĕph'-ony** n. (as *telegraphy*). [PHONETIC]

tēlĕphotŏg'raphy, n. 1. Photography of objects beyond the range of clear vision. 2. (now rare; usu. *phototelegraphy*). Electric transmission of pictures o scenes to a distance. **tēlē-phōt'ograph** n. & v.t.; **tēlē-phōtograph'ĭc** a. (*-ally*). [TELE-

tēl'ergy, n. Force effecting telep athy. [*tel*(*epathic en*)*ergy*]

tēl'ĕscōpe. 1. n. Tube, or se of tubes sliding into each othe with lenses or mirrors or both fo focusing the rays of light from distant object & magnifying it image. 2. v.t. & i. Be capabl of or suffer increase or decreas of length by sliding like t. tubes pull out or shorten (thing) thus (pass., of railroad cars &c. be driven into each other by col lision &c. **tēlēs'copist** n., use of t.; **tēlēscŏp'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of with, like, discerned with, ex panding & contracting like, th t.; **tēlēs'copy** n., use & makin of tt. [SCOPE]

tĕll, v.t. & i. (*tōld*). Relate o narrate, make known or divulg or state or utter or express i words, betray secret or inform against person, inform or giv information *of* or *about* or *how* &c. (*t. me a tale, a story, what yo want; will t. you a secret, m opinion; t. lies, a fib, a story, th truth; cannot t. you half what feel; you won't t., will you?; wa telling about his escape, how h escaped; I t.* or *can t. you, le me t. you*, forms of asseveration) ascertain or prophesy or decid about or distinguish (*cannot t who did it; how do you t. whe to begin?*); produce marked effec (*every blow told; the strain soo tells on one; a telling argument*) count (arch.; *all told*, includin all), count the votes (*the opposi tion whips told against the motion*) *t. apart*, discern the differenc between; *t. a tale*, be significant show that something has hap pened; *t.* one's *beads*, use rosary *t.* one's *fortune*, forecast his futur by occult means; *t. it not in Gath* let this news not reach & gladde the enemy; *t. off*, number (part &c.), pick out (specified numbe of persons, person) *for* task o *to* do, (Gt B., sl.) give (person) a uncomplimentary description o himself; *t. one from the other* ascertain which is which; *over*, count; **tell'tale,** person wh peaches, kinds of automati registering device, (attrib.) serv ing to reveal or betray somethin (*a t.-t. blush, stain*); *t. tales*, be o act as a talebearer, serve as sign that something has hap

ed; *t. that to the (horse-)ma-s, Jews* (formula of incredu-). **tĕll'er** n., (esp.) one ointed to count votes in slative body. [*tale*]

pherage, n. Automatic elec- transport of goods &c. **'pher** n., traveling unit in t., trib.) employing or worked by (*telpher line* &c.). [TELE-, Gk *erō* carry]

ně'rity, no. (literary). Rash-ss. **tĕmĕrā'rĭous** a. (liter-y), rash. [L *temere* at random]

sp., prep. In the period of *Henry I*). [abbr. L *tempore* in e time]

n'per. 1. v.t. Bring to proper nsistence or hardness (*t. clay, el*); mitigate severity of (wind, stice; esp. *t. justice with ercy*). 2. n. Degree of hard-ss & elasticity in steel &c. (*of e finest t.*); composure under rovocation &c. (*keep, lose,* one's ; *out of t.*, angry or irritable); sposition or mood (*has a fiery, acid, t.*; *is in a good, bad, rgiving,* &c., *t.*, ready to be leased, offended, mollified, &c.); t of anger, anger, (*is in a t.*; *ow t.*, behave petulantly). **ĕm'pera** n., distemper-painting. **ĕm'perament** n., the whole of person's natural tendencies as etermined by his physical con-titution, idiosyncrasy; **tĕmper-mĕn'tal** a. (*-lly*). **tĕm'per-nce** n., avoidance of excess; voidance of excessive indulgence n alcohol; teetotalism; (attrib.) on-alcoholic, aimed at the dim-nution or suppression of alcohol-drinking, (*temperance drinks, legis-ation, league*; *temperance hotel,* elling no alcohol). **tĕm'perate** a., avoiding excess, moderate, emote from extremes, (*temperate statement, partisan, diet, drinker, climate,* ZONE). **tĕm'perature** n., thing's degree of heat (*take one's temperature,* measure his internal heat with thermometer to detect variation from normal state of health). [L *tempero* pro-portion duly]

ĕm'pĕst, n. Violent storm (*t. in a teapot* = STORM in a tea-pot). **tĕmpĕs'tŭous** a., stormy, turbulent. [L *tempestas*]

ĕm'ple[1], n. Building treated as the dwelling-place or devoted to the worship of a god (*the T.*, that of Jehovah at Jerusalem; *t. of the Holy Ghost*, person of a Christian; *Inner, Middle, T.*, two Inns of Court on site formerly occupied in London by the Templars); central place of worship of the Mormons. **Tĕm'plar** n., member of the medieval military religious order of the T. founded to protect the Holy Sepulcher & Christian pilgrims (also *Knight Templar*); (Gt B.) occupant of chambers in Inner or Middle T. [L *templum*]

tĕm'ple[2], n. Flat part of head between forehead & either ear. [L *tempus*]

tĕm'poral, a. (*-lly*). Of or in or denoting time, concerned with this life only, earthly, secular, lay, (*t. conjunctions, clauses,* &c.; *t. augment*, made by lengthening stem-vowel; *t. affairs*, other than ecclesiastical or religious; *t. peers* or *lords t.*, members of British H. of Lords other than bishops; *t. power*, esp., that formerly held by the Pope as sovereign of a State); (Anat.) of the temples (*t. bone, artery*). **tĕmporăl'ity** n., (esp., pl.) religious body's or ecclesiastic's t. possessions. **tĕm'porary** a. (*-ily, -iness*), lasting or meant to last only for a time. **tĕm'porize** v.i., so act as to gain time by disguising or concealing one's ulterior intentions, avoid committing oneself. [L *tempus* time, temple of head]

tempt, v.t. Risk angering, rouse or try to rouse (appetite), rouse or try to rouse appetite or impulse in, inspire with longing *to* do, draw or allure *into*, (*t. God, fate, providence, the sea,* &c.; *the sight tempted his cupidity, him, him to steal* or *to theft* or *into stealing*; *the devil is tempting you; her tempting beauty*). **tĕmptā'tion** n., tempting or being tempted, thing that attracts, attractive course, impulse, (*the Temptation*, that of Christ, *Matt.* iv.); **tĕmp'ter** n. (esp. *the Tempter*, Satan); **tĕmp'trĕss** n. [L *tento* try]

tĕn, NUMERAL. [E]

tĕn'able, a. That can be maintained against attack or objection (*a t. position, fort, theory*); (of office &c.) that can be held *for* period or *by* class of person. **tĕnabĭl'ity** n. [L *teneo* hold]

tĕnā'cious (-shus), a. Clinging tightly, strongly adhesive, not easily separable, tough, slow to relinquish a hold or possession or purpose or habit, retentive (*of*), (*t. grip, gum, metal, wood, roots, efforts, memory*; *t. of life*, hard to kill). **tĕnā'city** n.

tĕn'ant. 1. n. Person who rents land or house from a landlord for a set time; occupant of a place. 2. v.t. Hold or live in as t. *t. farmer* (farming hired land); *t. right* (esp. Gt B.), provisions differing with the locality for securing t. against arbitrary termination of lease, raising of rent, &c. **tĕn'ancy** n., t.'s position; **tĕn'antry** n., the tt. of an estate &c.

tĕnch, n. A fresh-water fish. [L]

tĕnd[1], v.i. Have a certain tendency (*tends eastward, upwards, to contentment, to encourage vice, towards atheism, to lose ground, to drop his h's, to be perpetuated*). **tendance,** see TEND[2]. **tĕn'dency** n., aptness to move or act in a particular direction or way or to produce a certain effect, bent or bias or drift, impelling force that will operate if not counteracted; **tĕndĕn'tious** (-shus) a., designed to advance a cause. **tĕn'der**[1], (v.t. & i.) make offer of or present for acceptance (money in payment, one's services or resignation or hand), send in a tender (*for*); (n.) an offer, esp. a statement of the sum for which one will contract to do something. [L *tendo* stretch]

tĕnd[2], v.t. Take care or be in charge of, look after, (cattle, invalid, machine). **tĕn'dance** n., tending; **tĕn'dĕr**[2] n., (esp.) vessel attending larger one with stores &c., car attached to locomotive with coal &c. [*attend*]

tendency, tendentious, tender[1], see TEND[1]; **tender**[2], TEND[2].

tĕn'der[3], a. (*-er, -est*). Not tough, liable to damage or pain from want of toughness, needing careful treatment, delicate, susceptible, impressionable, emotional, loving, solicitously affectionate, (*t. meat, plant, skin, feet; a t. spot, tooth,* &c., painful when touched; *a t. subject,* requiring tact; *t. conscience,* easily offended; *t. green, pink,* &c., as of newly opened leaf or petal; *of t. age* or *years,* young & frail or impressionable; *the t. emotions,* love, pity, &c.; *t. heart, care, mother*; *t. of,* careful not to pain or injure). *ten'derfoot* (sl.), person new to his surroundings, new arrival, greenhorn; *ten'derloin* (U.S.), undercut of sirloin, (*T-*) amusement district of New York & other cities. [L *tener*]

tĕn'don, n. Cord of dense tissue attaching muscle to bone &c., sinew. *t. of Achilles* (akĭl'ēz), attaching calf to heel. **tĕn'dinous** a. [Gk *tenōn*]

tĕn'dril, n. (*-l-, -ll-*). One of the thread-like shoots by which some climbing plants cling. [ ]

tĕn'ement, n. An abode or dwelling-place esp. a flat or suite of rooms or room held separately from the rest of a house. *t.-house,* divided into & let in tt. [TENABLE]

tĕn'ĕt, n. Doctrine held by a party, sect, &c. [L, = he holds]

tĕn'fōld', a. & adv. [*ten*]

tĕnn'is, n. Ball-game played with rackets in walled court with net; = LAWN-*t.* [F *tenez* take (as server's call)]

tĕn'on, n. Projection that fits into MORTISE. [TENABLE]

tĕn'or, n. Prevailing course or routine *of* one's life or habits, general purport *of* document or speech; (Mus.) see BASS[3]; *t. bell* (largest of peal or set).

tense[1], n. Any of those forms of a verb which are chosen according to which of the three times (past, present, future) & phases (perfect or complete, imperfect or incomplete, indefinite or aorist) of action is to be expressed (*' have gone ' is the perfect, or in full the present perfect t.*; *' went ' is the past, or the aorist, or in full the past indefinite t.*). [L *tempus* time]

tense[2], a. Stretched to tightness, strained or highly strung (*t. cord, muscle, nerves, emotion eyes*). **tĕn'sile** a., of tension capable of being stretched; **tĕnsĭl'ĭtў** n. **tĕn'sion** (-shn) n. effect produced by forces pulling against each other, t. or highly strung state, maintenance of high degree of exertion, suppressed excitement, position or relations in which feelings of excitement or hostility are held in check but are likely to burst out. **tĕn'sĭtў** n. [TEND[1]]

tĕnt[1], n. Portable shelter or dwelling of canvas for encampee soldiers &c. *t.-caterpillar,* gregarious larva of N.-Amer. moth spinning t.-like web; *t.-peg,* one of the pegs to which t.-pole or parts of t. are anchored with rope; *t.-pegging,* riding with lance at t.-peg & trying to carry it off a game of skill; *t.-pole,* pole on which bell-t. or one of those on which larger t. is supported.

t² (arch.). 1. n. Roll of
en &c. used to probe or cleanse
plug a wound &c. 2. v.t.
ply t. to. [TEMPT]

t³, n. Deep-red wine much
ed for sacramental purposes.
tingo dye]

'tacle, n. Slender flexible
pendage serving as organ of
uch in some animals esp. inver-
orates. **tĕn'tacled** (-ld), **tĕn-
c'ŭlar**, aa. **tĕn'tatīve**, (adj.)
ne as an experiment or to feel
e way, (n.) tentative proposal
step. [TEMPT]

'ter, n. Cloth-stretching
ame. **ten'terhooks** (to which
e cloth is fastened; *on t.-h.*,
a state of suspense, distracted
uncertainty). [TEND¹]

nth, tĕnth'lȳ, NUMERALS. [*ten*]

'ŭous, a. (rare). Of thin or
refied or fine-drawn quality or
eager amount (*t. sound, air, eb, distinction, income, evidence*).

ĕnū'ĭtȳ n. [L *tenuis*]

n'ure (*-yer*), n. The holding
f a piece of property or office, the
onditions or period of such hold-
g, (*during his t. of office*; *holds
is life on a precarious t.*; *feudal,
nilitary, five-years*, &c., *t.*).

enu'tō (-ōō-), see ASSAI. [TEN-
BLE]

p'ee (or tepē'), n. Amer.-Ind.
igwam or tent. [native]

p'id, a. (*-est*). Between cool &
arm (*t. water, tea, reception, motions*). **tĕpĭd'ĭtȳ** n.; **tĕp'-
fȳ** v.t. & i., make or grow t.
L]

'raph(im), n. (pl. *-phim, phims, -phs*). Small image as
lomestic oracle among ancient
Hebrews. [Heb.]

ratŏl'ogy, n. The narration or
tudy or doctrine of miracles;
he study of animal & vegetable
nonstrosities. **tĕratolŏ'gĭcal** a.
(*-lly*), **tĕratŏl'ogist** n. [Gk *teras*
portent]

ĕr'cel, tier'cel, n. Male hawk.
L *tertius* third (sense-connection
uncertain)]

ĕrcĕn'tĕnarȳ, see CENTENARY;
tĕrcĕntĕnn'ĭal, CENTENNIAL.

ĕ'rĕbinth, n. A turpentine-
yielding tree. **tĕ'rĕbĕne** n., dis-
infectant got from turpentine.
tĕrĕbĭn'thine a., of the t., of
turpentine. [Gk]

erĕd'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). The ship-
worm, a mollusk that bores into
submerged timber. [Gk]

ĕrgĭvĕrsā'tion, n. Turning one's
back on oneself, turning one's
coat, act of apostasy, change
of party or principles, making of
conflicting statements. [L *tergum* back, *verto* turn]

tĕrm. 1. n. Appointed limit
(arch.), limited period, period
during which university or
school or judicature is at work,
(*set a t. to*, limit; *for a t. of
years, the t. of my life*; *the fall,
winter, spring, summer*, &c., *t.*;
prefers t. to vacation or *holi-
days*); (pl.) stipulations made,
conditions offered or accepted,
agreement based on conditions,
payment offered or asked in
return for something, footing or
relation between parties, (*the tt.
were 'no cure no pay'*; *the tt.
of the treaty*; *on those tt.*; *come
to* or *make tt.*, reach agreement;
tt., two dollars a week; *are on
good tt., tt. of intimacy*, &c.; *not
on speaking tt.*, treating each
other as strangers); member or
item of a compound algebraical
expression or of a mathematical
ratio or fraction or series, any of
the subjects or predicates in a
syllogism, (*a + bc − 2x has three
tt.*; *each t. of the ratio 2:3, of the
fraction ⅓, of the series 2 4 6*; *each
t. of a syllogism appears twice in
its three propositions, & the major
t. is predicate & the minor t.
subject of the conclusion, while the
middle t. occurs in both premises*);
a word or phrase considered as
the name or symbol of something,
(pl.) phraseology or language,
(*mew is a t. used in falconry*;
technical, law, golf, &c., *tt.*; *tt. of
reproach such as* duffer; *in tt.
of*, in the phraseology peculiar
to; *speak in flattering tt. of*,
eulogize). 2. v.t. Call so-&-so
(*termed this gas* argon; *the surtax
he terms robbery*). [TERMINUS]

tĕrm'agant, n. Overbearing
woman, virago, scold. [name of
a heathen deity]

tĕrm'ĭnal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of or
forming the last point or terminus
(*the t. part, section, joint, station*);
of a, occurring in each, term (*ac-
counts must be paid terminally*).
2. n. The t. part of something,
esp. either of the free ends of an
electric circuit the connecting of
which closes it; (U.S., railroads)
terminus. **tĕrm'ĭnāte** v.t. & i.,
bring or come to an end, end *in*;
tĕrm'ĭnable a. (*-bly*), that can
be terminated, (of annuity) pay-
able for a term of years only;
tĕrmĭnā'tion n., ending, way
something ends, last syllable of
word; **tĕrm'ĭnātor** n. **tĕrm-**

ĭnŏl'ogy n., the terms used in a science &c., use or nature of these; **tĕr'mĭnolŏ'gical** a. (*-lly*; *terminological inexactitude*, joc., lie). **tĕr'mĭnus** n. (pl. usu. *-ī*), station at end of railway line &c., (rare) farthest point to which anything extends; *terminus ăd quĕm, ā quō*, objective, starting-point, of argument or policy. [L *terminus* boundary]

tĕr'mite, n. An ant-like insect destructive to timber, the white ant. [L]

tĕrn, n. A sea-bird, the sea-swallow. [N]

tĕrn'ary. See BINARY.

Tĕrpsĭchorē'an (-ko-), a. Of dancing (poet. &c.) or the MUSE[2] Terpsichore. [Gk]

tĕ'rra, L & It. for earth. *t. cotta* (kŏt'*a*), fine hard brownish-red pottery used as ornamental building-material & for statuettes & vases, a work of art made in it, its color. *t. firma* (fĕr'm*a*), dry land. *t. incognita* (ĭn-kŏg'nĭt*a*), unknown region. [L]

tĕ'rrace, n. Raised level walk esp. along or round house or in garden; natural shelf or one made for vine-growing &c. in hillside; row of houses on a raised level (often as fancy name for any set of uniform houses). **tĕ'rraced** (-st) a., having t. or tt.

tĕrrain', n. A tract of country as regarded by the physical geographer or the tactician.

tĕ'rrapĭn, n. Kinds of turtle & tortoise. [Amer.-Ind.]

tĕrrāq'uĕous, a. Of land & water (esp. *the t. globe*). [TERRA, AQUEOUS]

tĕrrēne', a. Terrestrial (rare); consisting of earth. **terrĕs'trial,** (adj.; *-lly*) of or on the earth (*terrestrial seasons, globe, life, magnetism*), of or on dry land (*terrestrial birds, species, journey, campaign*); (n.) inhabitant of the earth. [TERRA]

tĕ'rrible, a. (*-bly*). Exciting or fit to excite terror, grievous, (colloq.) very great, (*a t. glance, blow, fate*; *t. news*; *in a t. hurry*). [L *terreo* frighten]

tĕ'rrier, n. Kinds of small active dog bred orig. for turning out badgers &c. from their burrows; (Gt B., nickname for) member of TERRITORIAL army. [TERRA]

terrĭf'ic, a. (*-ically*). Causing great terror, violently impressive, of tremendous intensity, (*a t. hurricane, thunder-clap, left-hander*; *at t. speed*). **tĕ'rrĭfy** v.t. (*-iable*), frighten severely [TERRIBLE]

tĕrrine' (-ēn), n. Pot such as pâté de foie gras is sold in [TERRA]

tĕ'rritorў, n. Land, or a region under the dominion of a ruler or State (*is on French t.*; *rules vast t.*; *an acquisition of t.*), (fig.) province or scope or sphere of a science &c.; (U.S.) part of the national t. separately organized but not yet given State rights (*T-*). **tĕrrĭtŏr'ial,** (adj.; *-lly*) of t. or land, landed, of districts (*territorial jurisdiction, possessions, proprietors*; *Territorial Army* or *Force*, home-defense army raised in Gt B. in 1907-8 on local basis); (n.) member of British Territorial Force. [L]

tĕ'rror, n. Extreme fear, terrifying person or thing, (*in t.* frightened; *is a t. to*, terrifies; *is a t.*, sl., does disconcerting things; *the T.*, the 1793 reign of T.); *Reign of T.*, period of sanguinary excesses by revolutionaries (also *Red T.*, esp. that of 1793-4 in France) or by reactionaries (also *White T.*); *t.-stricken, -struck*. **tĕ'rrorism** n., systematic intimidation as a method of governing or securing political or other ends; **tĕ'rrorist** n.; **tĕ'rrorīze** v.t. (*-zable*) practise terrorism upon; **tĕrrorīzā'tion** n. [TERRIBLE]

tĕ'rrў. 1. adj. (Of pile-fabrics) with loops uncut. 2. n. T velvet &c. [ ]

tĕrse, a. Concise, brief & forcible in style. [L *tergo* wipe]

tĕr'tian (-shn), see QUOTIDIAN **tĕr'tiarў** (-sha-) a., of the third degree (cf. *primary, secondary*) *tertiary* FORMATION in Geol. **tĕr'tiŏ** (-shĭ-), see PRIMO. ***tĕr'tium quĭd*** (-shĭ-) n., a third something (e.g. an escape from yes or no, a compromise, or a hybrid). ***tĕr'tius*** (-shus), see PRIMUS (*tertius gaud'ens*, third party expecting to profit by two others' quarrel). [L *tertius* third, *quid*, L = something]

terza rima (tārt'*sa* rēm'*a*), Meter of Dante's *Commedia*. [I wds]

tĕss'ellātĕd, a. Of or resembling mosaic, having finely checkered surface. **tĕssellā'tion** n., checkering. **tĕss'era** n. (pl. *-ae*), one of the small cubes or blocks of which mosaic consists. [G *tessares* four]

. 1. n. Trial determining ning's existence or quality or uineness or fitness for a pur- e, standard or other means ring this end, substance used letect the presence of a chemi- constituent, (*put to the t.*, ke trial of, subject to trying umstances; *stand the t.*, not or incur rejection; *take the* take the oaths of the T. Act; *ersity is a t. of character*; *ls are a t. of* or *for iron*). v.t. Put to the t., tax or erely try, use chemical t. on. *Act*, English statute which ned at excluding Roman tholics & nonconformists from ce by requiring certain oaths office-holders; *t.-tube*, thin ss tube closed at one end for ding substances to be chemi- ly tested. [L *testum* pot]

², n. The hard unarticulated ell of some invertebrates.

stă'ceous (-shus) a., with such ell; **tĕstă'cean** (-shn) n., shell- h or other testaceous mollusk. *testa* potsherd (whence words head in F & It., yielding E *ter & testy*)]

'tament, n. A will (rare exc. *last will & t.*); *Old, New, T.*, visions of the Bible concerned th the Mosaic, the Christian, spensation; (colloq.) copy of e New T. **tĕstămĕn'tarў** a., of by or in a will. **tĕstăm'ur** *er*) n., certificate of having ssed examination at English niversity. **tĕs'tāte,** (adj.) leav- g a will, (n.) person who dies state; **tĕs'tacў** n., being state. **tĕstāt'or, tĕstāt'rix,** n., person, woman, who has ft a (esp. a particular) will. *, testis* witness]

'ter, n. Canopy over a bed; Gt B., arch.) sixpence. [TEST²]

'ticle, n. Either of the semen- ecreting glands. [L]

'tifў, v.i. & t. (*-fiable*). Bear itness *to* fact &c. or *against*, itness *to* fact &c. or *against*, ive evidence; solemnly declare one's faith, a belief, *that*, &c.), ake public declaration of a onviction; indicate (assent, rief, &c.) by action or words. TESTAMENT]

s'timonў, n. Witness borne, hing that testifies *to* something, olemn declaration or protest, *the t. of history*; *his poverty is t. to his honesty*; *bear t. against*, enounce); (bibl.) the tables of he Mosaic law, (pl.) the teach- ngs of God. **tĕstĭmōn'ial** n., certificate of character or qualifications; common & usu. publicly presented gift testifying to the esteem felt for the recipient.

tĕstūd'ō, n. (Rom. ant.; pl. *-os*). Body of besiegers with shields so locked as to afford a continuous cover. [L, = tortoise]

tĕs'tў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Irascible, short-tempered. [TEST²]

tĕt'anus, n. Disease with continuous painful contraction of some or all of the voluntary muscles. [Gk *teinō* stretch]

tĕtch'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Easily put out, touchy, nervous, ticklish to deal with, (*a t. temper, wife, horse, subject*). [ ]

tête-à-tête (tāt'ahtāt'). 1. n. The being together of two persons without listeners, their talk, (often attrib., as *t. meals*). 2. adv. In t. [F wd]

tĕth'er (-dh-). 1. n. Rope &c. by which grazing animal is restricted to a radius; scope of one's knowledge &c. (*is at the end of his, that is beyond my, t.*). 2. v.t. Fasten with t. [N]

tetra-. Four-. **tĕt'rachord** (-k-), see MONOCHORD. **tĕt'rad,** see MONAD. [Gk]

tĕt'ragon, n. Plane rectilineal figure of four angles & four sides (*regular t.*, t. with equal angles & sides, square). **tĕtrăg'onal** a. (*-lly*). Similarly (with adjj. in *-agonal*): *pentagon* (figure with 5 angles &c.); *hexagon* (with 6); *heptagon* (7); *octagon* (8); *enneagon* (9); *decagon* (10); *hendecagon* (11); *dodecagon* (figure with 12 angles &c.); *polygon* (figure with many, esp. 5 or more, angles; adj. *-ygonal*). [TETRA-, Gk *gōnia* angle; the Gk cardinal numerals; POLY-]

tĕtrahĕd'ron (*-a*-h-), n. (pl. *-ra, -rons*). Solid figure contained by four plane sides or faces (*regular t.*, by equal equilateral triangles). **tĕtrahĕd'ral** (*-a*-h-) a. (*-lly*). Similarly (with adjj. in *-ral*): *pentahedron*, solid of 5 faces; *hexahedron*, of 6 faces (*regular h.-h.*, cube); *heptahedron*, 7; *octahedron*, 8 (*regular o.-h.*, as regular t.); *enneahedron*, 9; *decahedron*, 10; *hendecahedron*, 11; *dodecahedron*, 12 (*regular d.-h.*, contained by equal regular pentagons); *icosahedron*, solid of 20 faces (*regular i.-h.* as regular t.); *polyhedron*, solid of many & esp. of more than six faces. [TETRA-; Gk cardinals; POLY-]

tĕtrăl'ogy, n. Group of four related plays or other compositions. **tĕtrăm'ĕter,** see DIMETER. [TETRA-]

tĕt'rarch (-k), n. Ruler of a quarter or other division of a Roman province. **tĕt'rarchy** (-kĭ) n., t.'s office or district, set of four persons holding power (cf. *triumvirate*). [TETRA-, Gk *arkhō* rule]

tĕtrasyll'able. See MONOSYLLABLE.

tĕtt'er, n. Kinds of skin-disease. [E]

Teutŏn'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Of the Germans; of the races or the languages closely allied to the German, forming a main branch of the Aryan or Indo-European family, & including the High German, Low German, Scandinavian, Gothic, & English. 2. n. The T. language before its division into German &c. **Teut'on** n., person of T. race; a German. **Teut'onĭsm** n., **Teut'onize** v.t., **Teutonizā'tion** n. **Teutomān'ia** n., **Teutomān'iac** n., **Teut'ophil** a. & n., **Teut'ophōbe** a. & n., **Teutophōb'ia** n., (esp. w. ref. to modern Germany or Austria & Germany). [L]

tĕxt, n. The wording of a composition, the authentic form of a document or passage or book or author's work without or apart from comment, form of a work offered or passing as authentic or conjecturally reconstructed, (*the t. of Job, the Odyssey, the constitution, Thucydides*; *an attempt to reconstruct the t.*; *a great disproportion between t. & commentary*; *Sophocles in Jebb's t.*; *the t. is hopelessly corrupt*); a passage esp. from the Bible adduced as an argument or serving as a theme to preach or comment upon, a subject of discourse, any sentence selected from Scripture as inculcating a moral, (*stick to* one's *t.*, avoid irrelevance; *his t. was 'All men are liars,' the parable of the talents, the Book of Job, the wreck of the Titanic, temperance*; *the wall was covered with tt.*); = *t. hand.* **text'book,** manual, book used in giving instruction or set for study; *t. hand,* large round handwriting. **tĕx'tūal** a. (*-lly*), of or in the t. [L *texo* weave]

tĕx'tile. 1. adj. Of weaving, woven, (*t. art, fabrics*). 2. n. (usu. in pl.). T. fabric(s). **textual,** see TEXT. **tĕx'ture** n. arrangement of threads in fabric, degree of openness or closeness in a surface or substance when felt or looked at, (*cloth, skin, wood, of loose, fine, coarse, t.*); **tĕx'tural** (-cher -tūr-) a. (*-lly*).

-th, suf. appended to cardinal numbers from *four* upwards to form ordinal numbers (*for the t. or a fourth time*; *came in seventh the tenth*, i.e. person, *refused*) also used as nouns expressing aliquot parts (*a fifth, three fifths* one, three, of the five equal parts into which an amount &c. might be divided). *Five* gives *fifth eight, eighth*; *nine, ninth*; *twelve twelfth*; *twenty–ninety*, forms in *-tieth*; the other cardinals simply add *-th* (*fourth, thirteenth, hundredth, millionth*). [E]

tha'ler (tah-), n. German silver coin (= 71 cents). [G]

Thalī'a, n. A MUSE[2]. [Gk]

than (dhan), conj. & prep. introducing second member of comparison (The prep. use is considered incorrect exc. before *whom*. *You are taller t. I am, I*, or colloq. *t. me*; *I know you better t. he does, t. he* i.e. does, *him* i.e. I do him; *would do anything rather t. let him get off* or *that he should get off*; *am wise t. to believe that*; *a man t. who no one can do more*). [*then*]

thāne, n. (hist.). Holder of lands by military service in Anglo-Saxon times, gentleman below the rank of earl & above that of ordinary freeman. [E]

thănk. 1. v.t. Express gratitude to (*for* thing; *t. you,* rare *I t. you*, said in recognition of us slight service &c. offered performed, also as request bystander to throw back tennis ball; *no, t. you*, polite refusal of offer; *t. you for nothing* scornful refusal; *thanking you in anticipation*, closing formula in letter of request or inquiry *I will t. you to*, form of reproachful demand; *you may t. yourself me, for that*, owe it to no one else). 2. n. (alw. pl. exc. comb.). Expressions of gratitude (*give, send, receive, get, owe, tt.*, t. you; *a thousand, my best* &c., *tt.*; *tt. to, no tt. to*, owing not owing to, the agency or effect of). *t.-offering*, gift made in gratitude (esp. to a church &c. after recovery or escape ascribed to Providence); **than-**

ng, (esp.) rendering of tt. God (*T. Day*, set apart ually for this in U.S., usually Thursday in November); *k'worthy*, deserving tt.; **nk' you ma'am** n. (U.S.), er-bär in road [w. allus. obbing of passenger's head f acknowledging favor when sing it in vehicle]. **thänk'ful** *-lly*), grateful (*for*), thanking vidence or greatly pleased ; **thänk'lèss** a., ungrateful, task &c.) earning no tt. [E]

, a., pron., adv., & conj. dj. (dhăt; pl. *those* pr. dhōz) ving to identify with a gesture *t see those trees*) or to particu- ze without needless descrip- n (*what was t. noise?*), often in trast with *this* (*shall it be one or t. one?*), or as substi- e for *the* before relative clause *courage which you boast of*), & ely as substitute for *such* or *reat* before *that* clause (*angry t. degree t. he foamed at the uth*). 2. demonst. pron. (dhăt; *those* pr. dhōz) representing in sing. a noun denoting a thing rarely a person with the adj. *t* or *the*, & in the pl. a noun noting persons or things with adj. *those* or *the* (*I know t.*; *uldn't give t. for them*, i.e. a ger-snap &c.; *the climate is e t. of France*; *t. which you le me do I did*; *who was t.?*; *s the duchess*; *t.'s right*, prop., m of commendation, vulg. = s, it is so; *make haste, t.'s a d boy*; *those will do*; *those on top are the best*; *for those who e it*), often as antecedent to a ative clause whose relative onoun may, esp. in the objec- e case, be omitted (*what was you said?*; *those I spoke to ade no answer*). 3. adv. (dhăt). *far*, *t. much*, as far, as much, t. (also vulg. with any adj. so, as *he was t. angry*). 4. rel. on. (dhat; pl. the same) intro- ucing a clause that identifies by fining or restricting (*the books t. u lent me*; *those t. love us & t. e love*; *no one t. I ever heard of*; *is is all t. matters*; cf. WHICH), ut often omitted in the objective se (*those we love*, but not *those e us*; *this is all I care about*, ut not *this is all matters*). conj. (dhat) introducing sub- antival clauses (in which it ay often be omitted; *I know* , or *I know, it was so*; *t. people ould do such things is a scandal*) & adverbial clauses of purpose (*we eat t. we may live*) or consequence (in which it is omissible; *am so tired t.*, or *so tired, I cannot go on*). [E]

thătch. 1. n. Roofing of straw or rushes. 2. v.t. Roof with **t.** [E]

thaum'atūr'gy, n. Working of wonders, the miraculous. **thaumatūr'gic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk]

thaw. 1. v.i. & t. Release or escape from frozen state, warm into liquid state or into life or animation or cordiality; *it thaws*, frost ceases. 2. n. Cessation of frost. [E]

the. 1. adj. (dhĭ *before vowel*, dhe *before consonant*, dhē *when emphasized in speech or by italics*) serving to describe as unique (*t. Tiber*; *t. Mackintosh* &c., chief of clan), or claim superlative distinction for (ital.; *do you mean the Holmes?*), or particularize as needing no identification (*I dislike t. book*), or herald definition of by relative clause &c. (*t. book you mention*, *t. pencil in my hand*), or confer generic or representative or distributive value on (*t. cat loves comfort*; *t. saddle*, riding; *only 10 cents on the dollar*), or to convert an adjective into a collective or a plural noun (*from t. sublime to t. ridiculous*; *none but t. brave*). 2. adv. (dhĭ or dhe *as above*) preceding comparatives (a) in statements of proportional variation with senses *by how much* & *by so much* (*t. more t. merrier*; *t. more he flatters t. less I like him*; *shall be t. better pleased t. oftener you come*), & (b) as the equivalent of or in anticipation of or addition to a causal phrase such as *on that account* or *for* something or a phrase of degree such as *so much* (*has tried it & is t. better for it* or *t. better*; *do not like him t. more on that account* or *t. more*; *am none t. better for seeing you*; *t. worse*, or *so much t. worse, for him*; *all t. better*). [E]

theater, theatre, (thĭ'ater), n. Building for dramatic performances usu. with a stage at one end & a tiered horse-shoe auditorium (*the t.*, plays & acting; *go to the t.*, go to see a play); room or building of similar form for lectures, surgery, &c.; scene or locale *of* (*the t. of war*). *t.-goer*, *-going*, frequenter, frequenting, of plays. **thēāt'rical,** (adj.;

-lly) of or for the t. or acting, (of manner, language, persons, &c.) designed for or studying effect, sensational or showy or flashy; (n. pl.) dramatic performance(s) esp. by amateurs; **thēātrĭcăl'ĭtў** n. [Gk *thea* spectacle]

Thēb'an. 1. adj. Of Thebes in Greece or Thebes in Egypt. 2. n. Native of (esp. the Grecian) Thebes. [Gk]

thee. See THOU.

thĕft, n. Stealing, an act of stealing, the stealing *of*. [*thief*]

their (dhār), a. (attrib. only). Of or belonging to them. **theirs** (dhārz) pron. & pred. a. corresponding to *t.* (for uses see OURS). [N]

thē'ism, n. Belief in a divine creation & conduct of the universe without the denial of revelation characteristic of DEISM.

thē'ĭst n., **thēĭs'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *theos* god]

them. See THEY.

thĕme, n. A subject or topic (*of* talk &c.); school exercise on set t.; (Mus.) the or a leading melody in a piece. **thēmăt'ĭc** a. (mus.; *-ically*). [THESIS]

Thĕm'ĭs, n. Justice & Law as a goddess. [Gk]

themselves (dhemsĕlvz'), pron. serving as emphatic & reflexive form (for uses see OURSELF) to *they*. [*they, self*]

thĕn (dh-), adv., n., & a. 1. adv. At that time, after that, next, (*things were* or *will be different t.*; *he t. made off*; *first petted & t. bullied*); under those circumstances, on that condition, since or if or when that is so, accordingly, as is to be inferred, (*t. it is useless to go on*; *if you say it happened, t. it did*; *well, t., you should have told me*; *have it your own way, t.*; *the Senate, t., was willing*; *t. you mean to say I am a liar*). 2. n. That time (*by, since, till, before*, &c., *t.*; *every now & t.*, at intervals). 3. adj. T.-existing (*the t. conditions, rulers*). **thĕnce** (dh-) adv., from there (arch., formal), from that (formal; *the evils thence resulting*; *it thence appears*); **thenceforth', thence-for'ward,** from that time on. [E]

theo-. God-. [Gk *theos* god]

thēōc'racў, n. Government or a State in which God is the sovereign, & religion (usu. as expounded by priests) the law (esp. of the ancient-Jewish commonwealth). **thēocrăt'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [THEO-]

thēŏd'olite, n. Instrument for the measurement of angles in surveying. [ ]

thēŏg'onў, n. An account, theory of the genesis of gods. [THEO-, Gk *gignomai* become]

thēŏl'ogў, n. The science treating of God, His nature & attributes, & His relation to man & the universe; any particular system of this. **thēolŏ'gĭan** n. person learned in t., adherent of a t. **thēolŏ'gical** a. (*-lly*), of, in, for the study of, t. **thēŏlogize** v.i. & t., deal in, express in terms of, t. [THEO-]

thēŏph'anў, n. A visible manifestation of a god. [THEO-, Gk *phainō* show]

thēōrb'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Double-necked lute of 17th c. [It.]

the'orў (thĭ-), n. A view held, a conception of the relation esp. of the causal connection between facts, a system of the laws or principles of an art or science or department of action or knowledge, the sphere of speculative thought or doctrine as distinguished from those of certainty & practice, (*my t. that it was an act of revenge*; *the tt. of natural selection*; *teleology irreconcilable?*; *the t. of music, reasoning, equation-tactics, beauty*; *no induction can take you beyond t.*; *it is very well in t., but will it work?*). **thē'orĕm** n., a general proposition not self-evident but demonstrable by argument, (Geom.) proposition to be proved (cf. PROBLEM). **thēorĕt'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*), of, or in or of the nature of t., not based on or concerned with practice, merely supposed to be true or exist, unpractical; **thērĕt'ĭcs** n. pl., t. as opp. practic. **thē'orĭst** n., person given to theoretics, holder or inventor of a t.; **thē'orĭze** v.i., evolve t. or indulge in theoretics. [THEATRE]

thēŏs'ophў, n. Any speculative system basing knowledge of nature on intuitional or trad. tional knowledge of God, esp. that known as *esoteric Buddhism* & represented as the essential truth of which historic religions are imperfect expressions. **thēsŏph'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*), **thēŏs'phĭst** n. [THEO-, Gk *sophos* wise]

thĕrapeut'ĭc, a. (*-ically*).

for or tending to the cure of ease. **thĕrapeut'ĭcs** n. pl. sing. vb &c.), curative branch medicine, medical treatment. *therapeuō* tend]

e (dhār, *or in 4* dher), adv., int., particle, & comb.-form. adv. In or at that place, der or just come into sight hearing, at that point, as cerns that matter, (*is it t.?*; *shall meet you t.*; *t. he es*; *t. goes the bell*; *t.'s a d fellow*, that will be or is at of you, esp. as coaxing uest; ALL *t.*; *t. or t.-abouts*, rning that specification of ce, amount, &c., is approxite only; *t. he stopped*, at t word &c.; *t. I can agree h you*, on that point); to t place or point (now prered to arch. *thither*; *shall not . again*; *get t.*, sl., attain suc-s). 2. n. (after prep. only). at place or point (*comes from, to, t.*; *lives near t.*). 3. int. wing attention (*t.! didn't you r it?*; *t., I told you so*) or sing discussion (*t.! t.! never id*). 4. particle (dher) used h verbs of existence or arrival passive verbs in questions or erted statements (*t. is no here*; *is t. any one here?*; *at is t. to say?*; *t. being no on*; *t. comes a time when*; *t. l be sold today the library of*; *vas not a crumb left*; *t. are who nk*, arch., some think). 5. coming-form to which prepositions are appended to make rds equivalent to the preposi-n with *it* or *them*, *that* or *those*, en with special modifications sense, as in the following list: **thereabout(s)'**, near the place amount or time (*lives t.-a., 00 gallons or t.-a.*); **thereter,** thenceforward, (arch.) cording to that standard; *thereent'* (Sc.); **thereat'** (arch.); **ereby'** by that means or ency (*& t.-b. hangs a tale, &* that connection there is someing to be told), (dial.) thereouts; *therefor'* (arch.), for it; **ere'fore,** for that reason, accordingly, consequently, as may inferred from what precedes; *refrom'* (arch.); **therein'** rch.), in it or them, in that spect; *thereinaf'ter*, *thereinfore'*, later, earlier, in the same cument; *therein'to* (arch.); **ereof'** (arch., joc.); *thereon'* rch.), on it or them; *thereout'* (arch.), out from it or them; *thereto'* (arch.), to that place &c., in addition; *thereun'to* (arch.); **thereupon',** as an immediate consequence of or directly after that, (arch.) thereon; *therewith'* (arch.), with it, thereupon; *therewithal'* (arch.), besides. [E]

thĕrm, n. Unit of heat (cf. *calorie*) now used instead of cub. ft in reckoning gas supply. [foll.]

thĕrm'al, a. (*-lly*). Of heat (in scientific use; *t. unit*, *capacity*, &c.); of hot springs (*t. baths*, *treatment*). **thĕrm'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of heat, t. (in first sense). **thĕrmĭŏn'ĭc vălve** n., appliance converting wireless waves to vibrations audible in telephone for broadcasting. **thĕrmodȳnăm'ĭcs** n. pl. (w. sing. vb &c.), science of the relation between heat & mechanical energy. [Gk *thermos* warm]

thermŏm'ĕter, n. Instrument measuring temperature usu. by the expansion of mercury or alcohol in a sealed & graduated glass tube (*centigrade* or *Celsius* abbr. *C.*, *Réaumur* abbr. *R.*, *Fahrenheit* abbr. *F.*, *t.*, kinds differing in graduation, the freezing & boiling points of water being 0° & 100° C., 0° & 80° R., & 32° & 212° F.; *maximum*, *minimum*, *t.*, with device automatically registering the highest, lowest, temperature that has occurred since it was set). **thĕrmomĕt'rĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*), **thermŏm'ĕtrȳ** n. **thĕrm'ŏs** n., kind of vacuum flask.

thēsaur'us, n. (pl. *-rī*). Storehouse *of* information &c., dictionary or encyclopedia. [Gk, = treasure]

these. See THIS.

thēs'ĭs, n. (pl. *theses* pr. *-ēz*). Proposition that one essays to prove or maintain the truth of, composition supporting t. esp. as academical exercise; unaccented position in English scansion (cf. ARSIS). [Gk *tithēmi* place]

Thĕs'pĭan (poet., rhet., joc.). 1. adj. Of tragedy or the drama. 2. n. Actor or actress. [*Thespis*, Gk tragedian]

thĕt'a. See ALPHA.

thews (-z), n. pl. Person's muscular strength. [E, = habit]

they (dhā), pron. (obj. *them* pr. dhem, -ĕm; poss. THEIR) serving as pl. of HE, SHE, IT; *t. who* or *that*, the persons who; *t. say*, it is generally said. [N]

thĭck, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Of great or considerable THICKNESS, measuring so-&-so in thickness, made of t. material, (*t. book, tree, wrist, carpet, roll of carpet, china, bread; is 20 ft, an inch, t.; how t. is it?; t. coat, cup, pipe, skull; spread the butter t.; lay it on t.*, sl., be profuse esp. in compliment; *is too t.* or *a bit t.*, Gt B. sl., more than can be put up with, too much of a good thing); closely set, having many units in small space, dense, in close succession or great numbers (pred.), crowded or packed (*with*), obstructing passage or light or sight, hard to penetrate, deficient in clearness, of stiff consistence, (sl., pred. only) intimate or inseparable, (*t. hair, snow, crowd; thickly populated; blows fell t. & fast; valley t. with corn; t. hedge, cloud, mist, darkness, voice, beer, soup; you two are very t., as t. as thieves*); (of line &c.) broad, not fine, (of script, type, &c.) consisting of broad lines; = *t.-headed.* 2. n. T. part of fore-arm, calf, cricket-bat, or any tapering object; *in the t. of the fight* &c. or *of it*, at the most crowded or important point; (sl.) dullard. 3. adv. With t. voice, huskily, (*talk, sing, t.*). *t. & thin* (*go through t. & t.*, stick to a cause whatever happens); **thick-&-thĭn',** ready to go through t. & thin; *t.-head,* dullard; *t.-headed,* stupid; **thick-set',** set closely together, (of persons) having stout limbs & sturdy frame; **thick'-skinned',** (esp.) not sensitive to criticism or rebuff; *t.'-skulled', t.'-witt'ed,* stupid. **thĭck'en** v.t. & i., make or become thicker (*the plot thickens,* things become complicated). **thĭck'ĕt** n., a tangle of shrubs or trees. **thĭck'-nĕss** n., the third dimension (cf. *length, breadth*) or measurement of an object taken through it at right angles to its length & breadth & not along or across it, being in a brick the distance between the two largest surfaces & in a stick the diameter of the girth (*breadth* not being used when breadth & thickness are indistinguishable); being t. in any sense; a layer of material (*one thickness will do; must have three thicknesses of it*). [E]

thief, n. (pl. *-ves*). Person or animal that takes away the money or property of another by stealth; excrescence forming in candlewick & diminishing light. *thieves' Latin,* cant t of tt. &c. **thieve** v.i., things; **thiev'erÿ** n., stea **thiev'ish** a., given to thievery

thigh (-ī), n. The leg above knee. [E]

thĭm'ble, n. Metal finge used to push needle **thĭm'blerig,** sharpers' gam fairs &c. with three tt. & a *t.-rigger,* performer at **thĭm'bleful** (-bl-fōōl) n. (pl small dram, drop of spirit other liquid. [*thumb*]

thin. 1. adj. (*-nn-; -nness*) little THICKNESS (*t. board, clothes*); (of persons, limbs, having little flesh, ski meager, (*have a t. time,* sl uncomfortable &c.); unsub tial, of watery consistenc feeble sound, (of infusions weak, (*t. air, ghost, gruel, voice beer*); not close-set or cro or numerous (*t. hair, bear t. house,* scanty audience; *t scattered,* at wide intervals) excuse, disguise, &c.) easily through (*that is too t.,* sl., deceive no one); (of lines) row, (of script, type, &c.) sisting of narrow lines. 2. & i. (*-nn-*). Make or gr (*t. down,* taper; *t. plants* remove some to give roo growth). **thĭn'-skinned',** normally sensitive, touchy

thine. See THY.

thĭng, n. Any possible o of thought including per material objects, events, c ties, circumstances, uttera & acts (*all tt.,* the universe *tt. that matter; his death, a l wine, honesty, is a good t.; & does foolish tt.; know a two,* sl., be a person of experi *make a good t. of,* extract from; . . . & *tt.*, colloq., like); a material object (*was not a t. in the room*); a son or animal regarded in tempt or pity or affectio impersonal or inanimate (*t Jones; she, poor t., never of it; dumb tt.*, animals; *a old t.*, man or woman or ani (pl.) the course of events, belongings or baggage or cl or implements, (*tt. are better now; take off your tt.* outdoor clothes; *my golf* (pl., with adj. following) all is so describable (*tt. Jap political, feminine, schola the t.*, that which is in vogu

which is proper or right, or which matters most (*blue socks are, the simple life is, now the t.*; *am not quite the t. today*, not well; *the t.* or *the great t. is to make a start*). **thing'amȳ, thing'umajig, thing'umbŏb, thing'ummȳ,** nn., person or t. whose name one forgets. [E]

hink, v.i. & t. (*thought* pr. -awt). Have one's mind at work, have in one's mind as result or as subject of this, conceive the existence of, form an idea *how* &c., entertain specified estimate *of*, hold the opinion, regard as so-&-so or believe *to* be or do, conceive oneself as about or likely *to* do or be, have the half-formed intention, (*let me t. a minute*; *t. in German* &c.; *t. sense, nonsense, treason, mathematics*; *t. no harm*, fail to realize presence or risk of it; *is white blackness thinkable?*; *I can't t. how you came to do it, what he means*; *t. a great deal, little, nothing, well, badly, highly*, &c., *of*, value thus; *I t. it is true, it true, it to be true, it to correspond to facts*, rarely *that it is true*; *he thought to deceive me, to be king*; *I t. I will try*; *I don't t.*, sl. addition to ironical statement, as *you are a pattern of tact, I d. t.*); *t. about*, consider, consider advisability or practicability of; *t. aloud*, utter one's ideas in their order of occurrence; *t. better of*, decide on second thoughts to abandon (intention); *t. fit to*, determine (esp. unwisely, or inconveniently to speaker) to; *t. good to* (less usual form for *t. fit to*); *t. little*, or *nothing*, *of doing*, do as if it were an easy or natural or habitual thing; *t. no small beer of*, be conceited about; *t. of*, take into consideration, keep one's thoughts upon, bethink oneself of, evolve by thinking, (*promised to t. of it*; *is thinking of marrying*; *should not t. of doing such a thing*; *has to t. of his family*; *never thought of it*, forgot to do it; *cannot t. of the right word*; *have thought of a plan*); *t. out*, consider (question) exhaustively, elaborate (plan); *t. over*, go over again in thought, give repeated consideration to (project); *t. twice*, hesitate. **think'er** n., (esp.) person of philosophic mind; **think'ing** a., (esp.) reflective, given to independent thought, (*all thinking men*, those who do more than echo others' opinions). [E]

thi'rd, NUMERAL; (U.S.) title affixed to man's name to distinguish him from two others of same name (*John Smith 3rd*; *cf. senior, junior, second*). Also: *t.*-CLASS; *t.* ESTATE; *t. man*, (cricket) fielder between point & short slip; *t. person*, anyone present at interview or concerned in negotiations &c. besides the principals (for gram. sense see PERSON); *t.*-RATE. **thi'rd'lȳ,** NUMERAL. [E]

thi'rst. 1. n. Sensation or state of requiring drink (*slake, quench, relieve, cause, produce, t.*; *have a t.*, sl., want a drink); vehement desire *for* or *of* glory &c. 2. v.i. Crave *for* or *after*; (arch.) be physically thirsty (*for*). **thi'rs'tȳ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), feeling t., craving *for* some satisfaction, (of soil &c.) parched, (of work &c.) causing t., (*I am thirsty*, mod. for *I t.*). [E]

thi'rteen'(th)(lȳ) (see -TEEN), **thi'rt'ȳ, thi'rt'ieth,** NUMERALS. Also: *the thirteen superstition* (that 13 is an unlucky number esp. as that of a company at table); *the Thirty-nine Articles*, those subscribed to by Anglicans at ordination. **thi'rtȳ-two'mō** (-tōō-), **32mo,** see FOLIO; **thi'rt'eenfōld', thi'rt'ȳfold',** aa. & advv. [*three*]

thi's (dh-), a. & pron. (pl. *thēse* pr. -z). 1. adj. That is or is conceived as nearer than others, or than another indicated by *that*, in position or time or thought (*t. book*, that I hold or we are reading or have in mind; *t. country, year*, in which we are; *t. news*, that just to hand; *these times*, the present day; *t. much*, t. amount, the fact &c. about to be stated). 2. demonst. pron. equivalent to the adj. with a noun (*who are these?*, i.e. persons; *long before t.*, i.e. time; *t.*, i.e. event, state, &c., *was unsatisfactory*; *answer me t.*, i.e. question; *fold it, walk, like t.*, i.e. the folded article, the gait, that I show you; *t., that, & the other*, various things). [E]

thi'stle (-sl), n. Kinds of prickly plant common as weeds & eaten esp. by donkeys & rabbits; Scotch national emblem (*cf.* ROSE) & order of knighthood. **thi'stle-down,** t.-seeds, with hairs enabling them to float on the wind (*as light as t.-d.*). **thi'stly** (-sli) a., overgrown with tt. [E]

thĭth'er (dhĭdh-), adv. (arch.). To that place (cf. *there*, now usu.). **thitherwards** (dhĭdh'erwardz) adv. [E]

thŏle, n. Peg in gunwale of rowing-boat serving as fulcrum for oar, one of two such pegs making a rowlock. *t.-pin*, t. [E

thŏng, n. Strip of hide or leather. [E]

thŏr'ăx, n. (anat., zool.). The part of the trunk between the neck & the abdomen. **thorăc'ĭc** a. [Gk]

thŏrn, n. A prickle on a plant (*a t. in* one's *side* or *the flesh*, a constant annoyance; *be &c. on tt.*, in anxiety & suspense); kinds of thorny plant esp. the hawthorn. **thŏrn'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), abounding in tt., (of subjects) hard to handle without offense. [E]

thorough (thŭ'rō). 1. adv. & prep. (arch., poet.). Through. 2. adj. Complete, radical, in all respects, out-&-out, (*t. work, reform, scoundrel; thoroughly tired, reliable*; *a policy of t.*, uncompromising application of principles). **thoroughbăss',** bass part with harmonies, the science of harmony; **tho'roughbred,** of pure breed or having the grace or spirit associated with it, (of horse) of pedigree recorded for some generations in the studbook, (n.) t.-b. horse or person; **tho'roughfare,** right of way (esp. in notices of *No T.-f.*), place of unobstructed transit, road &c. not closed at either end or elsewhere esp. one of much traffic; **tho'roughgoing,** uncompromising, out-&-out; **tho'roughpaced,** practised (*a t.-p. liar*). **tho'roughwort,** N.-Amer. medicinal herb with opposite leaves united at base. [*through*]

thŏrp, n. (arch.). Village. [E]

those. See THAT.

thou (dh-), pron. of 2nd pers. (obj. *thee*, pl. YE, YOU) now replaced (exc. in addresses to God, in Quaker or dialect speech, & in arch. & poet. use) by YOU. [E]

though (dhō). 1. adv. (colloq.). All the same, none the less, however, (never placed first; *it was quite true, t.*; *the grapes, t., may be sour*). 2. conj. In spite of the fact that (= *although*), even on the assumption that (somet. *although*), and yet (somet. *although*), (after *as*) if, (*t. he knew the risks, he went*; *worth attempting t. we fail*; *t. . . ?*, it matters little t *it is a thousand to one, t. accid* will *happen*; *it is, looks, &c. t.*; *as t. we were in the ages!*). [E]

thought (-awt). 1. n. Think as a process or a faculty, a ception or conclusion or in tion or mental image forme the process, a notion that i may be meditated upon or occupies the mind, (*as a as t.*, instantaneously; *in* plunged in meditation; *much* or *serious, without moment's, t.*; *take t.*, set o mind to work; *has no p of t.*; *the t. of infinity*; *put o tt. into words*; *has no t., has tt., of resigning*; *you are al in my tt.*; *evil tt. in sedu words*; *it is an inspirin that God is within us*; *my t. was to escape*; *a t.*, adv., a little, as *head a t. hi please*). 2. past & p.p. THINK. *t.-reading*, divina of another's tt. esp. by t athy; *t.-transference*, telepa **thought'ful** (-awt-) a. engaged in meditation, (of b writer, &c.) giving signs original t., (of persons or duct) considerate, not hapha nor unfeeling; **thought'** (-awt-) a., careless of co quences or of others' feel due to want of t. [*think*]

thous'and (-z-), NUMERAL like HUNDRED). Also: *one in* a very exceptional person *a t. thanks, pardons, apol* (polite forms of emphasis); *& one cares, details*, &c., many to specify. **thous'a fŏld** (-z-) a. & adv., **thous'an** (-z-) NUMERAL. [E]

thrall (-awl), n. (rhet., po Bondsman; bondage (*in t t. to*). **thra'l(l)dom** (-awl- bondage. [N]

thrăsh, thrĕsh, v.t. & i. *-esh*) separate the grain (stalk) by beating with flai trampling or with machine *out a question* &c., discus fully), (of paddle-wheel, bra &c.) act like flail, deliver repe blows, (of ship) keep strikin waves; (*-ash*) beat with or whip, (colloq.) defeat in or contest. **thrăsh'er** n., kind of shark or (U.S.) th **thrăsh'ing** n., a whippin defeat; **thrĕsh'ing** n. (of g

thresh'ing-floor, *-machine*, on, with, which grain is threshed). [E]

hrasŏn'ĭcal, a. (*-ically*). Bragging. [*Thraso*, person in play]

hread (-rĕd). 1. n. A length of spun flax or cotton or silk or other such fiber, fine cord made by twisting such lengths for use esp. in sewing & weaving, element or theme that runs through life &c. as a t. is lost & shows again in cloth, the ridge or groove running spirally round a screw, (*cut* one's *mortal t.*, end his life; *hanging by a t.*, precarious; *has not a dry t. on him*, is wet through; *has tt. of silver in her hair*; *the slight t. of connection between the stories*; *quite lost the t. of his argument*; *if you screw it too hard you destroy the t.*). 2. v.t. Pass t. through (needle, beads); make way through (crowd, forest, maze,), pick one's *way* by winding about. **thread'bare,** with nap worn off & tt. showing, (of arguments &c.) hackneyed; *t.-needle*, children's game & dancing maneuver; **thread'paper** (on which t. is wound), type of bodily thinness (*as thin as a t.-p.*). [THROW]

hreat (-rĕt), n. Intimidatory announcement of the action the speaker will take if his wishes are not complied with; indication of coming evil (*there is a t. of rain*). **threa'ten** (-rĕtn), v.t. & i., use t. to, intimidate in word or action *with*, say one will inflict or resort to or proceed *to* do in punishment, seem about to do or *to* do something undesirable, portend (evil), (of evil) seem to impend, (*threaten* person, person *with* penalty or weapon; *threaten punishment, secession, to secede*; *cliff threatens to fall*; *threatening clouds*; *barometer threatens a storm*; *a storm threatens*). [E] **hree,** NUMERAL. Also: *three*, a skating-figure; *three t.* Rs. reading, writing, & arithmetic, as minimum of instruction; *t.-bottle man*, old-fashioned hard drinker; *t.* CHEERS; *t.-color process* (TRICHROMATIC); *t.-corn'ered*, triangular, (of contest &c.) of 3 competitors; *t.-deck'er*, ship with 3 decks, 3-storied pulpit; *t.-hā'pence*, 1½*d.*; *t.-hand'ed*, (of game) for 3 players; *T. in One*, the Trinity; *t.-legged race* (of couples each with a right & left leg tied together); *t.-*MAST*'er*; *t.-*PAIR; *three'pence* (thrĕp-), 3*d.*; *three'penny bit, piece* (thrĕp-), silver 3*d.*; *t.-ply'* (esp., as n., wood made by gluing together three layers); *t.-quart'er*, (adj.) amounting to t. quarters, (of portrait) including body to below hips or presenting face between full & profile, (n., Rugby footb.) player stationed between halves & full back; *threescore'*, sixty (esp. in stating ages; *t.-s. & ten*, seventy as ordinary life-period); *three times three*, 3 cheers thrice repeated. **three'fōld'** NUMERAL. [E]

thrĕn'ody, n. Song of lamentation, dirge. [Gk]

thresh. See THRASH.

thrĕsh'ōld, n. Plank or stone forming bottom of doorway & crossed in entering house &c. (*cross* one's *t.*, enter his house; *on the t. of*, fig., about to begin or experience). [*thrash*]

threw. See THROW.

thrice, adv. (arch.). Three times (esp. in comb. = in high degree, as *t.-happy*). [*three*]

thrid, v.t. (arch.; *-dd-*). Thread (esp. in sense *make way through*). [*thread*]

thrift, n. Saving ways, sparing expenditure; the sea-pink. **thrift'less** a., wasteful; **thrif'ty** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), economical. [*thrive*]

thrill. 1. n. A nervous tremor due to intense emotion, a wave of sensation, a tremulous sound, (*a t. of delight, terror, warmth*; *the t. of indignation in his voice*). 2. v.i. & t. Feel tt. or vibrate (*with*), stir tt. in, (of emotion) pulse or course (*along, in, through, over*, &c., some part), (*heart, voice, thrills with joy*; *scene thrills the audience*; *a thrilling experience*; *fear thrilled along his veins*). **thrill'er** n., (esp.) sensational play or tale. [*through*]

thrive, v.i. (*thrōve, thrĭven*). Prosper, go on well, grow vigorously. [N]

throat, n. Front part of the neck or either or both of the passages through it to the stomach & lungs (*take by the t., spring at the t. of*, in attempt to throttle; *cut the t. of*, esp. with intent to kill; *cut one another's tt.*, fig., compete ruinously; *pour down* one's *t.*, drink; *full to the t.*, gorged; *thrust* thing *down* one's *t.*, force it on his attention; *clear* one's *t.*, cough &c. before

speaking; *lie in* one's *t.*, grossly; *give* one *the lie in his t.*, accuse of gross lying; *jump down* one's *t.*, interrupt him with contradiction &c.; *a t. of brass* &c., brazen &c. voice; *thing sticks in* one's *t.*, one cannot say it or cannot reconcile oneself to it); narrow passage or entrance or exit.

throat'ỹ a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (of voice) deficient in clarity, hoarsely resonant. [E]

thrŏb. 1. v.i. (*-bb-*). (Of heart, arteries, blood) pulsate with abnormal force; (of persons, members, pain, emotion, sounds) have or give the feeling of pulsation. 2. n. Palpitation, single beat of pulsation. [E]

thrōe, n. (usu. in pl.). A violent spasm, esp. (pl.) those of childbirth (*in the t. of revolution, composition,* &c.). [E]

thrōne. 1. n. Chair of state for sovereign, bishop, &c. (*come to, mount, the t.*, become sovereign). 2. v.t. (poet. exc. in p.p.). Enthrone. [Gk]

throng (-aw-). 1. n. Press of people, crowding, a crowd. 2. v.i. & t. Come in great numbers, flock into or crowd round or fill with numbers, (*thronging thoughts*; *t. the streets, doors, space*). [E]

thrŏ'stle (-sl), n. (poet.). European song-thrush. [E]

thrŏt'tle. 1. v.t. Compress the throat of, strangle, choke, prevent the utterance of (words) thus, check with t.-valve. 2. n. = *t.-valve*. *t.-valve* (regulating supply of steam in engine &c.). [*throat*]

through (-rōō), prep., adv., & a. 1. prep. introducing the thing traversed or penetrated or pervaded, time passed, circumstances experienced, the agent or means or cause, (*wade t. slaughter to a throne*; *see t. a brick wall*; *fragrance diffused t. the air*; *lasted t. the night*; *went t. a crisis*; *heard of you t. Jones*; *it was all t. you that we failed*). 2. adv. T. something, from end to end, (*may we go t.?*, i.e. the gate &c.; *is he t.?*, has he passed his examination?; *have read it t.*). 3. adj. *T. car, journey, passenger, traffic, train,* &c. (between distant & important points without regard to intervening places). **through-out',** (adv.) in every part or respect, (prep.) from end to end of, in every part of. **through'ly** (-ōōlĭ) adv. (bibl.), thoroughly. [E]

throw (-ō). 1. v.t. & i. (*threw* -rōō; *thrown* pr. -ōn). La (object) into the air with force, fling off (rider) thus, (person thing) thus, us missile, aim & discharge (ob *at*, t. (ball &c.) or t. ball &c. jerking motion of arm, decisively in wrestle or in ment &c., move (member) qu in specified direction, t. di score (ace &c.) as result of throwing, put (garment carelessly *over* something or *off*, (*t. stone, projectile, person, ship, is thrown ove hedge, on the rocks*; *will t. me an apple?*; *accuses bowler of throwing*; *t. head back*); twist (silk into thread. 2. n. Act of th ing or (esp. in wrestling or ri being thrown. *t.* one *at the of*, put (one*self*, one's daug &c.) forward as the right for; *t. a veil over*, be ret about; *t. away*, discard, fa use (opportunity), waste (a &c., often *upon* person); *t.* (esp.) revert to ancestral acter; *t. cold water upon*, courage (project &c.); *t.* (esp.) upset or overthrow (b ing, statue, &c.); *t.* DUST one's *eyes up* (in holy h &c.); *t. good money after* persist in hopeless underta instead of cutting the los *in*, add as makeweight, inte (remark); *t. in* one's *lot* decide to share the fortune *t. in the teeth of*, reproach *t. into*, reduce to specified e.g. confusion, devote or tribute (*energy, life*, on &c.) to; *t. kiss*, kiss one's fi & wave the hand; *t. ligh* esp., tend or help to eluci *t. off*, discard (clothes, disg get rid of (illness), impr (verses &c.), (of hounds transf.) begin hunting, start; **throw'-off,** the sta hunt or in any quest or operation; *t. open*, open (window, &c.) suddenly or o tatiously, make accessibl all or *to* a class &c.; *t. out* (wing &c.) to building, h (suggestion &c.), reject (bill by votes, put (batsman) o throwing at wicket, confu embarrass (speaker &c.) by i ruption; *t. over*, leave in lurch, break engagement *t. overboard*, get rid of or ren (encumbrance, obligation,

t. one*self* (*up*)*on*, commit one's fate to (person's mercy &c.); *t. stones*, fig., direct censure (*at*); *t. up*, lift (window-sash), vomit, resign or renounce (office, task; *t. up* SPONGE). [E, = twist]

hrŭm[1], n. Unwoven end of a warp-thread, or the whole of such ends, left when the finished web is cut away; any short loose thread. [E]

hrŭm[2]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-mm-*). Pluck at (strings), t. strings of (harp &c.), t. harp &c.; strum, drum with the fingers &c., make drumming or pulsating sound. 2. n. Sound of thrumming. [imit.]

hrŭsh[1], n. Kinds of song-bird. [E]

hrŭsh[2], n. A throat-disease in children; a foot-disease in horses. [ ]

hrŭst. 1. v.t. & i. (*thrust*). = PUSH (chiefly literary); make a lunge or a stab with a pointed weapon (*cut or t.*, use edge or point), drive (sword &c.) *into* or *through*, stab (person) *through*; intrude one*self*, force (person, task, &c.), *upon* (*the candidate who is being t. upon us*). 2. n. A stab or lunge, (fig.) shaft of satire or criticism (esp. *a shrewd t.*), (Mil.) strong attempt to penetrate enemy's line or territory; (Mech.) pushing force exerted by one part of a structure on another (*allow for the t. of the arch*); a push (literary).

thrŭs'ter n. [N]

hŭd. 1. n. Sound made by impact of non-resonant things (*the t. of horses' hoofs*; *apple fell with a t.*). 2. v.i. (*-dd-*). Make t. [imit.]

hŭg, n. Member of a now extinct association of robbers & stranglers in India; ruffian or assassin. **thuggee', thŭgg'erў, thŭgg'ism,** (-g-) nn., practices of the tt. [Hind.]

hŭmb (-m). 1. n. The one of the five fingers opposable to the other four (*under* one's *t.*, completely dominated by him; *tt. up!*, sl. excl. of satisfaction). 2. v.t. Soil or wear or dog's-ear (book, document) esp. with repeated reading. *t.-mark*, where book &c. has been thumbed; *t.-nail sketch*, portrait of t.-nail size, hasty word-picture; *t.-print*, impression of t. taken as means of identifying person; **thumb'-screw,** instrument of torture squeezing t. [E]

thŭmp. 1. v.t. & i. Hit or beat so as to produce a thud (*t. the cushion*, of preacher; *t. at the door*; *dog thumps the floor with his tail, his tail on the floor*; *heart thumps*, beats audibly); (nursery) hit with fists, pummel. 2. n. Sound of thumping, (nursery) blow with fist. **thŭm'per** n., (esp., sl.) big specimen, outrageous lie; **thŭm'pĭng** a. (sl.), big (*a thumping majority, lie*, &c.). [imit.]

thŭn'der. 1. n. The sound made by lightning, any loud rumbling, the atmospheric state favorable to t.-storms, a t.-bolt (poet., usu. in pl.), (usu. pl.) authoritative censure or threats, (*clap, peal, of t.*; *the t. of guns, waves, hoofs, applause*; *tempt, draw, Jove's tt.*; *the tt. of the Church*, excommunications &c.). 2. v.i. & t. Emit t. or tt. (*it thunders*, t. is heard; *t. against*, denounce vehemently); utter or say *out* loudly (*t. reproaches, t. out* one's *indignation*; *guns t. out a salute*). *t.-&-light'ning*, (of men's clothes) of loud pattern; **thun'derbolt,** lightning-flash regarded as missile or destroying agency, punitive decree &c., sudden stroke in war &c., unexpected disaster; *thun'derclap*, (esp.) entirely unforeseen & usu. unwelcome turn of affairs or piece of news; *t.-cloud*; *t.-storm*; *t.-struck*, utterly taken aback or confounded by an event or discovery. **thŭn'derer** n., (esp., *the Thunderer*, Jove); **thŭn'-dering** a. & adv. (sl.), very big or great, very, (*a thundering nuisance, great fellow*; *am thundering glad of it*); **thŭn'derous** a., as loud as t.; **thŭn'derў** a., (of weather &c.) oppressive. [E]

thū'rĭble, n. Censer. [L *thus* frankincense]

Thŭrs'day (-zdĭ). See SUNDAY.

thŭs (dh-), adv. In the manner or by the means that has just been or is about to be shown or described or is evident, in accordance with or as an example of what has been said, so *much* or *far*, (corresp. to *this* as *so* to *that*; chiefly in formal use; *t., & t. only, will you succeed*; *why t. sad?*; *it t. appears that . . .*; *t.* throw *makes* threw; *t.* throw, threw; *t. much at least is clear*; *t. & t.*, in such & such a way). **thŭs'nèss** (dh-) n., being t. (*why this thusness?*, joc., why are things t.?). [E]

thwăck. = WHACK.
thwart (-ôrt). 1. v.t. Frustrate or foil (purpose, person). 2. n. Rower's seat. [N, = across]
thy (dh-), attrib. a. Of or belonging to thee (see THOU; *t. death, bride*). **thīne** (dh-), pron. & a. related to *t.* as MINE to *my* (*lend me thine; the blame is thine; lift thine eyes*). [*thou*]
thyme (tīm), n. Kinds of herb with fragrant aromatic leaves.
thym'ol n., a strong disinfectant; **thym'y** (tī-) a. (esp. of scent). [Gk]
thyr'oid (-īf-), a. (anat.). *T. cartilage*, in larynx enclosing vocal cords; *t. gland* or *body*, vascular body adjacent to larynx (*t. gland*, also, drug made from animals' t. glands). [Gk, = shield-shaped]
thyrs'us (-ēt-), n. (pl. -sī). Staff tipped with pine-cone ornament borne by Bacchus & his train. [Gk]
thȳsĕlf' (dh-), pron. serving as refl. & emphat. form of *thee*, THOU (for usage see MYSELF). [*thy, self*]
tĭăr'a, n. Conical cap of ancient Persians &c.; Pope's three-crowned diadem; jeweled band worn in the front of the hair by ladies. **tĭăr'a'd** a. [Gk]
tĭb'ĭa, n. (anat.; pl. *-ae* pr. -ē). The shin-bone. [L]
tĭc (douloureux) (dŏlorō', & see Ap.), n. Neuralgia with twitching of face muscles. [F wd]
tick[1]. 1. n. The beat of a watch or clock, one of the sounds composing it, slight sound or recurrent sounds resembling these, (*to the t.*, with exact punctuality); small mark (esp. √) set against an item &c. 2. v.i. & t. (Of clock &c.) make t. (*can you hear it t.?*; *t. away the time*; *telegraph ticked out a message*); set t. against (*t. off*, mark thus as dealt with). *t.-tick* (nursery), watch. [imit.]
tick[2], n. Kinds of insect parasite. [E]
tick[3], n. Case of mattress or bolster; ticking. [THESIS]
tick[4] (sl.). 1. n. Credit, booking of debts, account, (*got it on t., gives t.*; *go t.* or *on t.*, defer payment; *how much is my t.?*). 2. v.i. & t. Go t., give t., buy or sell (thing) on t. [*ticket*]
tick'er, n. Telegraphic recording instrument; (sl.) watch. [*tick*[1]]
tick'ĕt. 1. n. Card or paper securing admission &c. to its holder (*theater, railway, lot* &c., *t.*) or serving as labe notice (*each has its price on get* one's *t.*, Br. army sl., be charged; *a t. in the window* '*apartments*'); (U.S. polit.) of party candidates (*the D cratic t.*); *the t.*, sl., just wh wanted, the correct thing. 2. Attach label to. *t. of* (Gt B.), convict's parole. [T (STICK)]
tick'ing, n. Strong materia covering mattresses. [*tick*[3]]
tic'kle, v.i. & t. Itch, make with light touches, gratify ate, sense of humor) with g excitement, stir sense of hu in (person or his *fancy*), c (trout) by stroking with hand, poke or knead (child in the ribs &c. to produce vulsive laughter, (*my ear tic t. him with a feather*; *was gr tickled at the notion*). **tick'l** (esp. U.S.) memorandum
tick'lish a., sensitive to tick (of affairs) difficult to ha requiring tact, apt to go wr [E]
tide. 1. n. The rise & fa the sea occurring twice in a l day, the time occupied by it current or drift due to it, a t *of* opinion or feeling, (*floo flowing t., high water* or *t.*, *e low water* or *t.*, successive ph *go with the t.*, fig., do what o do; *the t. turns*, fig., events a new direction); definite se or point of time (arch. ex comb., as *noon't., Yule't., sp t.*). 2. v.i. Be carried by t (chiefly fig. in *t. over a diff* &c., make shift to surmou as a ship passes a bar at hig (arch.) happen, betide. *t.* channel where t. runs. **tĭd'** (*-lly*), of or due to or lik affected by the t. (*tidal harbor*, starting, accessible times depending on t.; *breath*, the amount of air i lungs that is changed at respiration; *tidal river*, up v t. runs; *tidal wave*, prop., following moon & causing its westward progress, imp great wave caused by e quake &c., fig., overwhel outburst of general emo [E, = time]
tĭd'ings (-z), n. pl. (literary; w. sing. vb). News receive
tĭd'ў, a., n., & v. 1. adj. *-iest, -ily, -iness*). Neat, or methodically arranged; (co

considerable (*a t. sum*). 2. n. Antimacassar; bag or other receptacle for odds & ends. 3. v.t. Make t., put in order, (one*self*, room, table, papers, &c.; often *up*). [*tide*; orig. sense *seasonable*]

ie. 1. v.t. & i. (part. *tĭying*). Fasten with cord (*together, back, down* &c.), form (string, necktie, &c.) into knot or bow, make (knot &c.), t. lace &c. of (shoe &c.), hold (walls, rafters) in position or at right distance with cross-piece, subject to restriction, hamper, (*my tongue is tied*, I may not speak; *am much tied*, have little leisure or freedom of action); make equal score or run dead heat or draw game (*with* competitor, *for* place or prize). 2. n. Necktie; rod &c. holding parts of a structure in relative position; uniting or connecting element (*tt. of blood, common interest*, &c.); thing that hampers by requiring one's presence or attention (*children are a great t.*); (Mus.) curve over or under two notes that represent one sound sustained; (Sport) draw or dead heat or equal score (*shoot, play, run*, &c., *off the t.*, have deciding match), match between winners of previous contests; (pl., U.S. colloq.) low shoes fastened with lacings. *t.-beam*, t. between rafters; *t.* one *down*, (esp.) impose restrictions on his discretion; *tied to* one's APRON*strings*; *tied to time*, bound to finish, appear, &c., by fixed time; *t. up*, t. string or lace of (parcel, shoe, &c.), secure (dog &c.) with chain &c., annex conditions to or restrict use of (bequest, property); *t.-up* (esp. U.S.), strike of railroad men; *t.-wig* (tied behind with ribbon). [E]

ier, n. (Pl.) two or more rows of things, or platforms &c., parallel but at different levels, (sing.) one of such rows &c., (*five tt. of seats*; *arranged in tt.*). [F]

ierce, n. A fencing position (see PRIME; *t. & quart*, fencing); sequence of three cards; medium-sized cask for wine or provisions.

tiercel, see TERCEL. [TERTIAN]

iff. 1. n. Quarrel between lovers or friends. 2. v.i. Have a t. [ ]

iff'any, n. Gauzy silk or muslin. [THEOPHANY]

iff'in, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Lunch. [obs. *tiff* liquor]

tig'er (-g-), n. Large striped feline beast of prey proverbial for ferocity (sex &c.; *tigress, cub, whelp* n. & v., *brood, litter* n. & v., *lair, roar*; *work* &c. *like a t.*, with fierce energy); smart-liveried small boy as groom (now rare); (U.S., sl.) yell supplementary to three cheers (*& a t.*). **tiger-cat,** kinds of smaller animal resembling t.; **tiger-lily,** with dark-spotted orange flower; *t.-moth*, kinds with t.-like markings; *t.'s-eye*, a gem. **tīg'erish** (-g-) a., (esp.) as cruel or relentless as a t. [Gk *tigris*]

tight (tīt), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Pulled from both ends or every direction, stretched with fullness, close packed or firmly fixed, compact, well-knit, secure, impervious, affording scanty room, gripping or clasping close, (sl.) drunk, (*t. cord, drum, tire, texture, cork, packing, figure, knot, roof, trousers, embrace*; *the fellow is t.*, drunk; *is a t. fit*, will hardly go in or on; *in a t. place*, sl., so placed that action is both imperative & difficult; *money is t.*, not easily borrowable; *a t. lass*, arch., of good figure; *a t. ship*, with no tendency to leak). 2. n. pl. T. costume of acrobats &c. 3. adv. Tightly (*hold t.*). *t.-fisted*, niggardly; *t. lacing*, use of t. stays; **tight'rope,** rope stretched t. for performer to walk &c. on. **-tight** (tīt), impervious to (*wa'tert., air't., wea'thert.*, &c.). **tight'en** (tīt-) v.t. & i. (*tighten one's belt*, of person lacking food). [N]

tig'rèss, n. Female tiger. [*tiger*]

tike. See TYKE.

til'bur̆y, n. Light two-wheeled carriage. [person]

til'de (-ā), n. The mark placed in Sp. over n (ñ) to indicate a following y-sound. [TITLE]

tile. 1. n. Thin flat or curved piece of burnt clay for roofing, paving, draining, facing, &c. (*have a t. loose*, sl., be rather mad); (sl.) hat. 2. v.t. (*-lable*). Cover &c. with tt. [L *tego* cover]

till[1]. 1. prep. Throughout (or, after *not* &c., anywhere in) the time between now or then & (later time or event; cf. *since*; *wait t. tomorrow*; *true t. death*; *did not come t. ten o'clock, after ten, long after, very late*, &c.). 2. conj. T. the time when (*slept t. it was light*; *do not start t. I give the word*); so long as

to produce specified result (*laugh t. the tears run down*). [N (TILL[3])]

till[2], n. Money-drawer in shop-counter. [ ]

till[3], v.t. Cultivate (land). **till'age** n., preparation of land for crop-bearing, tilled land. [E, = strive]

till'er, n. Lever by which rudder is turned. [L *tela* web (earlier sense *weaver's beam*)]

tilt[1]. 1. n. Unlevel position (*on the t.*, so placed; *has a t. to the left, east*, &c.), movement in which one end or side becomes higher than the other (*give it a t.*); act of tilting with lance (*go* &c. *full t.*, at top speed; *have a t. at*, assail with argument or satire). 2. v.i. & t. Be or become or put on the t.; (of medieval knights &c.) charge with lance at each other or *at* a mark, (fig.) direct argument or satire *at* or *against*. **tilt'yard,** n. Medieval tilting-ground. [E (adj.), = unsteady]

tilt[2], n. Awning of cart. [E, = tent]

tilth, n. (literary). Tillage. [*till*[3]]

tim'ber, n. Wood as material for building or carpentry esp. in squared logs & planks, a beam or other wooden structural part, large standing trees, (Hunt. sl.) fences & gates. *t. line*, altitude above sea-level at which trees cease to grow. **tim'bered** (*-erd*) a., made of or partly of t., (of country) wooded. [E, = edifice]

tim'brel, n. (bibl.). Tambourine. **timbre** (tăm'ber, & see Ap.) n., characteristic quality of a musical sound or a voice apart from its pitch & intensity. [TYMPANUM]

time. 1. n. The successive states of the universe regarded as a whole whose every part or moment is before or after every other & position in which is defined in answer to the question 'when?', this conceived as having begun & destined to end, events in their course, relative position in t., the state of being early enough, any definite or indefinite portion of t., a period with its events or characteristics, a season or distinguishable part of the year or day, a considerable or appreciable length of t., an amount of t. as the condition of action, a point or period of t. as favorable &c. for something, a selected moment, an amount of t. allowed or available, an pointed interval, a breat space or respite, one of a nu of occasions or *the only* o occasion of a thing's occurr so many reckonings of a mul cand (pl.), pace at which mu notes or steps or similar i succeed one another, numb expression of the amount o day that has elapsed since night or noon or other star point, this as shown by &c., number of minutes & which race is run &c., *space*; *comes after it in t. before it in importance*; *eternity*; *shall do it in t.*, s or later; *t. will show*; *the its coming enhances its shall we be there in t.?*; *in bad, t.*, punctually, late; *present, future, t.*; *at on* during a certain past pe *at no t.*, never; *at the sam* simultaneously, nevertheless &c. *at a t.*, simultaneo *some t. or other*, at some future period; *at tt., from t.* now & then; *what t.*, while; *before, behind, the* one's *t.*, too advanced, quated, in ideas &c.; *of t* of the period in question o of nowadays; *in prehi modern, tt.*; *a t. of trouble bad, happy*, &c., *tt.*; *at a t this*; *this is no t. for trifling*; *give* one, *a good* &c. *t.* or *th* one's or his *life*; *in summe t.*; *depends on the t. of da this t. of day*, at this late in history; *will last* &c. *for will last our t.*, as long a live or need it; *what a t have been!*; *in no t.*, instan ously; *t. is money*; *cannot have no, t. for it* or *to* do; *u takes, t.*; *there is a t. for thing*; *a t. will come*; *n the* or *your t.*; *it is t. we going*; *at set tt.*; *work agai* try to finish within limit *t. is up*; *give me t.*; *did it several, tt.*; *many a t.*, often *the second, last, t.*; *the o I saw him*; *six tt. five is t is ten tt. better, as hard*; *in true*, &c., *t.*; *clock keeps go in t. with*, agreeing in be recurrence with; *what t. is what is the t.?*; *can you t t.?*, read the clock; *did th in poor, record, t.*). 2. v.t (*-mable*). Choose right t do at right t., appoint t. f one's *blow*; *remark was no*

timed; *train timed to leave at 6.30*); take the t. of (race &c.). *t. after t.*, repeatedly; *t. & again*, several tt.; *t. enough*, soon enough (*for* purpose, *to* do), there is no hurry *for that* or *to* do; *t.-fuse* (calculated to burn for given t.); **time-hono(u)red,** venerable by antiquity; *t. immemorial* (*from t. t.*, t. out of mind); *time'keeper* (*good, bad, t.-k.*, watch that goes well &c.); *t. of day* (*is that the t. of d.?*, the state of affairs; *pass the t.o.d.*, say good morning &c., *at this t.o.d.*, stage of progress); *t. out of mind*, from as far back as memory carries; **time'piece,** clock or watch; **time'server,** supple person, selfish opportunist; *time'serving* a. & n.; *tt. out of number*, innumerable tt.; *t.-table*, synopsis of hours of work, starting & arrival times of trains, &c.; *t.-work*, paid for by the t. spent, not the amount done (cf. *piece-work*). **tim'er** n., (esp.) official who times race &c. **tīme'lȳ** (-ml-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), opportune, occurring at right t. [E]

im'id, a. (*-est*). Easily frightened, apprehensive. **timid'itȳ** n.; **tim'orous** a., t., shrinking or shy with timidity. [L *timeo* fear]

in. 1. n. A white metal much used for coating iron to preserve it from rust; a vessel or box of t. or t.-plate; (attrib.) of t. or t.-plate; (sl.) money. 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Coat with t.; (chiefly Gt B.) seal up (fruit, meat, &c.) in t. can for preservation. *t.-fish* (naut. sl.), torpedo; **tin'foil,** foil of t. or some white alloy for preservative wrappings; *t. god*, undeservedly idolized person or thing; *t. hat* (sl.), modern soldier's steel cap; *t. Lizzie* (sl.), Ford automobile; *tin'man* (*-an*), worker in t.-plate; **tinplate',** sheet iron coated with t.; *tin'smith*, tinman; **tin'tack,** t.-coated tack; *tin'ware*, t. vessels; *t.* WHISTLE. **tīnn'ȳ** a. (*-iest, -iness*), (esp.) sounding like t. when struck or t. whistle. [E]

inc'ture. 1. n. Color or other surface marking in heraldry; a tinge *of* color, a smack *of* some quality or accomplishment; medicinal solution *of* a drug esp. in alcohol. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Color slightly, tinge, imbue or slightly modify the appearance or character of (*with*). **tinctō'rial** a. (*-lly*), of or for dyeing. [TINGE]

tin'der, n. Inflammable material in which the spark from flint & steel used to be caught in getting a light; dry rotten wood. **tin'derȳ** a. (*-iness*). [E (vb), = kindle]

tine, n. One of the prongs or teeth or points of a fork, comb, deer's horn, &c. [E]

ting, n., & v.t. & i. (colloq.). Tinkle. [imit.]

tinge (-j). 1. v.t. (*-geable*). Color slightly (*with*; often fig., as *tinged with envy*). 2. n. Tendency to or trace of some color, slight admixture of a feeling or quality. [L *tingo* dye]

tingle (ting'gl), v.i. Have a feeling of internal pricking or crackling or heat or pulsation (esp. of ears, hands, veins); (of the blood, or of praise or blame) produce tingling (*in* one's veins or ears). [TINKLE]

tink'er. 1. n. Itinerant mender of kettles &c. (*don't care a t.'s damn*, at all). 2. v.i. Work as t.; *t. at*, try to patch up, make amateurish attempts to amend or rearrange. **tink'erlȳ** a., bungling. [E]

tinkle (ting'kl). 1. n. Sound of or as of small bell. 2. v.i. & t. Make or cause (bell) to make t. **tink'ler** n., (esp., sl.) small bell. [imit.]

tinny. See TIN.

tin'sel, n. Decorations of bright metal foil or threads, tawdry brilliance, mere glitter, flashiness; (attrib.) flashy, of more apparent than real worth. **tin'sel(l)ed** (-ld) a. [SCINTILLATE]

tint. 1. n. One of the varieties of a color (*in all tt. of red*), such variety made by admixture of white (cf. *shade* made with black), a faint color spread over a surface, a prevailing color effect, one of an assemblage of contrasting or harmonious colors (*autumn tt.*, of dying leaves &c.). 2. v.t. Color slightly or conventionally, wash or suffuse with color, (*tinted paper, spectacles, statue, diagram; sunset tints the rocks*). [TINGE]

tintinnăbūlā'tion, n. (pedant.). Tinkling. [L]

tin'ȳ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Very small (often *t. little, little t.*, colloq.). [ ]

-tion. See -ION.

tip. 1. n. The finer end of a thing, the extremity remote from base or butt or root, a

piece of metal or leather or the like added to give durability or efficiency to a t. or an exposed part, (*t. of finger, nose, wing, tail, hair, stick, leaf*; *on the t. of* one's *tongue*, about to be said; *cue wants a new t.*); slight glancing stroke with baseball-bat &c., slight tilting push, (*a t. into the infield*; *gave the table a t.*); money of arbitrary amount bestowed as additional recompense on waiter or driver or another's servant or the like or given to schoolboy &c.; piece of information that will give the receiver an advantage over others e.g. expert's advice as to probable winner of race or tendency of stock-prices, a good dodge or recipe for doing something, (*the straight t.*, one that may be relied on; *writes tt. for a sporting paper*; *a t. for extracting grease-spots*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Put t. on (*tipped with leather*); give t. to (*must t. the porter*; *tipped me a dollar*); strike (ball &c.) with t. or side of bat &c.; tilt, incline, upset or overturn thus, cause (contents &c.) to slide out or off by tipping cart or table or vessel, (*up, over, out, off, into*, &c.).

tip-&-run', form of cricket in which batsman must run if bat touches ball; *t.-cart*, pivoted for tipping out contents; **tip'cat**, game with cigar-shaped piece of wood which is raised from ground by striking one end with stick & then hit while in the air; **tip'staff**, sheriff's officer; *t.* one *the wink* (sl.), give him a secret sign of warning &c.; *t.-tilted*, (of nose) turned up at t.; **tip'toe** (*on t.-t.*, walking on the toes for quietness); **tiptop'**, exceedingly good; *t.-up seat* (of kind used in theaters to allow of free passing). [E]

Tipperār'ȳ, n. Song specially associated with the British army in France in 1914. [place]

tipp'ĕt, n. Covering of fur &c. for the shoulders worn by women or as part of some official male costumes. **tipp'ĕtĕd** a. [ ]

tip'ple. 1. v.i. & t. Be given to drink, habitually drink a good deal of (spirit, beer, &c.). 2. n. Alcoholic drink. [ ]

tip'ster, n. Purveyor of sporting tips. [E]

tip'sȳ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Unsteady in gait or speech with drink, (of buildings &c.) out of the perpendicular; (nursery &c.) drunk, drunken. *t.-cake*, spo cake soaked in wine & se with custard. [*tip*]

tīr'ade (*or* tīrād'), n. Piec vehement denunciation or *tirailleur'* (*-raleĭr*, & see n., sharpshooter, skirmi [F *tirer* shoot]

tīre[1]. 1. n. Metal rim encl felly; rim-cover of rubber attached to wheel to lessen (arch.) head-dress, attire. 2. Put t. or tt. on (wheel, veh (arch.) dress (hair), adorn, a *tire'woman* (arch.), lady's-m [*attire*]

tīre[2], v.t. & i. Become une to or indisposed for fu exertion or endurance, grow *of*, reduce to these states, *soon tires*; *shall never t. of company*; *walking, the su your importunity, tires me*; *dreadfully tired, tired out, of life*). **tire'lĕss** (tīr-) a inexhaustible energy; **tire's** (tīrs-) a., trying to the te by tediousness or other harassing, annoying. [E]

tīr'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). = TYRO.

cin'ium n. (pedant.), apprer ship, training. [TYRO]

'tis (-z), = *it is*.

tiss'ue (-sū, -shū), n. A w fabric esp. of gauzy tex (fig.) a network *of* lies &c.; of the coherent substance which organic bodies are posed e.g. muscle, fat, pith, fiber. *t.-paper*, thin unsized paper for wrapping [TEXTILE]

tit, n. (Abbr., now usu., for mouse; (arch.) horse, girl.

lark, small lark-like bird.

Tĭt'an, n. The sun (poet.); Gk Myth.) the family of na gods, the personified Heav Earth & their offspring (incl Atlas the bearer of the s Helios the sun) who dispute sovereignty of Zeus (*the T.*, Atlas as bearing the b of the world); person far be others in genius or pow achievements, huge perso animal or mountain &c. **Ti ès** n., **titān'ĭc** a. (*-ically*).

titbĭt', n. Dainty morsel quant item of news &c. [

tit for tăt, n. Return s piece of retaliation, (*give it is only, t.*). [ ]

tithe (-dh). 1. n. A tenth rary), taxation amounting tenth of the property ta tenth of the annual produ

agriculture devoted to the support of the priesthood, (*cannot remember a t. of it*; *take t. of*; *pay* one's *t.* or *tt.*). 2. v.t. (*-thable*). Subject (property, owner) to t. [TEN]

it'illāte, v.t. (*-lable*). Stimulate (palate, imagination, &c.) as by tickling. **titillā'tion, tit'illātor,** nn. [L]

it'ivāte, v.t. & i. (colloq.). Make smart, smarten oneself. [*tidy*]

i'tle, n. Name of a book or other work of art, heading of a chapter &c. or a document, contents of t.-page; word or phrase indicative of status & usable as part or the whole of a person's normal description (e.g., King, Earl, Justice, professor, Sir, knight, captain, Lady, Mr, His Majesty, LL.D.); right to ownership of property, proof of this, just or recognized claim *to* thing or *to* do; guarantee of support (e.g. promise of benefice) required of candidate for ordination. **title-deed,** legal document establishing right to property; **title-page,** page of book exhibiting its name & usu. some particulars as to its authorship, subject, & place & date of publication; *t.-rôle,* part in play from which its name is taken (e.g. *Othello*). **ti'tled** (-ld) a., having t. of nobility or rank such as *Duchess* or *Sir*. [L *titulus*]

it'mouse, n. (pl. *-mice*). Kinds of small active bird (now oft. *tit*). [*tit*, obs. *mose* small bird]

itt'er. 1. v.i. Laugh covertly, giggle. 2. n. Such laughter. [imit.]

it'tle, n. Small mark over a letter such as the Hebrew vowel-points, least quantity or trifling point, (*to a t.*, precisely; *one jot or one t.*, see *Matt.* v. 18). [TITLE]

t'tlebăt (-lb-), n. Stickleback. [corrupt.]

it'tle-tăttle, n., & v.i. Gossip. [*tattle*]

itt'up. 1. v.i. Go mincingly or jerkily, bob up & down, (of horse or rider) canter, (of boat) toss. 2. n. Such gait or movement. [imit.]

it'ŭlar. 1. adj. Such in name irrespective of or without the reality (*is your t. leader your real one?*; *t. bishop*, of no longer existent see; *t. sovereignty*, without actual power); carrying or giving or serving as a title (*t. rank*; *t. saint*, after whom church &c. is named; *t. words*). 2. n. Nominal holder, whether acting or not, of a benefice &c. [TITLE]

tmēs'is, n. (gram.). Intrusion of a word or words between the parts of a compound word (e.g., *to upward, what things soever*). [TOME]

to. 1. prep. (tōō *when not followed by its word*; *otherwise* tŏŏ, *to, before vowel, consonant*) introducing (A) a noun (of place, time, person or other material thing, condition, action, sensation, &c.) expressing what is reached or touched or exactly hit (*fall to the ground, hand to hand, right to a tittle, punctual to the minute*); or approached (*five minutes to six, face to face*); or aimed at (*took her to wife*); or followed (*made to order, set to music*); or regarded (*with a view to securing, hold it to the light, slow to anger, would to God*); or affected (*give it to the poor, is nothing to me, impervious to weather*); or effected or produced (*do to death, found to his dismay, tear to pieces*); or compared (*ten to one, equal to the occasion*); or increased (*add field to field*); &c.: (B) an infinitive (which is sometimes omitted, as *but you promised to*, i.e. do it) used substantivally as subject (*to err is human*), or object (*I like to think so*), or complement (*was seen to fall*), or in apposition (*I have the honor to be*); adjectivally (*has nothing to do*); or adverbially to express purpose (*we eat to live*), consequence (*wise enough to know*), cause (*am sorry to hear*), limitation (*good to eat*), &c. 2. adv. (tŏŏ). To or in the normal or required position, to a standstill, in closed state, *come to*, revive; *heave to*, cease motion; *is the door to?*, shut). **to & fro,** backwards & forwards, up & down, from place to place; *to all appearance*, apparently; *to all eternity*, for ever; *to arms!*, summons to take up arms; **today',** this day, on or during this day; *to a T*, precisely; *to come*, future (esp. *in days t. c.*); **to-do',** ado; *to hand*, within reach, (of letter &c.) arrived; *to let*, offered on lease; **to-mo'rrow,** the day after today, on or during that day; *to my knowledge*, as I well know, *not* as far as I know; *to my mind*, in my opinion, suited to my wishes; *to my thinking*, in my opinion;

tonight', the coming or present night, in or during it; *to no* PURPOSE; *to perfection*, perfectly; *to scale*, with proportional reduction or expansion; *to* SEEK; *to some* PURPOSE; *to taste* (of amount &c. to be determined by the fancy of the user &c.); *to the* CORE; *to the life*, with lifelike portraiture &c.; *to the point* or *purpose*, relevant(ly); **to wit,** namely. [E]

toad, n. Frog-like reptile breeding in water but living chiefly on land; repulsive person. *t.-eater* (arch.), toady; *t.-eating*, obsequious, toadyism; **toad'flax,** a yellow-flowered plant; **toad'stool,** kinds of umbrella-shaped fungus. **toad'ỹ,** (n.) sycophant, obsequious parasite, (v.t.) play the toady to; **toad'ỹism** n. [E]

toast. 1. n. Bread sliced & browned esp. before the fire (*anchovies* &c. *on t.*, laid on it to be served; *have* one *on t.*, sl., have him at one's mercy; *t. & water*, water colored with t. as drink), *a* slice of this (arch. exc. in *as warm as a t.*); person whose health is drunk (arch.), the drinking of a health or the sentiment &c. so honored. 2. v.t. & i. Brown (bread) or cook (bacon &c.) or warm (one*self* &c.) before the fire; drink to the health or in honor of. *toasting-fork*, long one for making t.; *t.-master*, official at banquet who announces tt.; *t.-rack*, with divisions for slices of dry t. [TORRID]

tobăcc'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). The narcotic leaves from which cigars & snuff are made, esp. the preparations for use in pipes & cigarettes or in chewing; t.-plants. *t.-pipe* (for smoking); *t.-plant*; *t.-pouch* (of rubber &c. for carrying pipe t.). **tobăcc'onist** n., dealer in t. [Carib]

tobŏgg'an. 1. n. Hand-sled used esp. in the sport of coasting down snow or ice slopes. 2. v.i. Go on t. [Amer.-Ind.]

tōb'ỹ, n. Mug in the shape of a man in a three-cornered hat. *t. collar*, broad turned-down goffered collar like the frill of Punch's dog T. [*Tobias*]

tocca'ta (-ah-), n. Composition for keyboard instrument designed to practise or exhibit the touch. [It. (TOUCH)]

tŏc'sĭn, n. Alarm-signal on bell. [TOUCH, SIGN]

tŏd, n. (dial.). Fox. [E]

tŏd'dle. 1. v.i. Go with small child's short unsteady st (joc.) saunter, walk. 2 Toddling child; (joc.) a st [ ]

tŏdd'ỹ, n. Drink of whisky other spirit with hot wate sugar; palm-tree sap or mented liquor made from [Hind., = palm]

tōe. 1. n. Any of the five m bers in which front of hu foot ends (*big* or *great*, *little* inner, outer, t.; *tread on* c *tt.*, offend his feelings or pr dices; *the light fantastic t.*, dancing; *turn up* one's *t.*, die; *turn* one's *tt. out*, *in*, or stand with feet not para corresponding part in bird beast; part of shoe or stoc covering tt.; lower end or of implement &c. 2. v.t. (sl.); touch with the tt.; new t. to (stocking &c.); strike faultily with tip of *t.-cap*, extra thickness of lea over t. of shoe; *t.-nail*; *line*, take position for startin race, (fig.) conform to req ments of political party &c.

tŏff, n. (Gt B., sl.). Gentlema one who passes or dresses such (*the tt.*, upper classes), son in smarter clothes than (*came out no end of a t.*). [*tu*

tŏff'ee (-fi), (Gt B.), = TAFFY

tŏg, v.t. (sl.; *-gg-*). Fit wit dress in togs (usu. *out*). [*tog*

tōg'a, n. Civil attire of ci of ancient Rome, a plain pie woolen stuff so disposed a drape the whole person ex the head & right arm. *t. v* (vĭrīl'ĭs), the man's t. as tinguished from the form by boys, symbolizing arriv man's estate (*assume the t*

tōg'a'd a. [L]

togēth'er (-dh-), adv. I into company or combin or juxtaposition, simultaneo (*live, come, tie the hands, pieces, add numbers, com things, speak, t.*; *do not all t.*, cf. ALTOGETHER; *g* compile or amass; PUT *t.*; *two & two t.*; *t. with*, in com tion with, as well as, & [*gather*]

tŏgs (-z), n. pl. (sl.). Clo

tŏgg'erỹ (-g-) n. (sl.), [TOGA]

toil. 1. v.i. Work labori or incessantly (*at* task, *for* liv make slow painful progres hill, *through* book, *along*, 2. n. Severe labor, drud

toil'worn (of persons, faces, limbs, &c.). **toil'lèss** (-l-l-) a. [F, = stir up]

toil'ĕt, n. Process of dressing, style of dress, a costume, (attrib.) used in the t., (*make* one's *t.*, dress). *t.-cover* (for t.-table); *t.-paper*, soft kind for hair-curling, the w.-c., &c.; *t.-set* (of t. implements); *t.-table* (on which these are set out); *t. vinegar* (aromatic kind for mixing with washing-water). [L *tela* web]

toils (-z), n. pl. Net, snare, machinations, (usu. *taken in the t.*). **toil'some,** a. Involving toil. [*toil*]

Tokay', n. A Hungarian wine. [place]

tōk'en, n. Indication, something that serves as a symbol or reminder or keepsake or distinctive mark or guarantee, (*in t. of*, to indicate; *the usual tt. of mourning*; *by the same, more by, t.*, forms introducing a circumstance remembered in connection with & so confirming the fact &c. in question; *left some little t. to each of his ... wants*; *show him this ring as a(s)k.*). *t. money*, coins of higher nominal than intrinsic value but exchangeable for full-standard money at the higher rate. [E] *t. of* **tōl'erāte,** v.t. Allow, regard or occurrence of *cast* | stence Glandhoritative interfer- | oach mout' unmolested, put operation, and or treat as endurable, (*t. Jews, polygamy, sweating, infringement of copyright, slang, crude colors, bores*). **tōl'erable** a. (*-bly*), not beyond endurance, fairly good; **tōl'erance** n., tolerant temper or ways; **tōl'erant** a., disposed or accustomed to t. others or their acts or opinions, broad-minded, not bigoted, enduring or patient *of*; **tōlerā'tion** n., tolerating, esp. the recognition of free thought & practice in religious matters as a policy or institution; **tōl'erātor** n. [L *tolero*]

tōll[1], n. Charge payable for permission to pass a barrier, use a market or harbor, &c.; (hist.) proportion of grain kept by miller as payment for grinding (still fig. in *take t. of*, abstract a portion of). **toll'bar, -gate** (preventing passage without payment of t.). [Gk *telos*]

tōll[2]. 1. v.t. & i. Sound (t. & i. of single large bell) with slow succession th strokes (*for* death or dead person), ring (knell) or strike (hour) or announce or mark (death &c.) thus. 2. n. Tolling sound. [E, = pull]

tolū' (*or* tōl'ū), n. A S.-Amer. tree & balsam. **tōl'ūēne** or **tōl'ūōl** n., liquid with smell like benzene & burning taste, yielding many compounds. [place]

tŏm, n. (in phrr. as below; also = *t. cat*). **tom'boy,** romping girl; **tom cat,** male cat; *t. cod*, kinds of small fish resembling cod; *T., Dick, & Harry*, ordinary commonplace people (*any* or *some T., D., or H.*, such person); **tomfool',** (n.) buffoon, person who cannot be serious, (v.i.) show misplaced levity or ineptitude or waste one's time or efforts; **tomfool'ery,** mummery, trifling, ludicrously inadequate measures; **tomnodd'y,** simpleton; *T. Thumb*, diminutive man or object; *T. Tiddler's ground*, children's game, place where money may be had for the picking up; **tomtit',** kind of titmouse. [*Thomas*]

tŏm'ahawk (*-a-*h-). 1. n. War-ax of N.-Amer. Indians (*bury the t.*, make peace). 2. v.t. Kill or wound with t.; criticize (book, author) savagely. [native]

tomāt'ō (*or* -aht-), n. (pl. *-oes*). Pulpy red or yellow fruit eaten raw as salad or cooked as vegetable, the plant bearing it. [Mexican]

tomb (tōōm), n. A grave (esp. in rhet. or solemn use; *the t.*, state of being dead & buried), burial-vault, grave with headstone or canopy or other decoration, sepulchral monument, cenotaph. *tomb'stone*, standing or laid over grave usu. with epitaph. [Gk *tumbos*]

tŏm'bola, n. Kind of lottery. [It. wd]

tŏme, n. Large book or volume. [Gk *temnō* cut]

tŏmm'y, n. (Gt B., sl.) food; = *T. Atkins*. *T. Atkins*, British private soldier; *t. rot* (sl.), nonsense, folly, mismanagement. [*Thomas*]

tŏm'tŏm, n. Primitive forms of drum. [Hind.]

ton (tŭn), n. Measure of weight, 20 cwt = (Gt B., & U.S. *long t.*) 2240 lb. or (U.S. & Br. colon., oft. *short t.*) 2000 lb. (sing. often for pl., as *three, several, t. of coal*); unit of measurement for ship's tonnage, 100 cub. ft; (pl.,

colloq.) large amount or number (*tt. of love, books, people*). **to'nnage** (tŭ-) n., ship's cubic content or carrying-capacity esp. (*registered tonnage*) as calculated for registration; sum of the tonnage of a country's, port's, &c., shipping; charge per ton on freight; (hist.) duty on imported wine per tun (usu. *tonnage & poundage*). **-tonner** (tŭ-) n., ship of so many tt. [TUN]

tōne. 1. n. (Mus.) a note of definite pitch, diatonic interval of the larger kind (cf. *semitone*) between successive tt.; the quality of sound including pitch & intensity & timbre produced by an individual voice or musical instrument, such t. or modulation of such tt. serving to express emotion &c. in the voice (often pl.), moral attitude implicit in utterances or state of feeling expressed by the conduct prevailing among a society, (*deep, thin, loud, soft, harsh, fluty, bell-like, t.*; *in an angry t., frightened tt.*; *took a high t.*, spoke imperiously or loftily; *the t. of the speech, school, army, was admirable*); general color effect of a picture &c. esp. as regards intensity (*cool, vivid, high,* &c., *t.*), tint or shade of color; tension of the muscles & nerves esp. their normal tension as the condition of health & vigor (*lose, regain, restore, t.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Give desired t. to, modify t. of, attune (*to*); be in harmony (esp. of color) *with*; *t. down*, lessen the emphasis or vigor of, suffer or show such lessening; *t. up*, make more emphatic, raise pitch of, restore physical energy to. **tōn'al** a. (rare; *-lly*); **tonāl'ity** n., (esp.) relation between the tt. of a musical scale, color-scheme of picture. [Gk *teinō* stretch]

tongs (-awngz), n. pl. *T.* or *pair of t.*, kinds of two-limbed gripping implement for lifting what is not to be handled, e.g. coal, lump-sugar, asparagus (*would not touch him, it, with a pair of t.*, formula of abhorrence). [E]

tongue (tŭng), n. Muscular organ in the mouth used in tasting & masticating & swallowing & speaking, faculty or manner of speaking, (arch.) a language, (*furred, dirty, t.*, symptoms of illness; *put out* one's *t.*, for medical inspection or as grimace; HOLD one's *t.*; *sp* &c. *with* one's *t. in* one's *ch* insincerely or ironically; *kee civil t. in* one's *head*, avoid ru ness; *have lost, find*, one's be too bashful, recover pov to talk; *on the tt. of men*, tal of; *has a spiteful, venom bitter, t.*, is a scandal-mon or sarcastic; *ready t.*, e power of repartee; *long t.*, e loquacity; *give t.*, of hou yelping at discovery of sc & fig. of persons; *in the Hebr a foreign*, one's *mother, t.*; *of tt.*, see *Acts* ii); t. of ox &c food (*a cold t.*; *will take some* t.-like piece or part (e.g. of land, pin of buckle, jet flame, instep-shield of sl clapper of bell; usu. with *t.-tied*, incapable or slow speech from malformation t. or bashfulness &c. (-)**tong** (tŭngd) a. [E]

tŏn'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Tenc to restore bodily tone, brac (*t. medicines, effect*); accentua *stress*). 2. n. t. medicin agency; (M.) ey-note. **tō sōl-fa'** (-ah') n. musical nota used esp. in ses aching sing [TONE]

tonnage, -tonner. See TO

tŏnn'eau (-nō), n. Rou rear body some automob [F wd]

tŏn'sil, n. gs (usu at either back of Civil a. **tŏn'silla tŏnsilli'tis** n. inflammation [L]

tŏn'sure (-sher). 1. n. Sha of the head or of a patch or crown as clerical or mon symbol, bare patch so m 2. v.t. Subject to t. **tŏnsō** a. (joc.; *-lly*), of or for sha [L *tondeo* shave]

tŏntine' (-ēn), n. Loan or the surviving subscribers of w receive annuities increasin they become fewer. [*Tonti*, son]

tōō, adv. In addition, as moreover, nevertheless, (i first in sentence or clause; *it bear my weight t.?*; *you against me*; *& then, t., she sq but it has its merits, t.*); excessive degree, beyond wh right or desired or neede deserved, (*t. hot to eat, eaten, for me, for eating, f to eat, for comfort*; *t. mu many for*, colloq., more th match for; *it is t. kind o* more so than I could hop

is t. much of a good thing, or *t. much*, beyond endurance; *only t. glad* &c., glad & not the reverse; *none t. pleasant* &c., far from pleasant); *t.t.* (emotional for *t.*; also alone for *t. delightful, beautiful*, &c.). [*to*]

took. See TAKE.

tōōl. 1. n. Thing designed to help or enable the hand(s) to apply force esp. in industrial operations (e.g. hammer, awl, spade, crowbar, forceps); person used with or without his knowledge to forward another's purposes, cat's-paw. 2. v.t. & i. Dress (stone) with chisel; impress design on (leather bookcover); (sl.) drive (team, coach, &c.), drive carriage convey or go in carriage. [E]

tōōt. 1. n. Sound of or as of a horn or trumpet. 2. v.i. & t. Emit t., sound (horn &c.). [imit.]

tōōth, n. (pl. *teeth*). Any of the set of bone-like bodies rooted in the jaws & projecting from the gums & used esp. in biting (*root, fang, neck, crown, of t.*; *incisor, canine* or *eye-, molar, t.*; *milk-, wisdom-, t.*; *false* or *artificial t.*, dentist's substitute; *cut, draw, fill* or *stop, a t.*; SHOW one's *tt.*; *set* or *clench* one's *tt.*, be grimly determined; *in the tt. of*, despite, in defiance or regardless of, in opposition to; *cast* or *throw in* one's *tt.*, reproach him with); projection comparable to a t. esp. one of a set as in a comb or saw or cogwheel. **tooth'ache,** ache in t.; *t. & nail*, with utmost effort; **tooth-brush** (for cleaning the tt.); *t.-comb*, with fine close-set tt.; *t.-paste, -powder* (used with t.-brush); *tooth'-pick*, quill &c. for picking the tt. (-)**tōōthed** (-thd) a; **tōōth'-ful** (-ool) n. (sl.), drop *of* brandy &c.; **tōōth'less** a., (esp.) having lost the tt. by age; **tōōth'some** a., (of food) delicious. [E]

tōō'tle, v.i. & t., & n. Toot (esp. with repetition); twaddle. [*toot*]

tōōt'sy-wōōtsy, n. (nursery). Foot. [*toe*]

tŏp[1]. 1. n. The summit or the upper part or surface of something, the highest place or rank, the highest manifestation or degree or best specimen, a cover or lid or hood, (attrib.) of or on or at the t., (*t. of hill, head, page, house, soil*; *on t., on the t., of*, above, in addition to; *come to the t.*, emerge, surpass others; *at the t. of the tree*, high in one's profession &c.; *take the t. of the table*, preside; *at the t. of* one's *speed, voice*, as fast, loud, as possible; *the t. of the morning to you!*, salutation; *be, come out, t.*, first in class &c.; *the t. of the school* &c., head boy &c.; *saucepan, box, carriage, without a t.*; *the t. landing, peg, drawer, quality, price, place, boy*; *at t. speed*); (Naut.) platform round t. of lower mast; (pl.) parts of hunting-boots representing flaps turned down round calves, boots with these. 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Cover t. of or crown *with* (*hills, church, wall, topped with snow, pinnacles, broken glass*); cut off t. of (tree); surmount, be at the t. of, exceed, surpass, (*t. the hill, the list, expectation, 6 ft, all rivals*); (Golf) hit (ball) at t. instead of true. *topboots'*, with tt.; *top-coat'*, overcoat; *t. dog* (sl.), victorious or dominant party; *t.-dress'*, lay manure on the surface of (ground); **topgall'ant** (tŏp-, *tog-*), see MAST; **top-hamper,** what makes anything t.-heavy; *t. hat*, high silk hat; **top-hea'vy,** apt to topple from being overweighted above; *t. hole* (Gt B., sl.), first-rate; *top-knot*, bow of ribbon or bunch of hair or tuft of feathers worn or growing on t. of head; **top'mast** (*or* -ast), **top'sail** (*or* -sl), see MAST, SAIL; **t. sawyer,** upper of two working a pit-saw, the one of a pair who has the upper hand, a person of distinction or position; *t.* SERGEANT; *t. up* (colloq.), put finishing touch (to) *with* (*t. u., t. u.* one's *dinner, with a liqueur*). **tŏp'per** n., (esp.) t. hat, (U. S., army sl.) t. SERGEANT; **tŏp'ping** a. (Gt B., sl.), excellent. [E]

tŏp[2], n. Toy to which spinning motion is given causing it to travel or stand balanced on its point till the impulse is exhausted (*t. sleeps* or *is asleep*, spins without perceptible motion). [E]

tŏp'āz, n. A precious stone of various colors, esp. yellow. [Gk]

tōpe[1], n. Kind of small shark. [ ]

tōpe[2] v.i. (rare), be a t., drink deep. [ ]

tŏp'er, n. Person given to drink.

Tŏph'ĕt, n. Hell. [Heb.]

tŏp'iarў, a. Of &c. the clipping of trees &c. into fantastic shapes (*t. art, garden*, &c.). [foll.]

tŏp'ĭc, n. Subject or theme of discourse, thing talked of. **tŏp'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), having reference to current or local events (*topical song, treatment, allusion*). [Gk *topos* place]

tŏp'most, a. Uppermost, highest. [TOP[1]]

topŏg'raphy, n. Local geography, features of a district or the knowledge or description of them. **topŏg'rapher** n., expert in t.; **tŏpograph'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*). [TOPIC]

tŏp'ple, v.i. & t. Be unsteady or overhang as if about to fall, fall or cause to fall (usu. *over* or *down*) from vertical to horizontal position. **topper, topping,** see TOP[1]. **tŏpsy'tūrv'y** adv. & a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*), upside down, in inverted position or way, in utter confusion, (often fig., as *topsyturvy procedure*); **tŏpsy-tūrv'ydom** n., realm of inverted relations. [TOP[1], obs. *terve* topple]

tŏque (-k), n. Woman's brimless hat. [F wd]

tŏr, n. Rocky hill-top. [Celt.]

-tor. See -OR.

tŏrch, n. Inflammable stick or rope that can be carried as a light esp. out-of-doors, (fig.) light of knowledge &c., (*hand on the t.*, keep knowledge &c. alive, w. ref. to t.-race; *electric t.*, stick-shaped portable lamp). *t.-light* (*t.-l. procession* &c.); *t. of Hymen*, passion of love; *t.-race*, anc.-Gk festival performance of runners handling lighted tt. to others in relays. [F]

torchon (see Ap.), n. *T.* (*lace*), coarse loose kind of lace. [F wd]

tore. See TEAR[1].

tŏ'réadŏr, n. Spanish usu. mounted bull-fighter. [L *taurus* bull]

torment. 1 (tŏrm'ent), n. Severe bodily or mental suffering or the cause of it (*is in t.*; *suffers tt.*; *is a t. to him*). 2 (tŏrmĕnt'), v.t. Subject to t., tease or importune. **tŏrm'entĭl** n., a trailing yellow-flowered herb. **tŏrmĕn'tor, tŏrmĕn'trĕss,** nn. [L *torqueo* twist]

torn. See TEAR[1].

tŏrnād'ŏ, n. (pl. *-oes*). Very violent storm over a limited area, esp. a rotatory one traveling in a narrow path, (fig.) outburst or volley (*of* cheers, hisses, missiles). [Sp. *tronada* thunderstorm]

tŏrpēd'ŏ. 1. n. (pl. *-oes*). A fish inflicting electric shocks when touched; kinds of explosive mine or petard; cigar-shaped self-p pelled submarine missile that is to be aimed at a ship &c. & explo on touching it (*aerial t.*, charged from aeroplane). 2. & i. Hit or damage with, charge, tt.; lay mines in (ch nel, ground, &c.); (fig.) paraly make (policy, institution, ineffective. *t.-boat*, small war-ship discharging tt. DESTROYER, abbr. *t.b.d.*); *t.-* steel-wire crinoline keeping from reaching ship; *t.-tube*, of gun from which t. is charged. [foll.]

tŏrp'ĭd. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*, ra Benumbed, stupefied, in stat suspended animation; slugg apathetic, dull. 2. n. (Oxf Univ.) college's second taking part in *the Tt.* or race which members of first boats not row. **tŏrpĭd'ĭty** n.; **tŏr** n., suspended animation, apa [L *torpeo* be numb]

tŏrque (-k), n. Metal nec worn by ancient Britons, Ga &c. [TORMENT]

tŏ'rrent, n. Rushing str esp. one that dries up in sum &c., rush of water, downpou rain (*rained in tt.*), volley of a &c. **torrĕn'tial** (-shl) a. (- **tŏ'rrĭd** a., (of region, weat &c.) intensely hot (*torrid zo* [L *torreo* scorch]

tŏr'sion (-shn), n. (scie Twisting. *t.-balance*, instrur measuring minute forces by t of a fine wire to which they applied. **tŏr'sional** (-sho- (*-lly*). [TORMENT]

tŏrs'ŏ, n. (pl. *-os*). Trunk statue apart from head & li (fig.) unfinished or mutil work. [THYRSUS]

tŏrt, n. (legal). Breach of a imposed by law whereby person acquires a right of a for damages. **tŏr'tious** (- a. [TORMENT]

tŏrt'oise (*-tus*), n. Four-le reptile enclosed in horny she proverbial for slowness (*ha t.*, ability beaten in the rac persistence); testudo. *t.-* esp. as material with pa of brown & transparent y used for combs, in inlaying (*t.-s.-cat*, colored like t.-s.) *tortuca*)

tŏrt'ūous, a. Winding, ind round-about, involved, (*t. st policy, tale, style*). **tŏrtūŏs'** [TORMENT]

tŏr'ture. 1. n. Inflictio

pain esp. to gratify inflictor or to extort something from victim, agony, (*put to the t.*, subject to it esp. to elicit confession &c.; *instruments of t.*, rack, thumbscrew, &c.; *is in t.*). 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Subject to t., be acutely painful to; twist (tree, sentence, &c.) out of the natural shape or meaning, distort, (often *out of, into*).

tŏr'ў, n. (Gt B.) member of the political party opposed to change (opp. *whig, liberal,* & esp. *radical*), (U.S. hist.) supporter of British cause during Revolution, (attrib.) holding or according to the views of the tt. **tŏr'ўĭsm** n. [Ir., = pursuer (applied to Irish outlaws including papists & royalists)]

-tory, see -ORY.

tŏsh, n. (Gt B., sl.). Twaddle, nonsense, easy bowling &c. [ ]

toss. (-ŏ-, -aw-). 1. v.t. & i. Move with fitful to-&-fro motion, fling or roll or wave about, (*tossing sea, ship, branches, plumes*; *sea tosses ship*; *t. hay about*; *child tosses in its bed*); fling *away* or *off* or *down* as useless &c., drain (liquor) *off* or *down* at a draft, throw upwards, throw up coin to decide question by which face falls uppermost (often *up*), t. thus *for* thing desired &c. (often *up*), t. thus with (another), (*bull tosses dog*; *t. pancake*, so that it falls back in pan upside down; *let us t. up*; *will t. you for places*); *t.* one *in a blanket* (by laying him on it, raising it by the corners, & alternately slackening & tightening it suddenly); *t.* one's *head*, cant it back as gesture of scorn &c.; *t. oars*, (of boat's crew) bring them to upright position, blades upward as salute; *t. the* CABER. 2. n. Tossing motion, upward throw or lob of ball &c., (*with a t. of the head*; *full t.*, full pitch; *take a t.*, Gt B. sl., be thrown from horseback &c.); tossing of coin or decision so given or question as little predetermined as that (often *t. up*; *win, lose, the t.*; *it is a t.* or *t.-up which, whether, how,* &c.). **-tost** (-ŏ-, -aw-) a., -tossed (poet.; *storm-tost* &c.). [ ]

tŏt[1], n. (colloq.). Small child; small mug; dram of liquor. [ ]

tŏt[2] (Gt B., colloq.). 1. n. Addition sum or its result. 2. v.t. & i. (*-tt-*). Add together (figures; usu. *up*); (of figures, expenses, &c.) mount *up*. [foll.]

tŏt'al, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Affecting or comprising or being the whole, complete or absolute, not merely partial, (*t. eclipse, sum, population, blindness, wreck*; *t. abstinence, abstainer*, esp., from alcohol). 2. n. Sum of all items, t. amount, (often *grand t.*). 3. v.t. & i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Amount to, mount *up to*, (specified figure, *thousands* &c., *large sums* &c., *between . . &*, &c.); reckon t. of. **totăl'ĭtў** n., being t., an aggregate, (Astr.) time at or for which an eclipse is t. **tŏt'alīze** v.t., combine into a t.; **tŏt'alizător** n., official registry of money staked on competitors in race &c., the t. being divided among backers of winner in proportion to their stakes. [L *totus* whole]

tōte, v.t. (U.S.). Carry, bear (burden, load). *t.-road* (for conveying goods from settlement to camp). [ ]

tōt'ĕm, n. Hereditary emblem of a tribe or clan or group of Amer. Indians or other primitive people giving its name to the tribe &c. & important in many tribal customs, the clan &c. so named, the beast &c. taken as a t. regarded as a relation or representative or protector of all members. **tōt'ĕmism** n., stage of development of which tt. are characteristic; **tōtĕmis'tĭc** a. (*-ically*). [native]

to'ther (tŭdh-), a. & pron. The other (*tell t. from which*, joc. for *tell one from the other*). [(*that*) *other*]

tŏt'ĭdĕm vĕr'b'ĭs, adv. In so many (i.e. these very) words.

tō'ties quō'ties, (-shĭēz) adv., as often as occasion arises. ***tōt'ō cael'ō*** (sē-) adv., by the whole sky, diametrically, (*differ* &c. *t.c.*). [L]

tŏtt'er, v.i. Be insecure on base &c., oscillate or quiver as if about to fall, (*tottering structure*; *empire totters to its fall*); go with feeble or staggering steps. **tŏtt'erў** a. (*-iness*). [E]

tou'can (tōō-), n. Large-billed S.-Amer. bird. [Braz.]

touch (tŭch). 1. v.i. & t. Come or bring into or be in contact or the relation of objects that at one or more points have no space between them, come into or be in contact with, put one's hand &c. or something held in the hand in contact with (often *with* hand &c.), strike lightly, affect with or as with such stroke, injure

slightly, play (piano, lyre, notes, strings), deal with (subject) momentarily, reach as far as or attain to or be a match for esp. for a moment, tint in parts or slightly *with*, concern, make a difference to, stir sympathy or other emotion in, allow to enter one's mouth (w. neg.), have any effect on or make any attempt at or have any dealing with (w. neg.); (Geom.) be a tangent to, (*the two wires must not t.*; *now t. the knobs together*; *if the wire touches you*; *would not t. him with the tongs*; *leaves are touched with frost*; *touched in the wits, a little touched*, &c., slightly mad; *t. 6 ft*, measure just that; *t. success*; *nobody can t. him for speed*; *gray touched with rose*; *morality touched with emotion*; *as touching*, in the matter of; *how does this t. me?*; *the scene touched him, his heart*, &c.; *abuse does not t. me*; *never touches beer*; *nothing will t. these stains*; *could not t. the algebra paper*; *t. nothing but gilt-edged stocks*). 2. n. Act or fact of touching (*at a t.*, if touched however lightly; *in t.*, fig., in communication or having the means of it, usu. *with*); the sense excited by contact & enabling substances to be felt (*soft &c. to the t.*); manner or art of touching or handling something e. g. piano or paint-brush or subject, style of execution or treatment, (*skilful, heavy, light*, &c., *t.*; *the Nelson t.*, Nelson's unique handling of a situation); responsiveness of keyed instrument to the t. of the fingers; stroke of brush or pencil, detail in picture or description, (*finishing tt.*, bringing any work to completion); tinge or trace or dash or slight attack *of* (*a t. of irony, impatience, brandy, gout*); (arch.) touchstone or testing by it (*put to the t.*, test in practice); (Footb.) sides of field outside t.-lines (*in* or *into t.*, out of play). **touch-&-go'**, situation in which a trifle may decide an important issue; *t. at*, (of ship) stop briefly at on the way; *t.-back* (Amer. footb.), touching ball to ground behind one's own goal line to anticipate opponent; *t. bottom* (fig.), arrive where any change must be for the better, reach substratum of fact after doubt &c.; *t. down*, (Amer. footb.) score by touching ball to ground behind opponents' goal line, (Rugby footb.) = *t.-back*; *down*, this act; *t.* one *for* (get (sum as loan or gift) ou him; *t.* one's *hat* (*to*), sa respectfully or condescendin **touch-hole** (through which was set to the charge in gu *t. in*, put in (detail) with br or pencil; **touch'last,** childr game in which the pursu office is transferred to the pla he succeeds in touching; *t.-* (footb.), either side-boundary ground; *t. nearly*, be of m importance to; *t. off*, give traits of, portray with few break off telephone intervi *t. of nature*, natural trait, e bition of feeling that dr sympathy; *t. on*, refer to or t briefly; *t.-paper* (steeped niter so as to burn slowly igniting fireworks &c.); *t. p* risk defilement by dealings v doubtful characters &c.; **tou stone,** black jasper &c. tes alloys by the color of the m they leave when rubbed on *t. to the quick*, severely hurt feelings of; *t. the bell*, ring (in imperat.); *t. the spot* (collo be effectual; *t. up*, amend put finishing tt. to, make slight pain esp. with whip sarcasm; *t. upon*, = *t. on wood* (as superstitious propi tion of Nemesis after thou lessly boasting of immu &c.); **touch'wood,** childr game in which any one touching wood is liable to suit, wood in soft rotten s or similar substance usable tinder. **tou'cher** (tŭ-) n. (sl., *as near as a toucher*, wi an ace; *a near toucher*, na shave); **tou'ching** (tŭ-), (pathetic or moving, (p about, as regards; **tou** (tŭ-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -in* apt to take offense, over-s tive, (of business) ticklish, n ing delicate treatment. [R

tough (tŭf), a. Of strongly hesive substance or great en ance, hard to break or masti or tear or injure or wear ou tire or solve or overcome tackle or persuade, (*t. w meat, paper, skin, cloth, wo problem, customer, job, oppon* (U.S., sl.) depraved, vicious n.) criminal ruffian. **toug** (tŭf-) v.t. & i. [E]

toupet (tōō'pā), n. Fron false hair. [F wd]

tour (toor). 1. n. Plea

journey including stops at various places & ending where it began, journey or expedition with any of these characteristics, (*walking, bicycling, motoring,* &c., *t.*; *actors on t.*, performing at town after town; *go on a t. of inspection*). 2. v.i. & t. Go on a t., go through (country &c.) so. *t. de force* (de), feat evidencing exceptional skill or special effort. **tour'ist** (toor-) n., holiday traveler. [TURN]

tour'maline (toor-), n. A mineral with electric properties & used as gem. [Sinhalese]

tour'nament (toor-), n. Medieval tilting-match between two sides or meeting for tilting & similar contests; contest in any game of skill or exercise with selective competitions. **tour'ney** (toor-) n. (arch.; pl. *-eys*), t. (first sense). **tourniquet** (toorn'ikĕt) n., appliance for stopping bloodflow in artery by twisting or screwing bandage or pad tight on it. [TURN]

tou'sle (-zl), v.t. Pull about, make (hair, person) untidy. [E]

tout. 1. n. Spy on horses in training supplying information to tipsters &c.; person soliciting custom for hotel &c.; commercial traveler &c. 2. v. Act as t., employ tt., (U.S.) canvass for votes. [E, = peep]

tout (tōō). ***tout court*** (koor), in the simplest form (*called me Jones t.c.*, i.e. without *Mr* &c.); ***tout ensemble*** (see Ap.), general effect of a thing as viewed in a glance. [F wds]

tow[1] (tō), n. Fibers of flax &c. prepared for spinning, (fig.) very light hair of head. [E]

tow[2] (tō). 1. v.t. Draw along through water by rope or chain (usu. of horse on t.-path or of tug); drag (child, dog, &c.) along behind one. 2. n. *Take, have, in t.*, begin to t., be towing, (fig.) take charge of or conduct, (ship esp. when disabled; fig., protégé &c.). *towing-line*, rope for towing; *towing-path*, along canal &c. for horses to t. barges from; *t.-line, -path, -rope*, = *towing-*. **towage** (tō'ĭj) n., towing or its cost. [E]

toward[1] (tō'ard), a. (arch.). Towardly; (pred. only) about to occur, in train, (*there is a wedding t.*). [*to, -ward*]

towards (tōrdz, towōrdz'), prep. In the direction of, not much short of or less than, in relation to, as contribution to, (*go, look, face,* &c., *t.*; *as we got t. Boston*; *there were t. a thousand of them*; *here is a dollar t. it*; *must do something t. bringing it about*). **toward**[2] (tōrd, towōrd'), less usu. form of *t.*; **to'wardly** (tōar-) a. (arch.), promising, auspicious or propitious, (*a towardly child, opportunity, mood*).

tow'el, n. Cloth for drying with after washing; *t.-horse, rack*, frame for hanging tt. on. **tow'el(l)ing** n., material for tt., (sl.) thrashing or severe defeat or hard exercise. [Teut.]

tow'er. 1. n. Tall strong usu. square or circular building such as might contain several one-room stories, part of a fortress or church or town-wall or house like the upper part of such t., fortress &c. having a t. (*t. of strength*, fig., person &c. much relied upon). 2. v.i. Be of outstanding height or greatness (usu. *above*), (of eagle &c.) soar or be poised aloft, (of wounded bird) shoot straight up; (part.) high, lofty, (of rage &c.) violent. **tow'ered** (*-erd*) a., having tower(s). [L *turris*]

tow'hee, n. Kind of N.-Amer. bunting. [imit.]

town, n. Borough or city or other assemblage of dwellings distinguished from a village by being more regularly built or having a market or more independent local government, life in tt., the inhabitants of a t., (without *a* or *the*) metropolis or the nearest important t., (*cities, tt., villages, & hamlets*; *do you like t. or country best?*; *the whole t. knows it*; *must go to t.*; *there is no one left in t.*); (U.S.) = *township*. *t. & gown*, persons at university town who are not & who are members of the university; **town clerk,** secretary to the corporation of a t.; **town council,** elective body administering t.; *t.-councilor*; *t. crier*, officer charged with crying public notices; **town hall,** the municipal building of a t.; *t. house*, person's t. residence; *towns'folk*, the people of a t., t.-dwellers; *town'ship*, (U.S. & Canada) administrative subdivision of a county, tract of land 6 mi. square, (Gt B.) one of the parishes into which a large original parish has been divided; *towns'man*, t.-dweller, fellow in-

habitant; *towns'people*, townsfolk; *t. talk*, thing discussed by the t. [E]

towy (tō'ĭ), a. (*-iness*). Like TOW[1] (of hair). [TOW[1]]

tŏx'ic, a. (*-ically*). Of or caused by or acting as poison, **tŏxĭcŏl'ogy**, **tŏxĭcŏl'ogist**, nn. **tŏx'in** n., a poison esp. one secreted by a microbe & causing some particular disease. **tŏxŏph'ilite** n. (pedant.), devotee of archery. [Gk *toxa* bow & arrows (w. ref. to poisoning of arrows)]

toy. 1. n. A plaything, a trinket or curiosity, a trifling thing that one makes much of or regards as a child its playthings; (attrib.) mimic, not meant for real use, hardly deserving the name, (*t. soldier*, of lead &c., or of an army that has no fighting to do; *t. dog*, of diminutive breeds). 2. v.i. Exchange caresses, play or fiddle or dally *with* (person's hair &c., one's food, thing held in fingers, idea or proposal). [E]

tra-. = TRANS-.

trăce. 1. n. Mark left behind, indication of the past presence or existence or occurrence of something, (*the tt. of sorrow in her face*; *can find no t. of*); tinge or slight amount *of* (*with a t. of rising temper*); strap or chain or rope by two of which a poled vehicle is drawn. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Follow or find whereabouts of or make out the course of by means of tt. (often *out*), detect or make *out* by scrutiny &c., recount (series of events), make (line, letter, written word, outline, map) by drawing pen &c. along, make tracing of (drawing &c.), (*t. beast to its lair, the criminal, a causal connection, a likeness, the history of parliaments, a rough circle, the pattern*). **trăceabĭl'ĭty** (-sa-) n.; **trā'cerў** n., stone openwork as in the head of a Gothic window, lacy or liny decoration; **trā'cĭng** n., a reproduction of the lines of a drawing or map or plan made with the aid of transparent paper or carbon paper. [L *traho* drag]

trache'a (-kēa), n. (anat.). The windpipe. **trăcheŏt'omў** (-kĭ-) n., surgical incision in t. [Gk]

trăck. 1. n. Continuous line or series of traces showing where something has passed, a path esp. one beaten by use, a course of life or routine, a two-rail railway line, (pl.) footsteps, (*on the t.* esp., pursuing or hunting dov often fig.; *in the t. of*, follow the course or example of, a somewhere on the line taken to be taken or usually taken *off the t.*, out of the right wa *the beaten t.*, the usual rou ordinary methods; *leave the* get off the rails; *make tt.*, go, start *for*). 2. v.t. Foll or hunt *down* or find *out* means of traces; (of wheels) run that the hinder is exac in the first's t. *t.-athletics*, r ning, jumping, putting the weig &c. (U.S.; in Gt B. *sport t.-meet, -team*, (U.S.), (for com tition in t. athletics). **trăck'er** (esp.) wooden rod as connecti part in organ mechanism. [F]

trăct, n. A region or expa of indefinite extent & sha (Anat.) the part of the body c taining & connected with so organ or performing some fu tion; a short treatise esp. one a religious subject printed gratis distribution (*Tt. for Times*, those of the Tractar movement). **trăc'table** a. (*-b* easily managed, docile, (usu. persons & animals); **trăctabĭl'ĭty** n. **Trăctār'ĭan,** (n.) herent of, (adj.) of &c., Tr tarianism; **Trăctār'ĭanism** the Oxford High-Church mo ment led by Newman & others the *Tt. for the Times* 1833– **trăc'tāte** n. (arch.), treati **trăc'tion** n., hauling, pull, dra ing force; *traction engine*, lo motive steam-engine, for dra ing load on the roads, plo &c., without rails. **trăc'tor** traction engine, automobile us for drawing other vehicles, ae plane with engine in front (o *pusher*). [TRACE]

trăde. 1. n. Dealing in co modities for profit, a particu branch of this or those engaged it, person's commercial calli (*is good for t.*, leads to buyi *drive a roaring t.*, find many c tomers; *made his money by the woolen, export, book, t.*; *only to the t.*, to retailers of article; *is a butcher by t.*); *wind.* 2. v.i. & t. (*-dable*). D in the way of t. (*in* goods, person), go on trading voyag &c. (*to*), barter (article usu. another or *away*; esp. U. (*t. in postmasterships, exemptio &c.*, be venal in giving the *t. on*, take undue advantage

exploit, (*trades on his reputation, our credulity*). **trade mark,** registered device or name of which the exclusive use is secured to the manufacturer &c. who distinguishes his goods by it; *t. price*, that at which the manufacturer &c. sells his article to the retailer; **trades'man** (*-an*), shopkeeper; *trades'people*, tradesmen & their families; **trade union** or *trades-un'ion*, association of workmen of a t. to secure joint action esp. where their interests are in conflict with the employers'; *t.-un'ionism, -ist*; **trade wind,** constant wind blowing towards the equator from N E & S E. [Teut. (TREAD)]

trădĭ'tion, n. Oral transmission of knowledge or belief from one generation to another, the body of such knowledge &c. (often personified), tale or belief or custom so transmitted, any or all of the doctrines of a religion that are held of divine authority but not set down in the regular scriptures, (*handed down by t.; the appeal to t.; T. says that . . .; carrying out the tt. of his race; the status accorded by Roman Catholics to t.*). **tradĭ'tional** (-shŏ-) a. (*-lly*), (esp.) that has prevailed or been accepted from generation to generation; **tradĭ'tionarў** (-shŏn-) a. (*-ily*), (esp.) of the nature or status of t. [L *trado* hand over]

tradūce', v.t. (literary; *-cible*). Slander. **tradūce'ment** (-sm-) n. [L, = lead past (i.e. as a spectacle)]

trăff'ĭc. 1. v.i. & t. (*-ck-*). Trade (*in* goods, or usu. *in* something that should not be bought & sold, as *trafficking in men's lives*); sacrifice (honor &c.) for gain (usu. *for* or *away*). 2. n. Trading (*in*, usu. as above); dealings (*with* person &c.); coming & going of persons & vehicles or conveyance of goods by road or rail or water. [Rom.]

trăg'ăcanth, n. A gum used esp. as a vehicle for drugs. [Gk]

tră'gĕdў, n. A drama of elevated theme & diction & with unhappy ending, this branch of literature (often personified), a tragical occurrence; *t. king, queen*, (actors). **tragēd'ĭan** n., author of or actor in tt.; **tragēdĭĕnne'** n., tragic actress. **trăj'ĭc** a. (*-ically*), of or in the style of t. (*tragic* IRONY), tragical; **trăj'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), calamitous, of a terrible nature. **trăjĭcŏm'ĕdў** n., a play, or an event, in which tragic & comic elements are combined; **trăjĭcŏm'ĭc** a. (*-ically*). [Gk]

trail. 1. v.t. & i. Draw along as an appendage, be so drawn, be hanging by one end, walk wearily *along* &c., (of plant) hang or spread downwards, (Mil.) carry (rifle) hanging level in one hand muzzle forward, (*t. one's skirt*, let it sweep the ground; *with a boat, rope, trailing behind; trailed in deadbeat; climbing & trailing plants, t. arms!, at t.!*, order to marching troops to t. rifles). 2. n. A trailing growth, soldier's position with rifle trailed, track or scent or other sign of passage left behind by moving object, beaten track through wild region, hinder end of unlimbered gun-carriage resting or sliding on ground, (*long tt. of bindweed, smilax; come to the t.; the glistening t. of a slug; a t. of black smoke, desolation; on his t.*, tracking him; *realized that we had lost the t.*). **trail'er** n., (esp.) trailing plant, wheeled vehicle drawn by another. [TRACE]

train. 1. v.t. & i. Put in the way to efficiency by instruction & practice, teach thus *to* do, make physically fit for contest &c. by exercise & diet, subject oneself to training (*to* be or do, *for*), guide growth of (plant, *up, along*, &c.), direct (cannon) *on* or *upon* mark, (colloq.) travel by t., (*trained nurse, eye, judgment; t. him to obedience, to obey, to the law* or *for a lawyer; is being trained* or *is in training* or *is training for the three miles; with roses trained over the porch; we trained to York & then started walking*); *t. down*, reduce one's weight by training. 2. n. Trailing prolongation of robe or gown, tail of peacock &c., person's retinue, string of persons or animals, series of consequences, succession of connected events &c., a locomotive (or two or more coupled) with the cars it draws, such t. as timed to start &c., railway travel, a line of gunpowder &c. so laid as to convey fire to an explosive charge at some distance (often fig.), (after *in*) state of being ready

to operate &c., (*two pages held up her t.; followed by a t. of admirers; a long t. of loaded camels; war with pestilence in its t.; fell into another t. of thought; accident to a t.; when does your t. leave?; go by t.; a spark might fire the t.; all is now in t.*). **train'bands** (E hist.), citizen soldiery of 16th-18th cc.; *t.-bearer*, person holding up t. of another's robe; *train* DE *luxe*; *training-college* (for training teachers); *training-ship* (on which boys are taught seamanship &c.). **train'man** (U.S.), brakeman or porter on railroad t. *t.-mile*, mile run by t. as unit of work in railway accounts. **train'er** n., (esp.) person who trains racehorses or athletes.

train'-oil, n. Whale-blubber oil. [Du. *traan* oil, *oil*]

trait (-āt; Gt B., trā), n. A stroke or touch in a drawing (arch.), an item in a portrait or description or in a person's face or character. [TRACE]

trait'or, n. Person guilty of a betrayal, one who acts disloyally (*to* king, cause, him*self*, &c.). **trait'orous** a., **trait'ress** n. [TRADITION]

trajĕc'tory, n. Path of a body moving under given forces, e.g. that of a comet or bullet (*has a flat t.*, of gun whose projectile flies nearly level). [TRANS-, L *jacio* throw]

trăm. (Gt B.). 1. n. (also *t.-car*). Street-railway car; (also *t.-way*) street railway. *t.-line, t.-rail.* 2. v.i. (*-mm-*). Travel by t. [Teut., = beam]

trămm'el. 1. n. Kind of fishing-net; (usu. pl.) hampering influence, restraint imposed by something, (*the tt. of etiquette, routine*). 2. v.t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Hamper. [TRI-, L *macula* mesh]

trămp. 1. v.i. & t. Walk with firm heavy tread; trudge, go on walking expedition, live as a t.; traverse or cover (streets, roads, country, distance) on foot. 2. n. Sound (as) of troops marching; person who tramps the roads in search of work or as vagrant, this mode of life (esp. *on the t.*); freight-ship running on no regular line (often *ocean t.*). **trăm'ple** v.t. & i., tread heavily on or *on* (often fig.; *trampled to death by horses' hoofs; tramples on everyone's susceptibilities*). [Teut.]

trance, n. Abnormal state suspended consciousness (e.g. person under hypnotism or swoon or epileptic fit or inte mental concentration). [TRA L *eo* go]

tranq'uil, a. (*-l(l)er, -l(l)est,* Serene, undisturbed, (*t. l surface, eyes, mind, life, vo* **tranquill'ity** n., **tranq'uil(l** v.t., **tranquil(l)iza'tion** n.

trans-, pref. Across, throu beyond, with change or trans ence. [L]

transăct' (-z-), v.t. Do or ca on (business). **transăc'tion** n., transacting *of*, any piece commercial or other dealing *t. was discreditable to all cerned*), (pl.) what occurs at meeting of a society esp. as p lished or noted down. **transa tor** (-z-) n. [ACT]

transăl'pine (-z-), a. Bey the Alps from the Italian po of view, extra-Italian, (esp. excl. use opp. ULTRAMONTA [ALPINE]

transatlăn'tic (-z-), a. Lying belonging beyond the Atla from American or European po of view; (of ship &c.) cros the Atlantic. [ATLAS]

transcēnd', v.t. Be or beyond the range of, be too for, soar above, surpass, perience, comprehension, c petition, limitations, &c.). **tr scēn'dent** a., of supreme m or quality, (of God) outside the universe (often opp. MANENT); **transcēn'dence,** nn. **transcendĕn'tal,** (adj.): of a priori character, not ba on experience, intuitively cepted, innate in the m super-rational, supernatural, sisting of or dealing in or insp by abstractions, (n.) trans dentalist; **transcendĕn'tali -ist,** nn., belief, believer, some form of transcende philosophy. [L *scando* clim

transcōntinĕn'tal (-z-), a. T ersing a continent. [*contine*

transcrībe', v.t. Copy reproduce (shorthand, for letters, &c.) in ordinary writ **trăn'script** n., product of t scription; **transcrip'tion** transcribing. [SCRIBBLE]

trăn'sĕpt, n. Transverse of cruciform church, either (*north, south, t.*) of this. *septum* partition]

transfer. 1 (transfēr'), v.t. (- Shift from one position or re

tacle to another (*from, to*); make over the possession of *to*. 2 (trănz'*fer*), n. Transference; conveyance of property esp. stocks &c. to new owner, document effecting this; design &c. that can be transferred from one surface to another; (U.S.) ticket enabling street-railway passenger to continue journey on another route without extra charge. **trănsfĕr'able** a., **trănsferabĭl'ĭtў** n.; **trănsferee'**, **trănsfĕror'**, nn., person to, by, whom t. of stocks &c. is made; **trănsference** (or -fĕr'-) n., transferring. [L *fero lat-* carry]

trănsfig'ure, v.t. Change the aspect of, invest with a more spiritual or elevated character. **trănsfĭgurā'tion** n. (esp., *T-*, that of Christ, see *Matt.* xvii. 1-9). [*figure*]

trănsfĭx', v.t. Pierce with lance &c.; (of horror &c.) root (person) to the spot, paralyze faculties of. [FIX]

trănsfōrm', v.t. Change the form or appearance or character or disposition of, alter out of recognition. **trănsformā'tion** n., transforming or being transformed (*transformation scene*, that in pantomimes in which the characters are changed by magic into actors of the harlequinade), woman's artificial head of hair. [FORM]

trănsfūse' (-z), v.t. Cause (fluid, color, influence, &c.) to permeate *into*, imbue (fluid, expanse, mind, institution, &c.) by such permeation *with*, (*transfused his own courage into his men*; *clouds transfused with light, purple*); (Med.) inject (extraneous blood or other liquid) into the veins or blood of. **trănsfū'sion** (-zhn) n. [FUSE]

trănsgrĕss' (-z-), v.t. & i. Infringe (law &c.), outstep (limit laid down); sin. **trănsgrĕ'ssion** (-z-, -shn) n., (esp.) a sin; **trănsgrĕss'or** (-z-) n., (esp.) sinner. [L *gradior* walk]

transhĭp. = TRANS-SHIP.

trăns'ient (-shnt). 1. a. Quickly passing away, fleeting. 2. n. (U.S., colloq.). Temporary guest or boarder. **trăns'ience, -cў,** (-shens-) nn. [TRANCE]

trăns'ĭt (-z-), n. Passing across or over or through or from place to place (*in t.*, esp., in course of being conveyed, as *goods damaged in t.*); (Astron.) passage of planet across the sun's disk or of star &c. across the meridian at culmination.

trănsi'tion (-z-), n. Passage from one state or action or subject or set of circumstances to another (*with a rapid t. from grave to gay*); (Art) period during which one style is developing into another (esp. of the architectural change from Norman to Early English). **trănsi'tional** (-zĭsho-) a. (*-ily*).

trăns'ĭtĭve (-z-), a. (Of verb) requiring a direct object expressed (as in *did you hit the target?*) or understood (as in *did you hit?*, i.e. the target, where *hit* is said to be used absolutely; cf. the intransitive use in *he hit out at me*).

trăns'ĭtorў (-z-), a. (*-ily, -iness*). Of a passing nature, not long-lasting, merely temporary.

trănslāte' (-z-), v.t. (*-table*). Give the sense of (word, speech, passage, book, author) in another language, turn *from Greek &c. into English &c.*, interpret (obscure statement, gestures, conduct, &c.), reproduce in terms of another art or convert *into* (*t. poetry, emotion, into music, action*), (abs.) practise translation, (quasi-pass.) admit of or bear translation; remove (bishop) to another see, (bibl.) convey to heaven without death. **trănslā'tion** (-z-) n., art or act or product of translating; **trănslāt'or** (-z-) n. [TRANSFER]

trănslĭt'erāte (-z-), v.t. (*-rable*). Write (word) in the corresponding letters of another language. **trănslĭterā'tion, trănslĭt'erātor,** (-z-) nn. [LETTER]

trănslu'cent (-zlōō-), a. Allowing light to pass through (esp. without being transparent). **trănslu'cence, -cў** (-zlōō-) nn. [LUCID]

trănsmarine' (-z-, -ēn), a. Beyond sea. [MARINE]

trănsmigrā'tion (-z-), n. Migration; *t. (of souls)*, metempsychosis. **trăns'migrant** (-z-) n., alien passing through a country on his way to another; **trăns'migrāte** (-z-) v.i. (rare), migrate. [*migrate*]

trănsmit' (-z-), v.t. (*-tt-*). Effect conveyance of, pass on, communicate, serve as medium for the passage or conveyance of, (*t. parcel, order, disease, faculty, news, light, electricity*). **trănsmĭss'ible** a., **trănsmĭssibĭl'ĭtў** n., (-z-); **trănsmĭ'ssion** (-zmĭshn) n. [L *mitto* send]

trănsmŏg'rĭfy (-z-), v.t. (colloq.). Metamorphose. **trănsmŏgrĭfĭcā'tion** (-z-) n. [corrupt. of *transmigrate*]

trănsmūte' (-z-), v.t. (*-table*). Change the form or nature or substance of, convert into something different. **trănsmūtabĭl'ĭty** (-z-) n.; **trănsmūtā'tion** (-z-) n. (*transmutation of metals*, esp., turning of other metals into gold as alchemists' aim; *transmutation of species*, name for the view that one is evolved from another & not separately created); **trănsmūt'ative** (-z-) a. [L *muto* change]

trănsoceăn'ĭc (-zōsh-), a. Beyond, crossing, the ocean. [*ocean*]

trăn'som, n. A cross-beam, esp. a lintel or a horizontal bar in a mullioned window; (U.S.) small window above lintel of door. [L *transtrum*]

trănspacĭf'ĭc, a. Lying beyond, crossing the Pacific. [*pacify*]

transpād'ăne, a. North of the Po. [L *Padus* Po]

trăns'pār'ent, a. Offering no obstacle to sight, that can be clearly seen through, (of candor, intention, &c.) indubitable or plainly apparent, (of pretext &c.) ill adapted to deceive. **trănspār'ence** n. **trănspār'encў** n., transparence, kinds of picture &c. visible by the passing of light through them; *his* &c. *Transparency* (comic title on the type of *Excellency* &c.). [L *pareo* appear]

trănspīre', v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Emit (vapor, moisture) or pass off through pores of skin &c.; (of secret, fact, &c.) emerge into knowledge, (vulg.) happen. **trănspīrā'tion** n. [L *spiro* breathe]

trănsplănt', v.t. Uproot & replant elsewhere (often fig.). **trănsplăntā'tion** n. [*plant*]

trănspŏn'tĭne, a. Beyond the bridge (esp. of London S. of Thames; *t. drama* &c., of the sensational kind formerly prevalent in t. theaters). [L *pons* bridge]

transport. 1 (trănspōrt'), v.t. Convey by land or sea (persons, goods, &c., esp. on a large scale); (hist.) deport (convict) to penal station beyond sea; (usu. in pass.) fill with ecstasy or rarely with rage &c. (usu. *with*). 2 (trăns'pōrt), n. Transporting; ecstasy or rage or agony (esp. *in tt.*); ship conveying troops, military stores, &c. **trăn**
pōrtabĭl'ĭty n.; **trănsportā**
tion n., (esp., hist.) deporti
of convicts. [L *porto* carry]

trănspōse' (-z), v.t. (*-sabl*
Change the order or serial pla
of, shift (two or more thin
each into other's place; (Al
move (quantity) from one
other side of equation wi
changed sign; (Mus.) put i
another key. **trănsposi'tio**
(-zĭ-) n. [POSE]

trăns-shĭp' (-nsh-), v.t. (*-pp*
Shift to or from another ship
conveyance. **trăns-shĭp'me**
(-nsh-) n. [*ship*]

trănsubstăn'tiāte (-shĭ-), v
Change into a different su
stance. **trănsubstăntiā'tio**
(-sĭ-) n., (esp.) conversion of t
eucharistic elements into t
body & blood of Christ. [su
STANCE]

trănsvĕrse' (-z-), a. Set
acting crosswise esp. at rig
angles to the length of somethi
[L *verto* turn]

trăn'ter, n. (Gt B., dia
Carter, carrier, hawker. [ ]

trăp[1]. 1. n. Animal-catchi
apparatus or device, dodge
enticing or detecting, (*set, f*
into, a t.); contrivance
throwing something into t
air to be shot or struck at (e
in pigeon-shooting); curve
drain-pipe &c. serving when fil
with liquid to seal it again
return of sewer-gas &c.; tw
wheeled spring carriage; t.-do
2. v.t. (*-pp-*). Catch in t., e
snare or beguile; beset (grou
or provide (pipe) with trap
t.-ball (arch.), child's game wi
t. & ball; **trap'door,** horizon
door in floor or roof or ceili
L-shaped tear in cloth &c. [

trăp[2], n. Kind of dark volca
rock. [Sw.]

trăp[3]. 1. v.t. Furnish wi
trappings, caparison. 2. n.
pl. only). Baggage or belongi
(usu. *pack up* one's *tt.*). [F *dr*
cloth]

trăpes (-ps), v.i. (colloq.). (E
of women) tramp or truc
wearily or in draggle-tailed wi
go about on errands; (of ski
trail. [ ]

trapēze', n. Gymnastic ap
ratus of cross-bar & two ro
hung as a swing. **trapēz'iu**
n., any irregular quadrilate
esp. one with one pair of oppos
sides parallel; **trăp'ĕzoid**
quadrilateral none of wh

sides are parallel. [Gk *trapeza* table]

trăpp'ĭngs (-z), n. pl. Ornamental cloth spread over horse in processions &c.; symbolic or ostentatious appurtenances *of* (*the t. of woe, wealth*). [*trap*[3]]

Trăpp'ĭst, n. Monk of an order noted for silence. [*La Trappe*, place]

trăsh, n. Worthless stuff, refuse, rubbish, nonsense. **trăsh'ў** a. (*-ĭer, -ĭest, -ĭly, -ĭness*). [ ]

trăv'ail (-vĭl). 1. n. Pangs of childbirth (arch.; esp. *is* &c. *in t.*); (rhet.) laborious effort. 2. v.i. (Rhet.) toil; (arch.) be in labor. [Rom., = put on the *trepalium* (L *tres* 3, *palus* stake) or rack]

trăv'el. 1. v.i. & t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Make journey(s) esp. to or at a distance from home or in foreign countries, traverse (country, distance) thus, go in specified manner &c., get up a great pace (colloq.), act as COMMERCIAL traveler (*for* firm, *in* goods), (of eye, memory, &c.) pass from point to point (usu. *over*), (*is fond of traveling; t. the world, thousands of miles; t. first-class, through the air, on steel runners; now he's traveling*, going at high speed; *light travels faster than sound; his eye traveled over the scene*). 2. n. Traveling, spell of it (usu. in pl., as *the tt. of Marco Polo*). *traveling-cap, -lamp,* &c. (for use on journeys); *t.-stained, -worn,* &c. (as result of t.). **trăv'el(l)ed** (-ld) a., that has been about the world.

trăv'el(l)er, n. Person who travels or is traveling; = *commercial t.*; traveling crane, piece of sliding mechanism, &c. *t.'s tale* (of dubious veracity); **travel(l)er's joy,** a wild clematis.

trăv'elŏgue (-g), n. Illustrated lecture-narrative of expedition &c. [*travel*, LOGOS]

trăv'erse. 1. v.t. & i. (*-sable*). Go or be right through or across (*traveler, river, beam, traverses France, the plain, the wall; t. a subject*, touch on all its branches); oppose (allegation, opinion, proposal) with denial or objections; shift direction of (gun) laterally; (of mountaineer) make a t. 2. n. (Law) contradiction of opponent's allegation; (Mountaineering) movement across face of precipice &c. from one line of ascent or descent to another, place requiring this; (Fortif.) screening structure across an approach or a line of fire. [TRANSVERSE]

trăv'ertĭne, n. White Italian limestone. [L *Tiburtinus* of Tivoli]

trăv'estў. 1. n. An imitation or description that intentionally or otherwise misrepresents the original (e.g. burlesque poem, garbled or unintelligent account, bad rendering, person grotesquely like another; usu. *of*). 2. v.t. Make or be a t. of. [TRANS-, L *vestis* garment]

trawl. 1. n. Large wide-mouthed net dragged by boat along bottom of fishing-bank; (U.S., also *t.-line*) long sea-fishing line buoyed & supporting short lines with baited hooks. 2. v.i. Use t. *t.-net*, t. **trawl'er** n., trawling boat, man engaged in trawling. [ ]

tray, n. Utensil of metal or wood or papier mâché shaped like small table-top with slight upward rim & used for carrying a number of small articles on or for other purposes. [E]

trea'cherў (-ĕch-), n. Violation of faith esp. by secret desertion of the cause to which one professes allegiance. **trea'cherous** (-ĕch-) a., guilty of or involving t., (of weather, ice, memory, &c.) apt to fail at need. [F (TRICK)]

trea'cle, n. Uncrystallized syrup got in refining sugar. **treac'lў** a. [Gk *thēr* wild beast (earlier sense of *t.*, antidote for snake-bite &c.)]

tread (-ĕd). 1. v.i. & t. (*trŏd, trodden*). Set one's foot or feet or (of foot) be set down (on), traverse (path &c.) on foot (rhet.), press *in* or *down* on or put (fire) or force (grape-juice &c.) *out* by treading, (arch.) perform (dance), (of cock) impregnate (hen) or copulate; *t.* in one's *(foot-)steps* (fig.), follow his example; *t. lightly* (fig.), show tact; **tread'mill,** cylinder turned by men set to t. (esp., hist., as prison punishment) on steps projecting from it, (fig.) monotonous toil; *t. on air*, feel elated; *t. on* one's *corns* (fig.), offend his prejudices; *t. on eggs*, be dealing with delicate subject; *t. on the heels of*, come immediately after; *t. on the neck of*, have (enemy) at one's mercy; *t. on* one's *toes* (as *t. on corns*); *t. the boards*, be an actor; *t. under*

foot, trample upon; *t. warily*, act with caution; *t. water*, sustain oneself upright in water by foot & hand movements. 2. n. Manner or sound of walking (*heavy, cautious*, &c., *t.*); top surface of stair (opp. RISER), part of wheel that touches ground &c. or of rail that wheels touch; germ of chick visible as white spot on yolk. **trea'dle** (-ĕdl), (n.) lever worked by foot & working bicycle or lathe or other machine, (v.i.) work treadle. [E]

treas'on (-z-), n. (Formerly *high t.*, now usu. *t.*) violation by a subject of his allegiance to sovereign or State punishable with death; betrayal, treachery. *t.-felony*, (E law) any of certain offenses formerly reckoned as t., but not directed at the person of the sovereign nor now punishable with death. **treas'onable** (*-bly*), **treas'onous,** (-z-) aa., involving or (*-ous*) guilty of t. [TRADITION]

trea'sure (-ĕzher). 1. n. Accumulated wealth, precious metals or gems or a hoard of them, valued thing, darling or useful person, (*spend blood & t.; in search of t.; where your t. is; art it.*, fine pictures &c.; *my t.*, term of endearment; *our cook is a perfect t.*). 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Set store on, store *up*, in the memory or otherwise as dear or valuable. *t.-house*, (esp., fig.) store of information, museum, art-gallery, &c.; **treasure trove** (= F *trouvé* found) (E law) t. found hidden, which the Crown claims, paying the finder a large proportion of its value. **trea'surer** (-ĕzhe-) n., person responsible for the funds of an institution or society, (U.S.) officer below Secretary of the Treasury, (E hist., also Lord High T.) official whose duties are now performed by the Treasury. [Gk *thēsauros*]

trea'sury (-ĕzhe-), n. Place where treasure is kept (arch.); = TREASURE-*house*; funds or revenue of a State or institution or society; the State department controlling the revenue (U.S., *Secretary of the T.*; Gt B., *Lords of the T.*, the First Lord usu. also Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer in charge of State finance, & 3-5 Junior Lords also in Parliament), its offices. *t. bench* (Gt B.), ministerial FRONT-bench; *t. bill*, b of exchange issued by the T. raise money for temporary nee & sold to highest bidder; (or *currency*) *note*, legal-tend note issued by the T. Depa ment.

treat. 1. v.t. & i. Act or beha towards in specified way, de with or apply process to, manip late or present (subject), provi (person) gratis with somethi agreeable (*to* thing provide often iron.), do this to (vot as method of corruption, nego ate (*with* person, *for* objec give spoken or written expositi *of*, (*has been shamefully treat better t. it as a joke; wou patient, was treated with carbol for measles; the theme, drapery, is skilfully treated; w treated to drinks, a pantomir an exhibition of petulance; elec but unseated for treating; never t. for peace with them; been treated of in the previ chapter*). 2. n. Thing that giv rare pleasure (*it is a t. to see yo take sugar now & then for a* picnic or feast given to scho children &c.; STAND *t.* **treat'** n., written or printed expositi of the principles of a subje **treat'ment** n., mode of deali with a person or thing; **trea** n., formally signed contract tween States on internatio relations of some kind (*tre port*, one opened by treaty foreign commerce), negotiati or bargaining between pers (only in *be in t. with*). [L *tra* handle]

trĕ'ble, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-bl* Threefold, triple, three times great as (*the enemy had t. numbers*); (Mus.) see BA 2. n. T. amount (*the t. of would still be too little*); (sh whist) game won by five love counting three points winners; (Mus.) see BA 3. v.t. & i. Multiply, be mu plied, by three (*its value* or *is trebled*). [TRIPLE]

trecĕn'tō (-ăch-), n. The 1 century in Italian art. **trecĕ tist** (-ăch-) n., t. artist. [It.

tree. 1. n. Perennial plant w single woody self-supporting st called the *trunk* usu. unbranc for some distance above grou (cf. SHRUB[2]; *the t.*, arch., cross of Christ; *at the top the t.*, among the leaders of o profession &c.; *up a t.*, lik

treed animal in having no way out of a difficulty); = *family t.*; = *shoe-t.* 2. v.t. Drive (cat &c.) to take refuge in t.; place on shoe-tt. *t. calf*, calf stained with t.-like markings for bookbinding; **tree-creeper,** kinds of bird; *t.-fern*, kinds with upright trunk; *t. of knowledge, life* (see *Gen.* ii. 9). [E]

trēf'oil, n. Kinds of plant with three-lobed leaves, clover, shamrock, &c.; ornament in architecture &c. consisting of three equal curves meeting inwardly in cusps; similarly (with adj. in *-ed* also), *quatrefoil* (bot. & archit.) 4-lobed or -cusped (plant or ornament), *cinq(ue)foil* (bot. & archit.) 5, *sexfoil* (archit.) 6, *multifoil* (archit.) (ornament) of 6 or more cusps. **trēf'oiled** (-ld) a., having t. ornament. [TRI-, FOIL[1]]

trēk (S.-Afr.). 1. v.i. & t. (*-kk-*). Migrate or journey with one's belongings in ox-wagons; draw or drive (wagons, goods) thus; (sl.) clear out or depart. 2. n. Act of trekking (esp. *on t.* or *th t.*), migration of body of persons in this way. [Du., = draw]

trēll'is, n. Grating of light wooden or metal bars used esp. as support for fruit-trees or creepers & often fastened against wall. **trēll'ised** (-st) a. [TRI-, L *licium* warp-thread]

trĕm'ble. 1. v.i. Shake with fear or excitement or weakness, be full of apprehension (*at* danger, *for* person in danger, *to think* or *at the thought of*); (of leaves &c.) quiver or oscillate (*issue &c. trembles in the balance*, depends on something now happening). 2. n. Trembling, shiver, (esp., colloq., *be all of a t.*, t. all over). [L *tremo*]

trĕmĕn'dous, a. Terrific, momentous, (*t. catastrophe, oath, responsibility*); (colloq.) great (*no t. difference*; *with a t. sprint*); (sl.) very skilful, effective, &c. (*Jones was t. on mathematics*).

trĕm'olō, n. (mus.). Tremulous effect in singing or playing.

trĕm'or, n. Thrill of fear or other emotion; emotional vibration of voice; slight quiver (e.g. of water previously still); (Med.) trembling.

trĕm'ŭlous, a. Trembling, quivering, vibrating, agitated.

trĕnch. 1. v.t. & i. Dig ditch(es) in, score with groove(s) or wrinkle(s), dig (soil, garden) so as to bring subsoil to top; make military tt., make way thus; encroach (*up*)*on* another's province or time, border closely (*up*)*on* vulgarity &c. 2. n. Deep ditch esp. one dug by troops to stand &c. in sheltered from enemy's fire (*search the tt.*, bombard them with shrapnel &c.); groove, wrinkle, &c. *t. foot*, affection of feet or legs with sloughing &c. caused by much standing in water; *t. mortar* (light simple kind throwing heavy charge of high explosive short distances for use in tt.).

trĕnch'ant a., (of language &c.) incisive, terse, outspoken, (of sword &c., poet.) sharp, doing execution; **trĕnch'ancy** n. **trĕnch'er** n., (esp.) wooden platter for cutting bread on (*good &c. trench'erman*, large &c. eater). [F, = cut]

trĕnd. 1. v.i. Bend or turn away in specified direction (*coast trends southwards*), show a certain tendency (*things are trending towards, away from, militarism*). 2. n. General direction or tendency or drift (*the t. of the hills, opinion*). [E]

trente-et-quarante (see Ap.), n. = ROUGE[1]*-et-noir*. [F, = 30 & 40]

trĕpăn'[1]. 1. n. Surgeon's cylindrical saw for making a circular opening in the skull. 2. v.t. (*-nn-*). Use t. on. [Gk *trupanon* auger]

trĕpăn'[2], v.t. (*-nn-*). Decoy, kidnap, inveigle *into*. [ ]

trĕphine' (-ēn, -īn). 1. n. Improved form of trepan with center-pin &c. 2. v.t. Use t. on. [L *tres fines* 3 ends]

trĕpĭdā'tion, n. Tremulous agitation, flurry, perturbation of mind. [L *trepidus* flurried]

trĕs'pass. 1. v.i. Enter unlawfully upon another's ground with damage to his real property (*on, upon*; *t. on* one's *preserves*, fig., meddle in a matter that he has made his own; *trespassers will be prosecuted*); (arch.) commit an offense, sin, (*against*); encroach or make unwarrantable demands (*up*)*on* person's sphere, time, hospitality, indulgence, &c. 2. n. Act of trespassing, (arch.) a sin or offense. [TRANS-, PASS]

trĕss, n. (Pl.) a woman's or child's flowing or luxuriant hair, (sing.) a lock or curl or braid of hair. **(-)tressed** (-st) a. [F]

trĕ'stle (-sl), n. The kind of timber support (e.g. ⅄⅄) used in making a temporary table or platform or

bridge, boards being laid across two or more such tt. [TRANSOM]

trēt, n. (hist.). Allowance of 4 lb. in 104 lb. formerly made for unknown reasons on goods sold by weight after deduction of TARE[2]. [

trews (-ōōz), n. pl. The tartan trousers worn by some Scotch regiments. [TROUSER]

trey (trā). See ACE.

tri-, pref. Three-. [L & Gk]

trī'ad. See MONAD.

trī'al, n. Putting to the test, probation, testing experiment, thing that tries one's endurance or patience or faith, law-court's investigation of & decision in a cause, (*make t. of,* test or prove; *t. trip,* short voyage &c. to test new ship &c.; *give* person or thing *a t.,* try whether he &c. will do; *on t.,* on being tested, also for probation, also standing t., as *proved excellent on t., took it for a month on t., is on t. for murder; suspense, the boy, undeserved misfortune, is a great t.; bring to, put on, t.,* prosecute; *stand* one's *t.,* be tried at law); = *t.* HEAT. [TRY]

trī'ăngle (-nggl), n. Figure of three straight lines each intersecting the others at different points; any three points or objects not in one straight line together with the imaginary lines joining them; = SET-*square*; tripod of three poles joined at top for hoisting &c.; (Mus.) band-instrument consisting of steel rod bent into t. & struck with another rod; *the eternal t.,* two persons of one sex & one of the other as novelist's or playwright's stock subject. **trīăng'ūlar** (-ngg-) a., t.-shaped, three-cornered, (*triangular fight* &c., of three parties each for himself alone). **trīăngūlā'rĭtў** (-ngg-) n. **trīăng'ūlāte** (-ngg-) v.t., divide (area) into tt. for surveying purposes; **trīăngūlā'tion** (-ngg-) n. [ANGLE]

trīăss'ĭc. See FORMATION. [TRIAD]

trībe, n. Group of people in a primitive or barbarous stage of development acknowledging the authority of a chief & usu. regarding themselves as having a common ancestor (*the tt. of Israel,* descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob; *the ten tt.,* these without Judah & Benjamin; *the lost tt.,* the 10 tt. after their deportation by Shalmaneser; *Arab, Indian, Mongol,* &c., *tt.*); kinds of political unit in some ancient States, e.g. Rome, Athens, Sparta; set of people that c be lumped together (usu. co tempt., as *the whole t. of alar ists*); (Zool. &c.) subdivision order or family. *tribes'man* (-z member or fellow member of **trīb'al** a. (*-lity*). [L]

trĭb'răch (-k), n. Metrical fo ⏑ ⏑ ⏑. [Gk]

trĭbūlā'tion, n. (arch.). Affl tion. [L *tribulum* threshin sledge]

trĭbūn'al, n. Court of just (rhet., & often fig., as *before th of public opinion*); (Gt B.) lo board hearing claims for exen tion from military service in t great war. **tribunate,** see TR UNE[2]. [TRIBUNE[2]]

trīb'ūne[1], n. Apse of basili bishop's throne; dais, speaki platform, rostrum. [L *tribuna*

trīb'ūne[2], n. (Also *t. of people*) one of the civil offic elected annually in ancient Ro as protectors & representatives the plebeians, (transf.) popu leader or demagogue (often newspaper title, *The New Y* &c. *T.*); *military t.,* ancie Roman legionary officer. **tri ūnate** n., office of t. (esp. of people), tenure of it. **trībūn cian** (-shn), **trībūnĭ'cial** (-sh aa. [L *tribunus*]

trĭb'ūte, n. Periodical paym exacted by one prince or St from another in sign of dep dence, obligation to pay this (*under t.,* exact it from); th done or said or given as mark respect &c. (*pay a generous t.* compliment emphatically; *a t praise*; *floral tt.,* offerings flowers). **trĭb'ūtarў,** (adj.); *-iness*) of the nature of or pay t., (of stream, & fig. of effort running into or auxiliary to greater one; (n.) tributary St or person or stream. [L *tri* give]

trĭce. 1. v.t. (naut.; *-cea T. up,* haul up & lash in pl 2. n. *In a t.,* instantaneou [Du.]

trĭcĕn'tĕnarў. See CENTENA

trĭ'cĕps, n. A muscle with th points of attachment esp. on the upper arm. [CAPITAL]

trĭchĭnŏp'ŏlĭ, n. (abbr. *trĭch* Kind of Indian cheroot. [pla

trĭchĭnōs'ĭs (-k-), n. Disease to presence of hair-like worm the muscular tissue, usu. cau in men by eating half-coo diseased pork. [Gk *thrix* ha

trīc'hŏrd (-k-). See MONOCHORD.
trĭchŏt'ŏmy (-k-), n. Classification into three parts (*cf. dichotomy*). [Gk]
trĭchromăt'ĭc (-kr-), a. Of or in three colors (in Optics w. ref. to the 3 fundamental color-sensations of red & green & violet; in Lithography of parti-colored pictures produced by 3 successive printings; in Photog. of reproduction of natural colors by combination of photographs taken by 3 different-colored lights). [CHROMATIC]
trick. 1. n. Stratagem, piece of guile, dodge, way or knack of doing something, habit *of doing*, a personal peculiarity of behavior &c., piece of unexpected treatment, practical joke, out-of-the-way feat such as a piece of juggling or a dog's begging, (*tt. of the trade*, prevalent petty dishonesties; *don't know, have not got, the t. of it*, right way to do it; *know a t. worth two of that*, have much better plan; *has a t. of winning*, somehow usually wins; *has tt. that remind me of his father*; *the tt. of fortune* &c., unlooked-for turns; *play one a silly, mean, dirty, scurvy*, &c., *t.*; *do the t.*, sl., accomplish one's purpose); (Cards) the cards played in, the winning of, one round (*the odd t.*, that whose winning gives one side a majority of tt. for the game). 2. v.t. Cheat or beguile (*out of* thing, *into* doing), belie the expectations of; *t. out* or *up*, adorn showily. **trĭck'erў** n., (esp.) deceitful conduct. [F]
trĭc'kle. 1. v.i. & t. Flow drop by drop (*out, down, along*, &c.), make flow thus. 2. n. Trickling flow. [E]
trĭck'ster, n. Deceiver, knave.
trĭck'sў a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), given to pranks, capricious, mischievous; **trĭck'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), crafty, prone to deceit, (of task &c.) requiring adroitness, full of pitfalls, ticklish. [*trick*]
trĭclĭn'ĭum, n. (Rom. ant.; pl. *-ia*). Horse-shoe of three couches on each of which three diners could recline, the table being placed inside; dining-room with one or more of these. [Gk *klinē* couch]
trĭ'colo(u)r (*-ŭer*), n. French national flag of three vertical stripes of red, white, & blue. [*color*]
trĭ'cўcle. 1. n. Three-wheeled velocipede. 2. v.i. Go on t.
trĭ'cўclist n. [CYCLE]
trĭd'ent, n. Three-pronged fish-spear with which Neptune & Britannia are represented as rulers of the sea. [L *dens* tooth]
Trĭdĕn'tĭne, a. Of the Council of Trent (1545–63) esp. as basis of R.-C. orthodoxy. [L *Tridentum* Trent]
trĭĕnn'ĭal. See BIENNIAL.
trĭ'fle. 1. n. Thing of slight value or importance, small amount esp. of money, (*wastes time on tt.*; *some t. had put him out*; *gave him a t. for holding my horse*; *seems a t. annoyed*, somewhat); cold dish of whipped cream, sponge-cake, wine, &c. 2. v.i. Be frivolous, amuse oneself, indulge in levity or flippancy, (*t. with* person or his *feelings* &c., fool him with pretense of affection &c.; *t. with* one's *mustache, the cat, a paperknife*, finger, fondle, fidget with). **trĭf'lĭng** a., of no importance (*a trifling error, outlay, inconvenience*). [F]
trĭfŏl'ĭate, a. Three-leaved, (of leaf) having three leaflets, (Archit.) trefoiled. [FOIL[1]]
trĭfŏr'ĭum, n. (pl. *-ia*). Arcade or gallery above nave & choir arches. [ ]
trĭf'ŏrm, a. Having or appearing in three forms. [FORM]
trĭg[1], a., v., & n. 1. adj. (*-gg-*). Trim, spruce, smart. 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Smarten, deck, (often *up, out*); wedge or prop (usu. *up*); check motion of (wheel) with wedge &c. 3. n. Wedge &c. used to t. wheel. [N (TRUE)]
trĭg[2], school abbr. of *trigonometry*.
trĭgg'er (-g-), n. Lever by pressing which a catch is released & some mechanism esp. that of a gunlock set in motion. [TREK]
trĭg'lўph, n. Tablet with three vertical grooves occurring at regular intervals in a Doric frieze. [Gk *gluphō* carve]
trĭgonŏm'ĕtrў, n. Science of the relations between the sides & the angles of triangles esp. as applied to astronomy, surveying, & navigation. **trĭgonomĕt'rĭc(al)** aa. (*-ally*). [Gk *gōnia* angle]
trĭlăt'eral. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Three-sided, (of dealings) to which there are three parties. 2. n. Triangle, t. district &c. [TRI-]
trĭl'bў, n. *T.* (*hat*), soft-felt hat of Tyrolean shape (colloq.); (pl., sl.) feet. [person in book]

trĭlĭng'ual (-nggw-), a. (*-lly*). Of, in, speaking, three languages. [LANGUAGE]

trĭll. 1. n. Quavering or vibratory sound (e.g. shake in singing, bird's warbling, the letter r). 2. v.i. & t. Produce t., warble (song), pronounce (r &c.) with t. [It.]

trĭlĭ'ion (-lyon). See MILLION.

trĭlĭ'ium, n. Genus of flowering plants with leaves arranged in whorls of three. [TRINITY]

trĭl'obĭte, n. Kind of fossil crustacean. [LOBE]

trĭl'ogy, n. Set of three connected plays or other literary works. [LOGOS]

trĭm, a., v., & n. 1. adj. (*-mm-*). In good order, well arranged or equipped or attired, of compact make, not loose or ungainly or shaggy, (*t. garden, ship, villa, lass, ankle, figure, beard*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-mm-*). Clip or garnish the edges &c. of (shrub, turf, beard, wick, garment, dish of food) so as to make neat or efficient or attractive, clip (twigs, ragged edges, &c.) *off* or *away*, (*t. lamp*, t. its wick; *dress, butler, trimmed with lace, parsley*; *redundant epithets should be trimmed away*); adjust balance or inclination of (ship, sails; *t.* one's *course*, direct it by trimming sails, & transf.); (Pol.) throw one's weight into the scale of the temporarily weaker party, avoid giving either side the preponderance, (*trimmers & thick-&-thin partisans*); (colloq.) rebuke, thrash, worst in bargain &c. 3. n. State of readiness or fitness (*in good, fighting*, &c., *t.*).

trĭmm'ing n., (esp.) anything used to adorn a garment e.g. braid, (pl.) accessories usu. served with a dish. [E, = firm]

trĭm'ĕter, see DIMETER; **trimming,** TRIM.

trĭ-nĭtro-tŏl'ŭol, n. High explosive (abbr. T.N.T.) used in the great war. [*nitre, Tolu* (place)]

trĭn'ĭty, n. A whole consisting of three parts; *the T.*, the three persons of the Godhead. *T. House*, corporation having the official regulation of British shipping; *T. Sunday*, that after Whitsunday. **trĭnĭtā'rĭan** n., believer in the T. [L *tres* three]

trĭnk'ĕt, n. Trifling ornament esp. one worn on the person. [ ]

trĭnŏm'ĭal, trĭnōm'ĭnal. See BINOMIAL.

trĭ'ŏ, n. (pl. *-os*). (Mus.) see SOLO; set of three persons. [TRINITY]

trĭ'olĕt, n. Eight-line poe with strict rime-scheme & fi line recurring as fourth & sevent & second as eighth.

trĭp. 1. v.i. & t. (*-pp-*). lightly & quickly along esp. tiptoe (also fig. of verse &c.; *trippingly*, proceed without di culty); catch one's foot & stu ble (*over* or *on* obstacle), comm a blunder or inaccuracy or mo lapse (*catch* one *tripping*, det him in blunder &c.); cause (pe son) to fall or fail by catching entangling his foot or baffling plan or detecting his error (u *up*); (Naut.) loose (anchor) fr bottom. 2. n. Traveling-excu sion esp. for pleasure, ship's vo age; tripping gait (rare); stu ble, tripping up. [Teut.]

trĭpărt'ĭte. See BIPARTITE.

trĭpe, n. Part of stomach of &c. as food; (Gt B., sl.) inferi stuff. [F]

trĭ'plāne, n. Aeroplane wi three planes. [*plane*]

trĭ'ple, 1. adj. Threefold, co sisting of three parts, three tim as great, (*has a t. origin*; *t. wi dow*, with two mullions; *with force*). 2. v.t. Treble (rare). *Alliance*, (esp.) that betwe Germany, Austria, & Italy, ma 1882-3; *t. crown*, Papal tiar *T. Entente*, diplomatic group England, France, & Russia, e isting from 1907 into the gre war; *t. expansion*, method utilizing steam in three cylind successively in engines; *t. ti* (mus.) of 3 or 9 beats in b

trĭp'lĕt n., set of 3 things e 3 successive lines riming; (p colloq.) 3 children at a bir

trĭp'lĭcāte v.t., **trĭp'lĭcate** a. n., **trĭplĭcā'tion** n., (as DUP CATE &c., with substitution 3 &c. for 2 &c.). *trĭp'lice* (-c n., the t. alliance [It. w [TRINITY]

trĭp'od, n. Three-legged three-footed stand for somethi to rest on. **trĭp'ŏs** n., honor amination at Cambridge Univ. list of the successful candidates 3 classes. [Gk, = three-footed

trĭpp'er, n. (chiefly Gt B.). P son who goes on a trip esp. fo day to seaside or popular resc [*trip*]

trĭp'tўch (-k), n. Altar-pi &c. of three panels hinged ve cally together with picture &c. front of each & often also backs of outer two. [Gk *ptu* fold]

trī'rēme. See BIREME.

trīsĕct', v.t. Divide (line, angle, &c.) into three (esp. equal) parts. **trisĕc'tion** n. [SECTION]

trist'ful, a. (arch.; *-lly*). Sad. [L *tristis* sad]

trīsȳll'able, -sȳllāb'ic. See MONOSYLLABLE.

trīte, a. (Of sentiment, quotation, &c.) well-worn, hackneyed. [L *tero* rub]

trīt'on, n. (Gk myth.). Son of the sea-god Posidon (*T.*-), attendant of Posidon with fish-tail & horse's forefeet & shell-trumpet (*t. among the minnows*, person who seems great because those around are small). [Gk]

trīt'ūrāte, v.t. (*-rable*). Grind to powder or paste. **trīt'ūrātor** n. [TRITE]

trī'umph. 1. n. Processional entry into Rome of victorious ancient-Roman general (often *over* vanquished nation); being victorious, signal success, great achievement, supreme example *of*, (*return in t.; the t. of right over might; achieve great tt.; is a t. of construction, tactics, ugliness*); joy of success, exultation, (*his t. was short-lived; with ill-dissembled t.*). 2. v.i. (Of ancient-Roman victor) ride in t.; attain victory or success in spite of obstacles (*over*); exult (*over*). **triŭm'phal** a. (*-lly*), of or used in or celebrating an ancient-Roman or similar t. (*triumphal car, entry, hymn, arch*); **triŭm'phant** a., victorious, successful, exultant. [L]

triŭm'vir, n. (pl. *-rs, -rī*). Member of a board of three esp. of either of the triumvirates famous in ancient-Roman history. **triŭm'virate** n., either of two triple coalitions in Roman history called the *first* (60 B.C., Pompey, Caesar, & Crassus) & the *second* (43 B.C., Mark Antony, Octavian, & Lepidus), any party or set of three persons. [L *tres* three, *vir* man]

trī'ūne, a. Three in one (*t. God*). [L *unus* one]

trīv'ĕt, n. Iron tripod or bracket for kettles &c. to stand on (*right as a t.*, colloq., all right, safe & sound). [TRI-, L *pes* foot]

triv'ial, a. (*-lly*). Every-day, ordinary, undistinguished, insignificant, trifling, (*the t. round*, routine of life; *t. talk, success, loss, objection*). **trivĭăl'ĭtў** n., (esp.) commonplace remark. [L *trivium* street-corner]

trōc'hee (-kĭ), n. Metrical foot – ⏑. **trochā'ic** (-k-), (adj.) of or in tt., (n. pl.) trochaic verse. [Gk *trekhō* run]

trod(den). See TREAD.

trōg'lodўte, n. Cave-dweller. [Gk]

trois-temps (see Ap.), a. & n. *T. waltz* or *t.*, waltz in ordinary time (cf. *deux-temps*). [F wd, = three-time]

Trōj'an. 1. adj. Of Troy. 2. n. Native of Troy; (colloq.) first-class worker or fighter (esp. *like a T.*). [Gk]

trōll[1], v.t. & i. Sing (song, words, &c.) in snatches or during other occupation (often *out*), (arch.) sing as a round or catch; fish by drawing bait along in water. [F]

trōll[2], n. Kinds of supernatural being in Scandinavian mythology. [N]

trōll'ey, n. (pl. *-eys*). Contact-wheel of electric street-car worked by overhead wire; (U.S.) electric street-car (also *t.-car*); (Gt B.) kinds of low truck esp. one worked by hand-lever to convey railwaymen along line. [ ]

trōll'op, n. Disreputable girl or woman. [ ]

trōm'bōne, n. Powerful instrument of trumpet kind with sliding tube. [TRUMP[2]]

trōōp. 1. n. Set of congregated persons or animals esp. one on the move or just arrived or about to depart (*a t. of deer crossing the path; tt. of friends to see him off*); (Mil.) captain's cavalry unit corresponding to infantry *company* (*get* one's *t.*, be promoted captain), (pl.) embodied soldiers. 2. v.i. & t. Come together or go along in numbers (*up, off, past, along, in, out, to*, &c.). *t.-horse*, cavalry horse; *trooping the color*, complicated military ceremony at presentation of new colors or at public mounting of guards; *t.-ship*, transport. **trōōp'er** n., cavalry private (*swear like a trooper*, much or vehemently), t.-horse, t.-ship, (U.S.) member of State police-force. [F]

tropae'olum, n. Kinds of trailing plant with spurred yellow or scarlet flowers. [foll.]

trōpe, n. Deviation from the normal way of saying something, figure of speech. [Gk *trepō* turn]

trōph'ў, n. Pile of the enemy's spoil set up by ancient army after victory, thing kept as prize or memento of any contest or suc-

cess, group of things arranged for ornamental display.

trŏp'ĭc, n. Parallel of latitude 23° 27' N. (*t. of Cancer*) or S. (*t. of Capricorn*) of equator, circle of celestial sphere limiting sun's N. or S. declination, (pl.) *the* regions of the torrid zone, (attrib.) of the tt. (usu. *tropical*). **trŏp'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), of or as of the tt., (rare) marked by tropes.

trŏt. 1. n. Quadruped's medium pace with legs lifted in diagonal pairs, human being's gentle run, a spell of trotting, (*walk, amble, t., canter, gallop*; *keep* one *on the t.*, give him no rest); toddling child; (U.S. sl., schools &c.) translation, pony. 2. v.i. & t. (*-tt-*). Go at the t., go fussily *about*, (joc.) go on foot; cover (distance) at the t.; make (horse &c.) t. (*t.* one *off his legs*, tire him out); *t. out*, show off or produce for inspection or try the effect of (horse for sale, goods, protégé, instance, argument, device).

trŏtt'er n., (esp.) horse bred or trained for trotting, (pl.) animal's feet as food, (sl.) person's feet. [F]

troth (-ō-, -aw-) n. *In t., t.*, truly (arch.); *plight* one's *t.*, pledge oneself esp. in betrothal. [*true*]

trotter. See TROT.

trŏt'ўl, n. Trinitrotoluol. [*trot-* (abbr.), *-yl* chem. suf.]

trou'badour (-ōō-, -oor), n. Medieval romantic or amatory poet of the kind that arose in Provence in 11th c. (cf. *trouvère*). [TROVER]

trou'ble (trŭb-). 1. n. Disquiet, disturbed or harassed or grieved or incommoded state or its cause, pains bestowed, (*is in t.*, in affliction, also in danger of or undergoing discredit or punishment; *get into t.*, esp., be detected in misconduct; *ask* or *look for t.*, sl., show lack of caution; *her great t. is a scapegrace son*; *am having t. with my teeth*; *am sorry for the t. I am giving*; *it is too much t.*, interferes with comfort &c. too much; *after all the t. he has taken with it*). 2. v.t. & i. Ruffle (water, peace, &c.; arch.), inflict t. on or be a t. to, ask (person) at the risk of inconveniencing him *to* do or *for*, put oneself out by doing something or *to* do, t. oneself, (*troublers of the peace of Europe*; *a troubled look*, evidencing disquiet; *is troubled with chilblains*; *may I t. you for the salt, to give me his address?*; *I will t. you to mind your own business*; *pray don't t.*). **trou'blesome** (trŭbls-) a., causing difficulty or annoyance or discomfort

trou'blous (trū-) a. (arch.) marked by insecurity & confusion (*troublous times* &c.). [TURBID]

trough (-awf), n. Long narrow shallow receptacle for liquid &c. to stand in, channel or hollow comparable to this. [E]

trounce, v.t. (*-ceable*). Inflict severe punishment or defeat on by word or deed. [TRUNCHEON]

troupe (-ōō-), n. Set of acrobats performing animals, or the like. [TROOP]

trous'er (-z-), n. *Tt.* or *pair tt.*, loose two-legged outer garment from waist to ankles (*s. pairs of tt.*; *have torn my tt.-button, t. pocket, t.-stretcher*, &c.).

trous'ered (-zerd) a.; **trous'ering** (-z-) n., cloth for tt. [Celt. *triubhas*]

trousseau' (-ōōsō), n. (pl. *-s*, *x* pr. -z). Bride's outfit. [F wd]

trout, n. (collect. sing. usu. f. pl.). Kinds of freshwater game fish (*European* or *Brown*, *Brook* or *Speckled*, *Rainbow*, *Lake*, &c. *T.*); other fish resembling these.

trout'lĕt n. [Gk *trōgō* nibble]

trouvaille (see Ap.), n. Lucky find, windfall. [F wd]

trouvère (trōōvār'), n. Medieval epic poet of northern France (cf. *troubadour*). [foll.]

trōv'er, n. (legal). Action to recover value of goods wrongfully taken or detained. *trouver* find]

trow (-ō), v. t. (arch.). Think, be of opinion that. [TRUE]

trow'el, n. Flat-bladed tool for spreading mortar, chipping bricks, &c. (*lay it on with a t.*, fig., lavish praise); scoop for lifting small plants or earth. *trua* ladle]

troy, n. *T. weight* or *t.*, weight used for gold, silver, gems, in which 24 grains = pennyweight (*dwt*), 20 dwt 1 oz t., & 12 oz t. = 1 lb. t. 144/175 lb. avoirdupois. [*Troy* place]

tru'ant (-ōō-), n. Child who absents himself from school, (joc.) person missing at appointment &c., (*play t.*, absent oneself; (attrib., of thoughts, time, & roving, spent in truancy. **truancy** (-ōō-) n. [Celt. wretched]

truce (-ōō-), n. Cessation of hostilities by agreement for

fixed time (*a t. to*, arch. form of demand for the cessation of something; *t. of God*, obligation to abstain from hostilities on certain occasions imposed by medieval Church). [TRUE]

trŭck[1], v.t. & i., & n. Barter, swop, (*t.* one's *soul for gold*; *have no t. with*, avoid dealing with; *stand no t.*, decline to waste time in seeking compromise &c.); = *t. system*; (U.S.) small commodities, esp. vegetables raised for market (*t.-farm, -garden*). **truck system,** paying of workmen in goods instead of money. [F]

trŭck[2], n. Kinds of vehicle for moving heavy goods & consisting usu. of low bed or platform or box on strong wheels (*porter's, barrel, coal, motor,* &c. *t.*); (Gt B.) open freight-car. [Gk *trekhō* run]

trŭc'kle. 1. n. (hist.). *T.-bed* or *t.*, servant's or pupil's low wheeled bed that could be pushed in below his master's. 2. v.i. Accept inferior position, cringe *to*.

trŭc'ŭlent, a. Of or showing bellicose aggressive merciless temper. [L *trux* fierce]

trŭdge. 1. v.i. Go on foot, toil along. 2. n. A walk esp. of some length along roads. [ ]

trŭdg'ĕn, n. *T.* (*stroke*), swimming with alternate right & left over-arm strokes. [person]

true (-ōō). 1. adj. (adv. TRULY). In accordance with fact or reality, genuine, rightly or strictly so called, loyal or faithful or constant (*to*), conforming to the appropriate standard (often *to*), (*a t. story*; *come t.*, of prophecy, be fulfilled; *the t. heir*; *t. as steel*, absolutely loyal; *t. fishes do not include whales*; *voice, note, is not t.*, is out of tune; *wheel, post, beam, is t.*, correctly balanced, planted vertically, level; *t., but . . .*, formula admitting before countering opponent's point). 2. adv. (rare). Truly (*tell me t.*). **true bill,** grand jury's verdict sending case for trial (*bring in a t.b.*); **true-blue',** (of party, politician or views) thorough-going, consistent & enthusiastic, orthodox; **true-love,** sweetheart (*t.-l.*, or *t. lovers', knot*, two ribbons loosely interlaced in particular manner); *t. to* one*self*, following the dictates of one's character; *t. to type*, normal. [E]

trŭf'fle, n. Subterranean fungus used for seasoning dishes. **trŭf'fled** (-ld) a. [F *truffe*]

tru'ĭsm (-ōō-), n. Statement too obviously true or too hackneyed to be worth making; proposition that states nothing not already implied in one of its terms (e.g. *I don't like my tea too hot*, = hotter than I like it). [*true*]

trŭll, n. (arch.). Harlot. [ ]

tru'lў (-ōō-), adv. With truth (*I can t. say*), sincerely (*t. grateful*; *yours t.*, form preceding signature in letters), loyally (*has served him t.*), accurately (*t. depicted*), (with adj.) undeniably (*a t. alarming report*), (arch.) to tell the truth (*why, t., I cannot say*). [*true*]

trŭmp[1]. 1. n. (Whist &c.) card of the suit that ranks above other suits for one game (*hearts are tt.*; *play a t.*, fig., take a step that gives one an advantage esp. one that surprises the opponent; *hold some tt.*, fig., have resources that may bring victory; *turn up tt.*, colloq., prove better than was supposed, also have stroke of luck); (colloq.) person who goes beyond what could be expected in generosity &c. 2. v.t. & i. Defeat (card played or its player) with t., play a t.; *t. up*, fabricate, forge, (story, excuse, &c.). *t. card*, that dealt last & deciding which suit is tt., a t. (esp. fig. of a stroke of policy that one can resort to). [TRIUMPH]

trŭmp[2], n. (arch.). Trumpet-blast (*the last t.*, that heralding the end of the world). [F *trompe*]

trŭmp'erў. 1. n. Worthless finery, unsound reasoning, things of no real value. 2. adj. (*-iness*). Tawdry & worthless, fallacious. [F *tromperie* deceit]

trŭmp'ĕt. 1. n. Wind-instrument used in war & in heralding proclamations &c. as well as orchestrally & consisting in its simple form of a straight brass tube with bell mouth, blast blown on t.; (arch.) herald with t.; t.-toned organ stop; = EAR-*t.*, SPEAK*ing-t.* 2. v.i. & t. Blow the t., (of elephant) emit cry like t.-blast; proclaim loudly, advertise, (person's or thing's merits; *be* one's *own trumpeter*, boast). *t.-call*, signal on t., (fig.) urgent call to action; *t. major*, chief trumpeter of cavalry regiment. **trŭmp'ĕter** n., (esp.) cavalryman giving signals on t. [TRUMP[2]]

trŭnc'āte, v.t. (*-table*). Cut off the tip of (esp. in p.p., as *truncated cone*). **trŭncā'tion** n.

trŭn'cheon (-chn) n., short staff or baton as symbol of authority; policeman's short club. [TRUNK]

trŭn'dle, v.t. & i. Roll or bowl (child's hoop, cricket-ball, &c.) along, push or draw (wheel-barrow &c.), bowl at cricket (colloq.), (of ball, hoop, vehicle) roll along. [E]

trŭnk, n. Stem of tree apart from branches & top, person's or animal's body apart from limbs & head, main body of a structure; elephant's elongated prehensile nose; traveling-box or portmanteau; (pl.) tight-fitting short breeches, trunkhose. *trunkhose'*, 16th-17th-c. breeches reaching to middle of thigh; *t.-line*, main line of railroad &c. as opp. local branches, telephone line from town to town. [L *truncus* cut short]

trŭnn'ion (-yon), n. Projection on either side of cannon enabling it to rest on & work in the carriage. [F *trognon* core]

trŭss. 1. n. Bundle *of* hay or straw, compact cluster of flowers or fruit; timber tie helping to support roof or bridge; surgical appliance worn on the body in rupture. 2. v.t. Make into tt., support with truss(es); tie up (fowl) compactly for cooking, tie (person) with arms to sides. [F]

trŭst. 1. n. Firm belief that a person or thing may be relied upon, state of being relied upon, (*have, put, repose, t. in*, feel sure of the loyalty &c. of, treat accordingly; *take on t.*, accept as true &c. without testing; *supply goods* &c. *on t.*, without payment in ready money; *in a position of t.*, having duties that can be neglected without immediate detection); charge &c. committed to one, (law) trusteeship, board of trustees, property committed to trustee(s), (*fulfil* one's *t.*; *an estate held in t.*; *by the terms of the t.*; *the t. money*); combination of producing firms designed to prevent outside competition by united action. 2. v.t. & i. Put t. in, treat as reliable, reckon on (person) *to* do, reveal one's secrets to, entrust (person *with* secret or charge, charge *to* person), allow without misgivings *to* do or to deal or be in company or remain *with*, direct one's hopes or pin one's faith or look for help &c. *to*, place reliance *in*, allow credit to (customer *for* goods), hope earnestly (*that*, hear &c.). *t. company*, corpor tion formed to act as trust & usu. engaging in bankin *t.-deed*, document creating legal t.; **trust'worthy,** deser ing of t., reliable; *trust'wort ness.* **trŭstee'** n., person member of board placed in po session of property with t legal obligation of administeri it solely for the purposes spe fied in the t.-deed; **trŭst'f** (*-lly*), **trŭst'ing,** aa., not giv to suspicion or apprehensio believing in others' honesty in the kindness of Providen **trŭs'tў** a. (arch.; *-ier, -iest, -i -iness*), loyal, doing behe faithfully, (*trusty sword, serva steed*). [N]

truth (-ōō-), n. (*pl. pron.* -dh Being true or truthful, what true, a true statement, (*I do the t. of it*; *t. to nature, life, &* accuracy of representation; *th is no t. in him*, he is a liar; *tell the whole t.*; *to tell the t., t. to t* formulas introducing confessio *in t.*, truly, to tell the t.; *of a* arch., verily; *the t. is that*, it m be admitted that, the real exp nation is that; *tell* one HOME t **truth'ful** (-ōōth-) a. (*-lly*), w to tell the t., (of story &c.) tr [*true*]

trў. 1. v.t. & i. (*-ier, -iab* Test, make severe demands ascertain by experiment, h recourse to experimentally, deavor *to* do, make an atter at or *at*, apply or become c didate *for*, take pains (*at*), judge &c.) examine & pronou upon (case), t. case of (priso *for* offense), (*is trying his gun*; *men of tried courage*; *print, boy, tries my eyes, patie his sorely tried wife*; *t. quin gentle means*; *t. to persuade h could not get him to t. at* or *somersault*; *has tried everywh for work*; *is to t. for the na do t. more*; *offenses triable court martial*; *is to be tried murder*); *t. out*, test to the most. 2. n. Attempt (*shal least have a t.*; colloq.); (Ru footb.) touching-down of ball player behind adversaries' g line. *t. &* (colloq.; in impe & fut. only), make an effort *t.* CONCLUSIONS; *t.* one *for life* (with death as the penal *t.* one's *hand at*, see what one do at; *t. it on* (sl.), risk il action on chance of tolerat

t. on, put (garment) on to test fit; *t. out* (U.S., colloq.), enter as competitor *for* (contest, prize, place on team, &c.); **try'sail** (*or* -sl), small fore-&-aft sail set with gaff often on supplementary mast; *t.* one's *weight*, weigh oneself or get weighed. **try'ing** a., (esp.) exhausting, endurable only with difficulty, exasperating. [F *trier* sift]

try'panosōme, n. Kinds of blood-parasite. [Gk, = auger-body]

tryst, n. (arch.). Time & place for (esp. lovers') meeting, assignation, (*keep, break, t.*). [F]

tsar &c. See CZAR &c.

tsĕt'sĕ, n. S.-Afr. fly fatal to horses &c. [native]

tŭb. 1. n. Open wooden vessel made & shaped like lower half of barrel; (colloq.) sponge-bath or use of it; (colloq.) slow or broad short ship or boat; *t.-thumper*, ranting preacher or orator. 2. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Bathe in t.; take out (members of racing crew) in t. for practice; plant (shrub) or pack (butter &c.) in t. [E]

tūb'a, n. Large low-toned trumpet; kind of organ-stop. [L]

tūbb'y, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Tub-shaped, (of persons) short & fat. [*tub*]

tūbe, n. Long hollow cylinder, natural or artificial structure having approximately this shape with open or closed ends & serving for passage of fluid &c. or as receptacle, (*a straight, curved, flexible, endless,* &c., *t.*; *circular* or *cylindrical, oval, rectangular,* &c. *t* of such cross-section; *the t. of a trumpet*; *the tt. called veins & arteries*; *the bronchial tt.*; *a t. of yellow ocher*); (tunnel for) underground electric railway. [L]

tūb'er, n. One of the swellings formed on the root of some plants & putting forth buds, e.g. a potato or artichoke. [L, = bump, truffle]

tūb'ercle, n. Small knob (rare); one of the small granular tumors formed in the lungs or other organs in cons ption. **tūb'ercled** (-ld) a.; **tūbĕr'cūlar** a., (esp.) of the nature of tuberculosis. **tūbĕrcūlōs'is** n., disease marked by tt. & a characteristic bacillus esp. consumption of the lungs; **tūbĕr'cūlous** a. **tūb'erōse,** (adj.) having tubers, (n.) plant with creamy-white fragrant flowers; **tūb'erous** a., tuberose.

tūb'ing, n. Indefinite length of tube or quantity of tubes. [*tube*]

tūb'ūlar, a. Tube-shaped, having or consisting of tubes. *t. boiler* (in which heat passes through or water is in tubes for quick heating); *t. railway* (running in underground tube or continuous tunnel).

tŭck. 1. n. Fold sewn in a garment &c. often as one of a series for ornamental effect; (Gt B., sl.) eatables. 2. v.t. Make tuck(s) in (garment, material); roll or gather *up* (sleeve, skirt, &c., to allow free action of arm or legs); dispose or stow compactly in specified position (*t. your legs in*; *tucks his head under his wing*; *t. the sheets in*, with edges under mattress; *t.* one *up*, t. in his bed-clothes); *t. in*, (sl.) eat heartily.

tŭck'er[1] n., (esp., arch.) kind of lace or linen falling collar worn by women (*best bib & tucker*, clothes reserved for great occasions). [E]

tŭck'er[2], v.t. (U.S. colloq.). Tire, weary (*all tuckered out*).

-tude, suf. forming nouns from L adjj. (most of which have E adjj. derived from them) to denote the quality or state; thus *promptitude, quietude, aptitude, desuetude, magnitude.* [L]

Tuesday (tūz'dĭ). See SUNDAY.

tūf'a, tŭff, nn. Kinds of coarse rock. [L *tofus*]

tŭft, n. Number of feathers or hairs or grass-blades having their roots close together & their tops spread out, bunch of short threads &c. similarly disposed, small chin-beard. **tuft-hunter,** one who seeks the society of titled persons (w. ref. to t. formerly distinguishing titled undergraduates at English univv.). **tŭf'tў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [L *tufa* helmet-crest]

tŭg. 1. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Pull hard, pull violently *at*, (of steam-t., its owner, &c.) tow. 2. n. Hard or violent or jerky pull; small powerful steamboat for towing ships. **tug-of-war',** trial of strength between two sides pulling opposite ways on a rope, (fig.) hard contest. [E]

tūi'tion, n. Giving of lessons, instruction, (esp. as formal term in school bills &c.). [TUTOR]

tūl'ip, n. Plant with single bright bell-shaped flower. *t.-tree*, kinds of flowering tree. [TURBAN]

tulle (tōōl), n. Soft fine material for veils & dresses. [place]

tŭl'wăr, n. Indian saber. [Hind.]

tŭm'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Have a fall, suffer downfall, go sprawling, turn somersaults & do acrobatic feats, go or come precipitately (*up* or *down the stairs, out of* or *into bed, up, out, in*), (of waves, sleeper, &c.) toss to & fro; disarrange, rumple, fling *out* or *in* or *about*, cast *down*. 2. n. A bodily fall (colloq.); untidy state (*all in a t.*). **tum'bledown,** (of buildings) in ruinous state, in bad repair; *t. to* (sl.), grasp the meaning of or fall in with (idea, proposal). **tŭmb'ler** n., (esp.) acrobat, kinds of pigeon with peculiar flight, stemless glass of the kind from which beer or water is drunk (formerly so shaped as to roll over when set down), part of the mechanism of a lock or gunlock; **tŭmb'lerful** (-ōōl) n. (pl. *-ls*). [E]

tŭm'brel, -il, n. Tip-cart esp. for dung; ammunition cart. [Teut. (TUMBLE)]

tŭm'id, a. Swollen, swelling, inflated, (chiefly fig., of language). **tŭmĭd'ĭtў** n. [L *tumeo* swell]

tŭmm'ў, n. (nursery). Stomach. [abbr.]

tŭm'or, -our (*-mer*), n. A swelling in some part of the body due to morbid growth. [*tumid*]

tŭm'ŭlt, n. Riot, angry demonstration of a mob; uproar or din e.g. of waves or crowd; conflict of emotions in the mind. **tŭmŭl'tŭarў** a., (esp.) riotous or undisciplined; **tŭmŭl'tŭous** a., (esp.) vehement, uproarious.

tŭm'ŭlus, n. (pl. *-ī*). Sepulchral mound.

tŭn, n. Large cask for wine; brewer's fermenting-vat. [E]

tŭn'a, n. (U. S.). = TUNNY.

tūne. 1. n. The succession of notes or chords forming the characteristic music of a song or other piece, exact agreement or correctness of interval between the pitches of notes sounding together or in succession, (*sing another t.*, fig., change one's tone esp. from arrogance to humility; *to the t. of $500* &c., at that heavy cost; *in, out of, t.*, harmonious, discordant; *in, out of, t. with*, fig., harmonizing, clashing, with). 2. v.t. (*-nable*). Adjust the notes of (piano &c.) or the instruments of (band) to be in t. with each other, (poet.) lift up (song), (fig.) adapt (thing) *to* purpose &c., be in harmony *with*; *in*, set wireless instrument right wave-length. **tunin fork,** implement giving a particular note when struck as standard for voices or instruments; *t. up*, start playing singing or (joc., of child hounds) crying or giving tong **tūne'ful** (-nf-) a. (*-lly*), me dious; **tūn'er** n., (esp.) pers who tunes pianos &c. [TONE]

tŭng'sten, n. A metallic e ment. [Sw., = heavy stone]

tūn'ic, n. Kinds of sleeved g ment extending from neck below waist & often belted rou waist. [L]

tŭnn'el. 1. n. Subterrane passage esp. one of those made enable a railroad to pass throu instead of over or round a h 2. v.i. & t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Make make one's *way* so, t. throu (hill &c.). [TUN]

tŭnn'ў, n. Large edible s fish. [Gk]

tūn'ў, a. (Of music) havi marked or catchy tunes. [*tu*

tŭp, n. (dial.). Ram. [E]

tūp'ēlō, n. Kind of N.-Am gum-tree. [Amer.-Ind.]

tū quō'qué, n. Answer made a charge by accusing the accu of the same thing, identical tort. [L, = thou also]

tŭrb'an, n. Man's oriental he dress made by coiling a length linen or silk round cap or he kinds of woman's brimless h [Pers.]

tŭrb'id, a. (*-est*). (Of liquid color, & fig. of style &c.) mud thick, not clear or limpid or lu **tŭrbĭd'ĭtў** n. [L *turba* tumult

tŭrb'ĭne, n. Kinds of rot motor driven by water or ai steam. [L *turbo* wheel]

tŭrb'ot, n. Large flat-fish teemed as food.

tŭrb'ŭlent, a. Given to mak disturbances, riotous, insubo nate; (of wind, waves, furious. **tŭrb'ŭlence** n. [T BID]

Tŭrc'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Membe French Algerian troops. **Tur phil, Turcophobe,** see TU [*Turk*]

tureen', n. Deep covered for soup. [TERRA]

tŭrf, n. Short grass with the face earth bound together its roots (*the t.*, horse-racing; *the t.*, regularly engaged in t *a* sod; (Ir.) peat or a slice cut as fuel. 2. v.t. Lay (grou

with t. **tûrf'îte** n., person on the t. **tûrf'ŷ** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). [E]

tûr'gĭd, a. (*-est*). Morbidly swollen (rare); (of language &c.) bombastic, rhetorical. **tûrgĭd'ĭtŷ** n. [L]

Tûrk, n. Member of the Ottoman race; unmanageable child (usu. *young, regular, T.*). *T.'s-head,* turban-shaped knot at end of rope, kind of round broom. **Tûrc'ophil, Tûrc'ophôbe,** aa. & nn. [ ]

Tûrk'ey, t-, n. (pl. *-eys*). The country ruled by the Turks (*T-*); large bird bred as food & eaten esp. at Christmas. *t.-buzz'ard,* kind of vulture; *T. carpet* (of a kind with soft rough surface made of wool in T.); *t.-cock,* male *t.* noted for its strut & gobble & for the reddening of its wattles in excitement (*red as a t.-c.,* of person flushed with anger &c.), (fig.) pompous person; *t.-gobbler, t.* cock; *t.-poult,* young t.; *T. red,* a dye, cotton fabric dyed with it; *T. stone* (kind used for hones); *t. trot,* a modern dance.

Tûrk'ish. 1. adj. Of Turkey or the Turks, in the T. language. 2. n. The T. language. **Turkish bath,** hot-air bath followed by massage & other treatment, (usu. pl.) establishment providing these; *T. delight,* kind of sweetmeat; *T. pound,* coin about $4.40 (written £*T*, as £*T*100); *T. towel* (rough long-napped kind).

Tûrk'oman, n. (pl. *-ns*). Member of certain Central-Asian Tartar tribes.

tûrm'erĭc, n. Powdered root used as dye-stuff, stimulant, & condiment. [F]

tûrm'oil, n. Din & bustle & confusion. [ ]

tûrn. 1. v.t. & i.

GENERAL SENSES

Move partly or completely or several times round, roll or wriggle, face or make face in another or a specified direction, place with the opposite or another side up, diverge, have recourse *to,* subject to or undergo a change of substance or form or quality (*from, to, into*), (with adj. or n. as compl.) make or become so-&-so, shape in lathe, (*the wheel will not t.; t. the tap gently; make* one *t. in his grave,* do what might rouse the dead to wrath; *a worm will t.,* the humblest will lose patience; *he turned when I called him; t. your mustache up, toes out; his toes t. in; t. your head a little; steak should be turned on the gridiron; t. at the first house; have no one but you to t. to; they turned* or *were turned from men into swine; t. into Latin* &c., translate; *thunder turns milk sour; the luck has turned,* changed from good or bad to the other; *the weather, devil, has turned fine, saint; the handle is of turned beechwood*).

WITH RESTRICTION TO KINDS OF OBJECT OR SUBJECT

Make way round (enemy's flank or position, corner, specified age; *has turned 50, is turned (of) 50,* is over that age); blunt (edge), be impenetrable to (bullet, sword-point); phrase (compliment, verse, epigram) neatly; perform (somersault); remake (garment) with inner side out; sicken (t. & i. of stomach), t. sour (t. & i. of milk &c.); fold in specified position (*t.* & i. of collar, border, &c.; *t. in, down, back, up*); (of tide) change from flood or ebb to ebb or flood.

For SPECIAL COMBINATIONS see after the noun.

2. n. Act or fact or process of turning (*a t. of the wrist, luck, wheel; on the t.,* just turning; *done to a t.,* cooked to exactly the right degree; *right, le't, about, t.,* military words of command); changed direction (*give a new t. to the argument,* person's *thoughts,* &c.); road &c. diverging from another (*take the 2nd t. to the left*); stroll &c. out & back or to & fro (*take, go for, a t.*); special aptitude or distinctiv quality or make (*has a t. for soldiering; has a good* &c. *t. of speed* &c., can go fast &c. on occasion; *is of a humorous t.; don't like the t. of that sentence*); alternation or rotation or regular succession, single part of such alternation &c., individual's part in a rotation, any of a series of short performances in vaudeville, (*all did it in t.; grave & gay by t.; take tt.,* act &c. in t.; *it is your t. to deal; don't speak out of your t.; does a clever & humorous t.*); kinds of skating-figure; SERVE one's *t.*; *do* one *a good, ill, t.,* show him a kindness, injure him; *one good t. deserves another,* should be repaid; *give* one *a t.* (nervous shock, thrill of terror, &c.).

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

t. about, face to the rear; *t. a deaf ear,* decline to listen (*to*); *t. adrift,*

give no further support &c. to; *t. against*, begin to regard or treat as an enemy, conceive aversion to; *t. a hair*, (in negative contexts only, as *without turning a hair*) show signs of exhaustion or discomposure; *t. & rend*, assail (friend) with abuse &c.; *t. & t. about*, in rotation; *t. an honest penny*, contrive to make money by some odd job; *t. away*, dismiss (applicant at door, employee), avert one's face; *t. back*, begin to retrace one's steps, make (trespasser &c.) retire; *t.* one's *back on*, abandon, relinquish, desert; **turn'buckle,** coupling with a righthand & a lefthand internal screw for regulating the tension of the rod or wire whose two parts it links; *t.* one's *coat*, change sides; **turn'coat,** person who changes sides; **turn'cock,** man regulating water-supply; *t. down*, reduce flame of (gas, lamp) by turning cock &c., (colloq.) reject (proposal, its maker, &c.); *t.-down*, (of collar &c.) folded down; *t.* one's *hand to*, engage temporarily in (*can t. his hand to anything*, is versatile); *t.* person's *head*, fill him with presumption or vanity; *t. in*, go into a house &c. in passing, (colloq.) go to bed; **turning-point,** crisis; *t. inside out*, reverse (garment, bag, &c.), make (argument &c.) prove the contrary of what was intended; **turn'key,** jailer; *t. loose*, release from bonds; *t. off*, dismiss (servant &c.), t. (cock) so as to close valve, stop flow of (water, gas, talk), divert attention from (embarrassing remark), (sl.) hang (criminal), (sl.) solemnize marriage of; *t. on*, t. (cock) so as to open valve, let (gas, water, organ-stop, influence, agency) flow or work (*t. on the waterworks*, sl., blubber), depend for decision upon (*much turns on this*), = *t. upon*; *t. on* one's *heel*, (esp.) go away abruptly in displeasure &c.; *t. out*, expel from office or membership or meeting or place, empty (pockets, receptacle, room) of contents, bring (object) to light by such emptying, produce by manufacture or other process, rise from bed or issue from house &c., come forth in numbers for some purpose, call out (*the guard*, mil.) from guard-room, be ultimately revealed as or proved *to* be or do or shown true (*it turns out false, to be true, to have had no effect, that I was right*), result in specified way (*t. o. well, disastrously*, &c.); **turnout',** (esp. equipage, amount of goods turned out; *t. over*, shift so that the other side is up (*t. o. a new leaf*, firmend one's ways), t. over the leaves of (book &c.), t. over a leaf, transfer (duty, charge) to deputy or successor, have trade amounting to (*t. o. £5000 a week*), consider (problem, offer, question); **turn'over,** semicircular tart made by folding pastry on itself, amount turned over in trade, newspaper article beginning near end of p. 1 & running on to p. **turn'pike,** bar or gate across road for toll-collecting (orig. a revolving spiked bar), road with tollgates; *t. round*, face about, reverse one's policy &c.; *t.* person *round* one's *finger*, have complete mastery of his will; **turn'screw,** screw-driver; **turn'spit,** long-bodied short-legged dog formerly bred to t. spits; **turn'stile,** a foot-mission-gate with four-armed revolving post; **turn'-table,** revolving platform on which locomotives stand to be turned; *t. tail* (sl.), run away; *t. the page*, t. over a leaf; *t. the scale*, be decisive; *t. the tables*, convert losing into winning game, retaliate *upon*; *t. to*, begin work; *t. to account*, make serviceable, profit by; **turn turtle,** capsize; *t. up*, lay face up, bring to surface with plow &c., nauseate or cause to vomit (sl.), come to light or pass in an appearance or arrive, happen; *t. upon*, depend for decision on, suddenly attack (friend); *t. upside down*, invert, throw into confusion. **tūrn'er** n., (esp.) lathe-worker; **tūrn'erȳ** n., (esp.) wooden articles made on lathe; **tūrn'ing** n. (esp.) road diverging from larger one. [Gk *tornos*, lathe]

tūrn'ip, n. Plant with globular root used as vegetable & fodder; *t.-tops*, its leaves. **tūrn'ipȳ** [*turn*, L *napus* rape]

tūrp'entīne, n. Kinds of resin got from terebinth & other trees; oil or spirit made from t. (sl. abbr. *turps*). [TEREBINTH]

tūrp'itūde, n. (literary). Baseness. [L]

turps. See TURPENTINE.

tūrq'uoise (-koiz, -kwoiz), n. Opaque azure gem. [TURK]

tū'rrĕt, n. Small tower forming part of a building e. g. as a slender corner bastion or as an ornament supported by the wall; circu-

& usu. revolving iron tower for gun & gunners in ship or fort.
tŭ'rrĕtĕd a. [TOWER]
ŭr'tle [1], n. Kinds of Old-world dove (now usu. *t.-dove*) noted for soft cooing & amativeness. [L *turtur*]
ŭr'tle [2], n. Marine or freshwater reptile encased in horny shell & with flippers or feet; = *t. soup*. *t. soup* (made from the green t. as costly delicacy). [TORTOISE]
Tŭs'can. 1. adj. Of Tuscany. 2. n. A. T. person; Italian as spoken by Tt. [L]
tŭsh, int. (arch.) of contempt or annoyance. **tŭsh'erў** n. (literary), use of archaisms such as *t.* [imit.]
tŭsk, n. Long pointed tooth esp. one projecting from mouth as in elephant or boar. **tŭsk'er** n., elephant with tt. developed. [E]
tŭs'sle, n., & v.i., (colloq.). Struggle, wrestle. [TOUSLE]
tŭss'ock, n. Clump of grass &c. **tŭss'ockў** a. [ ]
tŭss'ōre, n. Kinds of Indian silkworm, their silk (also *t. silk*). [Hind.]
tŭt, int. of impatience (usu. *t., t.!*). [imit.]
tūt'or. 1. n. (Law) minor's guardian; (schools &c.) person to whom individual pupils are assigned for personal oversight of progress & conduct; person attached to a youth as teacher & guide; person who gives private lessons. 2. v.t. & i. Act as t. to (rare), make one's living as t.; exercise restraint over (*oneself*, one's passions, another). **tūt'ēlage** n., guardianship, restraint exercised over another's conduct, leading-strings. **tūt'ēlarў** a., (of deity, care, &c.) giving protection. **tūt'orēss** n., **tūtōr'ĭal** a. (*-lly*), **tūt'orship** n. [L *tueor* protect]
tu'tti (tōōt'ē). See ACCELERANDO.
tuwhit'tuwhōō' (tōō-), representation of owl's cry used as int., n., & v.i. [imit.]
tŭxēd'ō, n. (U.S.). Dinner-jacket. [place]
twa'ddle (-ŏ-). 1. n. Talk not worth hearing. 2. v.t. Utter t. [ ]
twain, arch. form of *two* (*in t.*, asunder). [TWO]
twăng. 1. n. Sound made by string of banjo, harp, bow, &c.; quality of voice compared to this (esp. *nasal t.*). 2. v.i. & t. Emit t., make (bow, string, harp) t. [imit.]
'twas (*-az, -ŏz*). = *it was*.
tweak. 1. v.t. Grip with fingers or beak & twist or jerk (person's nose, hair, finger, &c.). 2. n. Such grip & jerk; (sl.) dodge, device. **tweak'er** n. [E]
tweed, n. Rough-surfaced cloth usu. of mixed colors used for men's clothes. [= *twilled*]
tweedledūm' & tweedledee' (-ld-), n. Pair of things or persons neither easy to distinguish nor worth distinguishing from each other. [rival musicians (obs. *tweedle* play, imit.)]
'tween, abbr. of *between* prep.
tween'ў n. (Gt B). BETWEEN-maid, (also) small cheap cigar. [*between*]
tweet, v.i. & n. Chirp (of bird). [imit.]
tweez'ers (-z), n. pl. Minute pincers for pulling out hairs or picking up small objects (often *pair of t.*). [ETUI]
twĕlfth'(lў), twĕlve, twĕn'-tīĕth(lў), twĕn'tў, NUMERALS. **Twelfth-day,** the Epiphany, Jan. 6; **Twelfth-night,** eve (Jan. 5) of Twelfth-day formerly celebrated with games & feasting; *the Twelve*, the Apostles; *the twelve* TABLES; **twelve'month,** period equal in length to a year; **twĕlve'mō** (-vm-) or **12mo, twĕn'tў-mō** or **20mo, twĕntў-four'-mō** or **24mo,** see FOLIO; **twĕlve'fōld'** (-vf-), **twĕn'tў-fōld',** aa. & advv. [E]
'twere (*-er*). = *it were*.
twice, adv. Two times, on two occasions, doubly, (*t. two is four*; *have told you t.*; *is t. as good*; *has t. the strength*). [TWO]
twĭd'dle. 1. v.t. Twist idly about (*t.* one's *thumbs*, make them rotate round each other esp. for want of something to do). 2. n. Act of twiddling. [imit.]
twig [1], n. (*-gg-*). Any of the minor shoots of a tree or shrub. [E]
twig [2], v.t. & i. (colloq.; *-gg-*). Observe, notice, detect, catch the significance of. [ ]
twīl'ight (-īt), n. The half light following sunset & preceding sunrise, (fig.) state of imperfect enlightenment; *t. sleep*, name of a method of making childbirth painless. [*two, light*]
twill. 1. n. Fabric so woven as to have a surface of parallel ridges. 2. v.t. Weave thus (usu. in p.p.). [E. = two-thread]

'twill. = *it will*.

twin. 1. n. (Pl.) two persons born at a birth (*the T't.*, see ZODIAC); (sing.) one of tt., one's t. brother or sister, person or thing that is the counterpart of or makes a pair with another, (pl.) pair of such. 2. adj. Born as (one of) tt., as like as tt., consisting of two similar parts, having special connection with another of the same kind. [E]

twine. 1. n. Cord twisted from strands of hemp &c. to the thickness used for binding small parcels or making nets &c.; (pl.) coils. 2. v.t. & i. (*-nable*). Make (string &c.) by twisting strands, weave (garland), garland (brow &c.) *with*, coil or wind (string, tendrils, *itself* or *oneself*, &c., or intr.) *round* or *about* something. [E]

twinge (-j), n. A transitory sharp pain (*it. of conscience, a. t. of toothache*, &c.). [E]

twinkle (twing'kl). 1. v.i. Shine with rapidly pulsating or dancing light, sparkle, (*twinkling star, diamond, eyes, lances, waves*); (of eyelids or eyes) close & open (*in the twinkling of an eye, in a twinkling*, instantaneously); (of flag, feet in dancing, &c.) be in rapid wavering motion. 2. n. Twinkling, slight flash of light, gleam of amusement in eyes or face. [E]

twirl. 1. v.t. Spin or swing or twist quickly & lightly round (dance-partner, umbrella, mustache, &c.). 2. n. Twirling motion, pen-flourish. [imit.]

twist. 1. v.t. & i. Change the form of by rotating one end & not the other or the two ends contrary ways, undergo such change, make or become spiral, distort, warp, wrench, wind (strands) about each other, make (rope &c.) by twisting strands, (of ball, river, &c.) take curved course, *it.* one's *arm*, force his hand or wrist round as torture; *wish my shoelaces would not t.*; *twisted treetrunks*; *features twisted with pain*; *t.* one's *words*, misrepresent his drift; *he twisted it out of my hand*; *have twisted my ankle badly*; *sent me a twister*, twisting ball); *t. off*, break off (piece) by twisting; *t. up*, t. (paper &c.) into spiral form. 2. n. Twisting, twisted state, torsion, a moral obliquity or mental peculiarity, thing made by twisting (e. g. kinds of thread & cord, rope-like tobacco, kind of bread-roll, paper packet wi
screwed up ends), kinds of mix
drink (esp. *gin-t.*), (sl.) ke
hunger. [E]

twit, v.t. (*-tt-*). Taunt (pers
with fault). [E]

twitch. 1. v.t. & i. Give a m
mentary sharp pull at or *at* (*t.*
pull off thus); (of mouth, eyel
face, hand, limb, muscle) quiv
or jerk spontaneously, (of perso
have (one's mouth &c.) t. 2.
Sharp light pull, slight muscu
spasm: veterinary appliance
stilling horse while operated
[E]

twitt'er. 1. v.i. (Of birds) ut
a succession of tremulous soun
2. n. Twittering (*in a t.*, of p
sons, discomposed with fear
excitement). [imit.]

'twixt. = BETWIXT.

two (tōō), NUMERAL. Also:
t., asunder; *t. can play at t*
game (threat of retaliation); P
t. & t. together; *t. by four*, scantl
measuring 2 by 4 inches;
edged', = DOUBLE-*edged*; *t. of*
trade, rival experts; *t.-hand*
(of sword &c.) to be wielded w
both hands, (of game &c.) fo
players; *two-*PAIR; **twopen**
(tŭp'ns), a British coin, 2*d.*,
4 cents; **twopenny** (tŭp'er
(adj.) costing 2*d.*, (colloq.) ins
nificant, (n.) kind of beer; *t.-p*
of two strands or layers; *t.-spe*
(of bicycle, motor, &c.) adjusta
for either of 2 speeds; *t.-st*
round dance in march or po
time. **two'fōld'** (tōō-) a. & ad
two'some, (tōō-) n., two-hand
game. [E]

'twould. = *it would*.

-ty[1], pref. (usu. found as *-*
-ety) forming from the L origin
of E adjj. nouns meaning
quality or state described by
adj.; thus *precocity* precoci
quality, *dubiety* dubious st
plausibility plausibleness, *po*
sity porousness, *veracity* ve
ciousness, *obscenity* obscenen
polarity being polar. [L]

-ty[2], suf. forming multiples
ten from *twenty* to *ninety*. [

Tyb'ūrn, n. Former place
execution in London. [place]

tying, see TIE.

tỹke, n. (colloq.). Cur; mischi
ous or annoying child. [N]

tỹm'panum, n. (pl.-*na*). (An
drum of the ear; (Archit.) sp
enclosed in a pediment or betw
lintel & an arch above. [Gk
drum]

tỹpe. 1. n. The sum of a

butes present in normal specimens of a class, imaginary specimen with all such attributes & no others, actual specimen approximating to this, a class in regard to its attributes, (*true to t.*, having the normal attributes; *the Platonic ideas are perfect tt.*; *he is a good t. of the modern athlete*; *her beauty is of a spiritual, another, t.*); thing that serves as sample or model or similitude or symbolic foreshadowing (*here is a t. of what is going on*; *the tt. established by Raphael, Pope, Wagner*; *water as a t. of instability*; *the Paschal lamb is a t. of Christ*); the pieces each bearing a letter or other character used in printing, any form or font of this, any of the separate pieces, stock of any particular character, state of being set up for printing, (*the invention of movable t. or tt.*; *printed in clear, small,* &c., *t.*; *short of certain tt.* In the following list the chief sizes of t. from small to large are listed with their common names & numbers to indicate their measurement by the POINT system employed in the U.S.; brilliant = 3½, diamond = 4½, pearl = 5, agate or (Gt B.) ruby = 5½, nonpareil = 6, (Gt B) emerald = 6½, minion = 7, brevier = 8, bourgeois = 9, long primer = 10, small pica = 11, pica = 12, English = 14, great primer = 18, canon = 48). 2. v.t. (*-pable*). Execute on or use t.-writer. *t.-setter*, compositor; *t.-write*, t.; **type'writer,** keyed machine enabling user to produce printed characters instead of writing, (also) typist. [Gk *tuptō* strike]

tŷph'oid, a. & n. *T. fever* or *t.*, a fever attacking the intestines. [TYPHUS]

tŷphōōn', n. Violent hurricane of the China seas. **tŷphŏn'ĭc** a. [Chin., = great wind]

tŷph'us, n. A contagious fever. [Gk, = stupor]

tŷp'ical, a (*-ily*). True to type, fit to serve as a type, characteristic, symbolic. **tŷp'ĭfy** v.t. (*-fiable*), represent by a type, foreshadow, be a type of; **tŷpĭfĭcā'tion** n. **tŷp'ist** n., user of typewriter. **tŷpŏg'raphy** n. printing as an art, the execution of printing-work; **tŷpŏgrăph'ĭc(al)** aa. (*-ically*). [TYPE]

tyr'ant, n. Oppressive or cruel sovereign or commander or master; (Gk Hist.) absolute ruler owing his office to usurpation. **tŷrănn'ical** - *ily*), **tŷ'rannous** (rhet.), aa., given to or characteristic of tyranny; **tŷrann'ĭcide** n., killer or killing of a t. (esp. in Gk Hist.); **tŷ'rannize** v.i., exercise tyranny (usu. *over*); **tŷ'rannŷ** n., cruel & arbitrary use of authority, (Gk Hist.) t.'s office or its tenure or t.-ruled State. [Gk *turannos*]

tyre. See TIRE [1]

tŷr'ŏ, n. (pl.-*os*). A beginner. [L, = recruit]

Tyrolēse' (-z). 1. adj. Of the Tyrol. 2. n. (pl. the same.). A T. native. [*Tyrol*]

Tŷ'rrhēne, Tyrrhēn'ĭan, (-rē-), aa. & nn. Etruscan. [Gk]

tzar, see CZAR; **tzetze,** TSETSE.

Tzigane (tsĭgahn'). 1. adj. Of the Hungarian gipsies. 2. n. A T. person. [Magyar]

U

U, u, (ū) letter, & n. (pl. *U*s, U's). *U-boat*, German submarine [G *untersee* under-water]; *U-bolt*, *-tube*, &c. (shaped like U); *U.P.* (sl. for UP).

ūbĭq'uĭtў, n. Omnipresence, being everywhere or in an indefinite number of places at once. **ūbĭq'uĭtous** a. [L *ubique* everywhere]

ŭdd'er, n. Mammary glands of cattle &c., esp. when large & having more than one teat. **(-)ŭdd'ered** (*-erd*) a. [E]

ugh (ōōh), int. expressing disgust or horror. [imit.]

ŭg'lў, adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Unpleasing or repulsive to sight; morally repulsive, vile, unpleasantly suggestive, threatening, (*his conduct has an u. look*; *u. rumors are about*); (U.S.) ill-natured, quarrelsome (*u. bull, dog*). *u. customer*, formidable antagonist; *u. duckling*, person who turns out the genius of the family after being thought the dullard. **ŭg'lĭfy** v.t. (colloq.) [N (AWE)]

Uh'lan (ōōl-, ūl-), n. Lancer esp. of German army. [Turk.]

ūkāse', n. Edict of Russian Government. [Russ.]

ŭl'cer, n. Open sore on external or internal surface of body with secretion of pus &c.; (fig.) moral blemish, corrupting influence. **ŭl'cered** (*-erd*), **ŭl'cerous,** aa. **ŭl'cerāte** v.i. & t., become or

make ulcerous; **ŭlcerā'tion** n. [L]

-ule, suf. of dimm., as *globule, granule.* [L]

U'lĕma (ōō-), n. Moslem doctors of sacred law, esp. in Turkish Empire. [Arab., = the learned]

ŭll'age, n. What a cask &c. wants of being full. [ ]

ŭl'na, n. (pl. *-ae*). Inner of two bones of fore-arm (cf. *radius*). **ŭl'nar** a. [L]

ŭl'ster, n. Long loose overcoat usu. with belt. [place]

ŭltēr'ior, a. Situated beyond, not immediate, beyond what is seen or avowed, (*u. view, object, plans*). [L, = further]

ŭl'tĭmate, a. Last, final, beyond which no other exists or is possible, fundamental or primary, unanalyzable, (*u. result, analysis, cause, facts of Nature*). ***ŭl'tima rā'tiō*** (-shĭ-) n., final argument i. e. force. **ŭltĭmā't'um** n., final statement of terms rejection of which by opposite party will involve a rupture, declaration of war, &c. ***ŭl'tima Thūl'ē*** n., any far-away unknown region. [L *ultimus* last; *Thule,* Gk name of a northern island]

ŭl'tĭmō. *u.* (abbr. *ult.*), *instant* (abbr. *inst.*), *proximo* (abbr. *prox.*), wds appended to ordinals *1st-31st* (*on, from, till, the 20th ult.* &c.) with sense *in last, this, next, month.* [ULTIMATE, *instant,* PROXIMATE]

ŭltra-, prefixed to adjj. & their derivv. with the sense 'beyond what is usual or reasonable' (*u.-conservatism, -fashionable*). **ŭl'tra** n., advocate of extreme views or measures. [L., = beyond]

ŭltramarine' (-ēn). 1. adj. Situated beyond the sea. 2. n. Blue pigment got from lapis lazuli. [*ultra-*]

ŭltramŏn'tāne. 1. adj. Situated south of the Alps, Italian; favorable to the absolute authority of the Pope in faith & discipline. 2. n. U. person. **ŭltramŏn'tanĭsm, -ĭst,** nn. [L *mons* mountain]

ŭltra-vī'olĕt, a. (Of invisible rays of the spectrum) beyond the violet rays. [*ultra-*]

ŭl'tra vīr'ēs (-z), adv. or pred. a. Beyond one's power or authority, unwarranted. [L]

ŭl'ūlāte, v.i. (pedant.). Howl, hoot. **ŭlūlā'tion** n. [L]

ŭm'bel, n. (bot.). An INFLORESCENCE in which flower-stalks spring like umbrella-ribs from one point & form a corymb- flower-head as in hydrangea wild carrot. **ŭm'bellate, ŭ bellĭf'erous,** aa., having [UMBRA]

ŭm'ber, 1. n. Natural pigm like ocher but darker & brow 2. adj. U.-colored.

ŭmbĭlĭc'us, n. (Anat.) nav (Bot. &c.) navel-like formati (Rom. Ant.) boss at each end MS.-roller. **ŭmbĭl'ĭcal** a. (- of or connected with the na (fig.) central; **ŭmbĭl'ĭcate** navel-shaped. [L]

ŭm'bra, n. (astr.). That par shadow of earth or moon wit which sun is entirely hidden *penumbra*). [L, = shadow]

ŭm'brage, n. Sense of slight injury, offense, (*give, take,* (poet.) shade, what gives sha **ŭmbrā'geous** (-jus), a., abou ing in shade.

ŭmbrĕll'a, n. Light circ canopy of silk &c. on stick car in hand as protection against or (now usu. *sunshade, para* sun; (fig.) formula or compro enabling politicians &c. of di gent views to coalesce. *u.-st* (to hold closed uu.); *u.-tree* trained that its branches droo u. form).

umlaut (ōōm'lowt), n. Germanic langg.) vowel-cha due to i or u (now usu. lost next syllable (e.g. G *mann m ner,* E *man men*). [G wd]

ŭm'pīre. 1. n. Person ch to decide question; person ch to enforce rules & decide putes in baseball &c.; (L third person called in to de between arbitrators who disag 2. v.i. Act as u. [NON, PAR; non-rival]

ŭmpteen (see -TEEN), a. Several, a good many. [-TE **'un,** pron. (colloq.). One (*a good 'un*). [ONE]

ŭn-, pref. Words with this fix are arranged in five al betical lists, in the articles *un-*[2], *un-*[3], *un-*[4], *un-*[5]. word given without definitio its meaning is sufficiently plained in the opening lines o article in which it occurs. less common words of obv meaning are omitted except w it is desirable to show that *un-*form is to be preferred t exists as well as one in *de-*, *in-, mis-,* or *non-*. Many of adjj. in un-[4] ending in *-able, -ing,* are identical in form

the verbal adj., p.p., or part., respectively of verbs occurring in the earlier articles; e.g., *an unbridled horse* may be one that has had its bridle removed, or one that has never worn a bridle; to such words is attached the reference ' see also UN-¹ &c.'

un-¹

Words formed upon a simple verb & usu. denoting that sense contrary to or annulling that of the simple verb: — *unbank* v.t., cause (fire) to burn briskly by removing ashes from top; *unbar* v.t., remove bar from (gate &c.), unlock, open, (often fig.); *unbend* v.t. & i., change from bent position, straighten, relax (mind &c.) from strain or exertion, rid oneself of restraint, be affable, (Naut.) unfasten (sails) from yards & stays, cast (cable) loose, untie (rope); *unbind* v.t.; *unbolt* v.t. (door &c.); *unbrace* v.t., (esp.) free from tension, relax (nerves &c.); *unbridle* v.t., remove bridle from (horse, fig. tongue &c.); *unbuckle* v.t.; *unburden* v.t., (esp.) relieve (*oneself*, conscience, &c.) by confession &c. (*to* person); *unbutton* v.t.; *unchain* v.t.; *unchristianize* v.t. (*de-* more usu.); *unclasp* v.t.; *unclench* v.t. & i.; *unclose* v.t. & i.; *unclothe* v.t.; *uncock* v.t., let down hammer of (gun) gently so as not to explode charge; *uncoil* v.t. & i.; *uncord* v.t.; *uncork* v.t., draw cork from (bottle), (colloq.) give vent to (feelings); *uncouple* v.t., release (dogs, railway cars, &c.) from couples or coupling; *uncover* v.t. & i., remove covering from, lay bare, disclose, take off one's hat or cap (arch.), (Mil.) expose (troops) to sight or fire; *uncreate* v.t., undo creation of; *uncross* v.t., remove (legs, knives, &c.) from crossed position; *uncurb* v.t.; *uncurl* v.t. & i.; *undeceive* v.t.; *undo* v.t., annul (*cannot undo the past*), unfasten (coat, parcel, &c.), unfasten buttons &c. of (person), ruin the prospects or reputation or morals of; *undrape* v.t.; *undress* v.t. & i., take off one's clothes, take off clothes of (oneself, another); *unfasten* v.t.; *unfetter* v.t.; *unfeudalize* v.t. (*de-* better); *unfit* v.t., make unsuitable (*for*); *unfix* v.t.; *unfold* v.t. & i., open the folds of, spread out, reveal (thoughts, designs, &c.), become opened out, develop; *unfurl*, v.t. & i., spread out (sail &c.), become spread out; *ungear* v.t., throw out of gear; *ungird* v.t.; *unhang* v.t., remove from hanging position; *unharness* v.t.: *unhitch* v.t.; *unhook* v.t., remove from hook, open (dress &c.) by detaching its hooks; *unhouse* v.t., deprive of shelter, drive from house; *unhumanize* v.t. (*de-* more usu.); *unjoin* v.t. (*dis-* better); *unjoint* v.t., separate joints of (fishing-rod &c.; cf. DISJOINT); *unknit* v.t.; *unlace* v.t.; *unlade*; *unlatch* v.t.; *unlearn* v.t., expel from one's memory, rid oneself of (false information, habit, &c.); *unline* v.t., remove lining of; *unlink* v.t.; *unload* v.t., (ship &c., load, gun, or abs.); *unlock* v.t., release lock of (door &c., fig. mind &c.) (fig.) disclose (secret &c.); *unloose* v.t., loose; *unmake* v.t., destroy, annul; *unmoor* v.t., loose the moorings of (vessel &c. or fig.; also abs.); *unnaturalize* v.t. (*de-* more usu.); *unnerve* v.t., deprive of nerve or strength or resolution; *unpack* v.t. & i.; *unpick* v.t., undo (stitches, garment, &c.) by picking; *unpin* v.t.; *unravel* v.t., separate (threads &c.), separate the threads of (material), disentangle (lit. & fig.); *unreel* v.t. & i., unwind, become unwound, from reel; *unrig* v.t. (naut.); *unrip* v.t., rip open or apart; *unroll* v.t. & i., open (roll of cloth &c.), (of roll) be opened, display, be displayed; *unsay* v.t., retract (statement); *unscrew* v.t., unfasten by removing screws, loosen (screw); *unseat* v.t., remove from seat, throw from horseback, depose (legislator &c.) from seat; *unsettle* v.t., disturb orderly arrangement of, discompose, disincline to routine &c. (*holidays unsettle me*), derange (intellect); *unshackle* v.t.; *unsheathe* v.t.; *unship* v.t., (esp.) remove (oar, tiller, part of apparatus) from place where it is fixed or fitted; *unspeak* v.t., retract; *unstick* v.t., separate (thing stuck to another); *unstitch* v.t., undo stitches of; *unstop* v.t., free from obstruction, remove stopper from; *unstrap* v.t.; *unstring* v.t., remove the strings of, loosen strings of (bow, harp), take (beads &c.) off string, weaken (nerves), weaken nerves of (person); *unswathe* v.t.; *unswear* v.t., recant (thing sworn); *untack* v.t., disjoin, separate, (thing tacked to another); *unteach* v.t.; *untether* v.t.; *unthink* v.t., retract in thought;

unthread v.t., take thread out of (needle), find one's way out of (maze); *untie* v.t., undo (knot &c.), undo the cords of (parcel &c.), liberate from bonds; *untuck* v.t.; *untwine* v.t. & i.; *untwist* v.t. & i.; *unvote* v.t., rescind by vote; *unweave* v.t.; *unwill* v.t., will the reversal of (what one has willed); *unwind* v.t. & i., draw out at length (what is wound), become thus drawn out; *unwish*, undo by a wish; *unwrap* v.t.; *unyoke* v.t. & i., release (as) from yoke, (fig.) cease work.

un-2

Verbs actually or apparently formed on nouns & having the sense 'strip of', 'divest of', 'release from', 'displace from', 'deprive of the characteristics of':—*unbelt* v.t. (person); *unbonnet* v.i. (arch.), bare the head in salutation; *unbosom* v.t., pour out (secrets &c.), relieve one*self* of or *of* secrets to or *to* person; *uncage* v.t.; *uncase* v.t., take out of its case; *uncloak* v.t. & i., strip the disguise from (hypocrisy &c.), relieve (one*self*, another) of cloak, doff one's cloak; *unearth* v.t., draw out from concealment, discover by search or in course of digging or rummaging; *unframe* v.t., take out of its frame; *unfrock* v.t., (esp.) deprive of ecclesiastical status; *unhand* v.t., (rhet.), take one's hands off (person); *unhelm* v.t., (esp., of sea &c.) deprive (ship) of its helm; *unhinge* v.t., (esp., fig.) make (mind, person) crazy; *unhorse* v.t. (rider); *unleash* v.t. (dog); *unlimber* v.t., detach (gun, gun-carriage), detach gun(s), from limber; *unmask* v.t. & i., remove mask from, take off one's mask, show up (villain, villainy); *unmuzzle* v.t., (esp., fig.) relieve of obligation to remain silent; *unpeople* v.t., depopulate; *unriddle* v.t., solve (mystery &c.); *unrobe* v.i. & t. (*dis-* more usu.); *unroof* v.t. (house); *unsaddle* v.t. & i. (horse &c., or abs.); *unseal* v.t., open (letter, sealed receptacle); *unsex* v.t., make unfeminine or (rarely) unmasculine; *unshoe* v.t. (esp. horse); *unshutter* v.t.; *unstep* v.t., lower or remove (stepped mast); *unstopper* v.t.; *untile* v.t. (roof); *unveil* v.t., (esp.) reveal (secrets &c.), withdraw drapery from (new statue &c.) with ceremonies.

un-3

Transitive verbs formed fr nouns with sense 'cause to be longer', 'degrade from the po tion of':—*unbishop*; *unking*; *man*, deprive of manly qualiti make womanish or babyish, ca to weep &c.; *unpriest*; *unprin unqueen*.

un-4

Adjectives with their derivat nouns & adverbs; the sense *un-* is either simply 'not' (as most adjj. in *-ed*, *-ing*, *-able*, & few others, e.g. *unofficial*), more commonly 'the reverse o with implication of praise, blar &c. (thus *un-English* me 'culpably opposed to Engl thought, habits, &c.'). There occasionally pairs of adjj. in & *in-*, e.g. *immoral*, *unmoral*, which *immoral* means 'contr to moral law', & *unmoral* concerned with moral law', this distinction is not gene The sense of any adj. in *un-* found below is that of the sim adj. preceded by 'not'. Der tives of normal type are not m tioned; the mention of adverb *-edly* without the adj. in *-ed* not imply that the latter does exist: —*unabashed*, not ashan *unabated*; *unabbreviated*; *able*, not able (*to* do); *unabrid unaccented*; *unacceptable*; *u commodating*; *unaccompar* (esp., Mus.) without accomp ment; *unaccomplished*, (lacking accomplishments; *u countable*, that cannot be plained, strange, (of persons) responsible; *unaccustomed*, accustomed (*to*), not usual *una. silence*); *unacknowled unacquainted* (*with*); *una able*; *unaddressed*; *unador unadulterated*; *unadvisable*; *advisedly* (-idli) adv., indiscre *unaffected*, free from affecta sincere, not affected (*by*); *aided*; *unalloyed* (esp. of ple &c.); *unalterable*; *unambig unambitious*; *un-Amer* foreign to American custon ideas (cf. *non-Am.*, other Am.); *unamiable*; *unan able*; *unanswerable*, that ca be refuted; *unapostolic*, co to apostolic usage, not h apostolic authority; *unap ing*; *unappreciated*; *proachable*; *unappropriated blessing*, old maid); *una* do; cf. *inept*); *unarmed*

armored; *unashamed*; *unasked*, esp.) spontaneously; *unaspiring*; *unassailable*; *unassisted*; *unassuming*, making little of one's own merits or status; *unattached*, (esp., of soldier &c.) not belonging to particular regiment or company &c.; *unattainable*; *unattended*, without attendance; *unattractive*; *unauthentic*; *unauthorized*; *unavailable*; *unavailing*, ineffectual; *unavoidable*; *unavowed*; *unaware*, not aware (*of*, *that*); *unawares* (ŭnawārz'), (adv.) unexpectedly, by surprise (*was taken una.*), (n.) *at una.*, unexpectedly; *unbacked*, not supported, having no backers (esp. in betting), (of horse) unbroken, not taught to bear rider; *unbalanced*, (esp., of the mind) disordered, violently impulsive; *unbearable*; *unbeaten*, not beaten, not surpassed (*unb. record* &c.); *unbeautiful*; *unbecoming*, indecorous, not befitting (person, *to* or *for* person), not suited to the wearer (*an unb. hat*); *unbegotten*; *unbeknown*, *-knownst* (ŭnbinōn'-; colloq.), not known (esp.) *unb. to* quasi-adv., without the knowledge of, as *did it unb. to him*); *unbelievable*; *unbelieving*, (esp.) atheistic or agnostic, unduly incredulous; *unbeloved* (-vd); *unbending*, (esp.) inflexible, austere; *unbeneficed*; *unbeseeming*; *unbias(s)ed*; *unbiblical*, not in or authorized by the Bible; *unbidden*, not commanded, not invited; *unbleached*; *unblemished*; *unblest*; *unblushing*, shameless; *unborn*; *unbounded*, (esp.) infinite; *unbribable*; *unbridled* (esp. fig., as *unb. insolence, tongue*); *unbroken*, not broken, not subdued, not interrupted (*unb. slumber, peace*), not surpassed (*unb. record*), not broken in (*unb. horse*); *unbrotherly*; *unburied*; *unbusinesslike*; *uncalled-for*, impertinently obtruded (*a quite unc. remark*); *uncandid*; *uncanny*, weird, mysterious, not canny; *uncanonical*; *uncared-for*, neglected (of child, house, &c.); *uncarpeted*; *uncatalogued*; *uncaused*, (esp.) self-existent, not created; *unceasing*; *unceremonious*, informal, familiar, abrupt in manner, wanting in courtesy; *uncertain*, not certainly knowing or known (*am unc. which he means*; *the result is unc.*), not to be depended on (*is unc. in his aim*), changeable (*unc. temper, weather*); *uncertificated*; *unchallenged*; *unchancy* (Sc.), unlucky, unseasonable; *unchangeable*; *uncharitable*, (esp.) censorious, severe in judgment; *unchartered*; *unchaste*; *unchristian*, contrary to the Christian character; *uncircumcised*, (fig.) heathen, unregenerate; *uncivil*, ill-mannered, rude; *uncivilized*; *unclean*, not clean, foul, unchaste, (bibl.) ceremonially impure; *unclerical*; *uncloaded* (esp. of happiness &c., cf. *cloudless*); *uncoined*; *uncombed*; *uncome - at' - able* (colloq.), not accessible or attainable; *uncomely*; *uncomfortable*; *uncommercial*; *uncommon*, (adj.) unusual, remarkable, (adv., colloq.) remarkably (an *uncommon fine girl*); *uncommunicative*, reserved, taciturn; *uncompanionable*; *uncomplaining*; *uncomplimentary*; *uncompromising*, refusing compromise, decided, inflexible, unyielding; *unconcerned*, (esp.) easy in mind, free from anxiety or agitation; *unconcernedly* (-idlī) adv.; *unconditional*, not subject to conditions, absolute, (*unc. surrender, refusal*); *unconfirmed* (esp. of rumor &c.); *uncongenial*; *unconquerable*; *unconscientious*; *unconscious*, not conscious (*was unc. of any change*; *lay unc. for some hours*); *unconsecrated*; *unconsidered*, disregarded; *unconstitutional*, (of measures, acts, &c.) opposed to a country's constitution; *unconstrainedly* (-idlī) adv.; *uncontaminated*; *uncontemplated*, not looked for; *uncontracted* (esp., phonet., of syllables); *uncontradicted*; *uncontrollable*; *uncontrolledly* (-idlī) adv.; *uncontroversial*; *unconventional*, not bound by convention or custom, free in character or action or treatment; *unconversable*, hard to keep up talk with; *unconverted*; *unconvinced*; *uncooked*; *uncorroborated*; *uncorrupted*; *uncoupled*; *uncourtly*; *uncovenanted*, not promised by or based on or subject to a covenant (*unc. mercies of God*); *uncreated*, (esp., also arch. *uncreate*) existing without being created; *uncritical*, disinclined or incompetent to criticize, not according to principles of criticism; *uncrossed*, not crossed, not thwarted; *uncrowned* (*unc. king*, esp., person having power but not office of king); *uncultivated*; *uncultured*; *uncushioned*; *uncut*, (esp., of book) with full untrimmed margins; *undated*; *un-*

daunted; fearless; *undeceived*, not deceived (see also UN- [1]); *undecided*, not settled, irresolute; *undecipherable*; *undefended*, (esp., of suit) in which no defense is put in; *undefiled*; *undefined*; *undemocratic*; *undemonstrative*, not given to showing strong feelings, reserved; *undeniable*, that cannot be denied or disputed, (colloq.) decidedly good; *undenominational* (*und. education*, without distinctively sectarian teaching); *undeservedly* (-idlĭ) adv.; *undeserving*; *undesignedly* (-idlĭ) adv., without intention; *undesirable* a., & n. (= *und.* person); *undesired*; *undetected*; *undetermined*; *undeterred* (usu. *by*); *undeviating*; *undevout*; *undigested* (esp. fig., of ill-arranged facts &c.); *undignified*, lacking or inconsistent with dignity; *undiluted*; *undiscerning*; *undisciplined*; *undiscoverable*; *undiscriminating*; *undisguisedly* (-idlĭ) adv., openly; *undismayed*, *undisputed*; *undistinguishable* (*in-* commoner but less correct); *undistinguished*, (esp.) not eminent; *undisturbedly* (-idlĭ) adv.; *undivided*; *undivulged*; *undone*, not done (see also UN- [1], *undo*); *undoubtedly* adv., without doubt; *undoubting*; *undraped*; *undreamt-of*; *undressed*, not dressed (see also UN- [1], *undress*); *undrinkable*; *undue*, excessive, disproportionate (*spoke with und. warmth*), improper (*und. influence*, e.g. exerted on sick or feeble testator), (of bill &c.) not yet due; *undutiful*; *undying*, immortal (*und. fame* &c.); *unearned*, not earned (*une. increment*, increased value of land due to other causes than owner's labor or outlay); *unearthly*, supernatural, ghostly, weird, (*une. cry, pallor*); *uneasy*, disturbed or uncomfortable in body or mind (*you seem une.*; *passed an une. night*), disturbing (*had an une. suspicion*); *uneatable*; *uneconomic*; *unedifying*; *unedited*; *uneducated*; *unemancipated*; *unembarrassed*; *unemotional*; *unemphatic*; *unemployed*, not used, lacking employment, (*une. capital*; *the une.*, those who cannot find work & wages); *unenclosed* (esp. of land); *unencumbered* (*une. estate*, having no liabilities upon it); *unending*, having no end; *unendowed* (esp. of institutions); *unendurable*; *un-English*, in contrast with English characteristics; *unenfranchised*; *unenterprisi*
unenviable; *unequal*, not eq
(*to*), of varying quality;
equaled, superior to all othe
unequivocal, not ambiguous, pl
unmistakable; *unerring*, not
ing or failing or missing
mark (*une. wisdom, judgm
aim*); *unessential*, not essent
not of the first importance,
une. part or thing; *uneven*,
level or smooth, not unif
or equable (*makes une. progr
has an une. temper*), (of num
rare) odd; *uneventful*; u
ampled, without precedent;
exceptionable, with which no f
can be found; *unexhausted*;
expected; *unexpiated*; *unexpi*
(of lease &c.) still running;
explained; unexplored; u
pressed; *unexpurgated*; *unfad*
that nothing can fade; *unfad*
unfailing, not failing, not
ning short (*unf. supply*), not
appointing one's expectat
unf. resource, supporter, &
unfair, not equitable or hones
impartial (*an unf. advan*
got by unf. means; *unf. p*
unfaithful; *unfaltering*;
familiar; *unfashionable*;
fashioned, not brought into sh
unfastened, not fastened (see
UN- [1], *unfasten*); *unfath*
(poet.) fatherless, (fig.) not
knowledged by its author
theory); *unfatherly*; *unfai*
able; *unfavorable*; *unfed*; *unf*
not rewarded with fee; *unfee*
lacking sensibility, harsh, c
unfeignedly (-idlĭ) adv.; *unfe*
ine, (esp.) not beseeming a
man; *unfermented*; *unfet*
not fettered (see also UN- [1]);
figured, not marked with fi
(*unf. muslin*); *unfilial*; *unfil*
unfinished; *unfit*, not fit (*t*
for purpose; *unf. for a*
&c., to be one); *unfitted*, no
not fitted, not furnished wit
tings; *unfitting*, unsuitable;
fixed, not fixed (see also UN-
fix); *unflattering*; *unfledged*,
of persons) undeveloped;
flinching; *unforeseen*; *unf*
table; *unforgivable*; *unfor*
unforgiving; *unforgotten*;
formed, not formed, shap
unfortified; *unfortunate*,
the reverse of fortunate, unl
unhappy, ill-advised, (n.)
person; *unfounded*, wi
foundation (*unf. hopes, r*
not yet founded; *unfrequ*
unfriended, lacking friends
friendly; *unfruitful*; *unfu*

nfunded, (of debt) floating, not unded; *unfurnished*, not supplied (*with*), without furniture *unf. rooms*); *ungallant*, not allant to women; *ungarbled*; *ngarnished*, not decorated; *ungenerous*; *ungentle*, harsh, rude, ll-bred; *ungentlemanly*, violating he code of honor observed by entlemen; *unglazed*; *ungodly*; *ngovernable*, unruly, licentious, vild, violent (*ung. passions*); *ungraceful*; *ungracious*, not kindly or courteous (*ung. reply, reception*); *ungrammatical*, contrary o rules of grammar; *ungrateful*; *ngrounded*, (of statement &c.) nfounded; *ungrudging*, done or given with good will; *unguarded*, not guarded, incautious, thoughtless (*an ung. expression, admission*); *unhackneyed*; *unhallowed*, having evil associations, tainted with wickedness, (*unh. spot, gains*); *unhampered* (*by*); *unhandsome* (esp. of conduct); *unhandy*, awkward to handle, (of person) clumsy; *unhanged* (*the greatest villain unh.*); *unhappy*, not happy, unlucky, wretched; *unharmed*; *unhatched*; *unhealthy*, (esp., mil. sl., of places) dangerous, exposed to fire; *unheard-of*, unprecedented; *unheeded*; *unheeding*; *unhemmed*; *unheroic*; *unhesitating*; *unhewn* (lit , & fig. rough, incondite); *unhistorical*), (esp.) merely legendary; *unholy*, impious, wicked; *unhonored*; *unhuman*, not human (cf. *inhuman*); *unhung*; *unhurt*; *unidea'd*, having no ideas; *unidentified*; *unimaginable*; *unimaginative*; *unimpaired*; *unimpassioned*; *unimpeachable*, giving no opening to censure; *unimpeded*; *unimportant*; *unimpressionable*; *unimproved* (esp. of land); *unindexed*; *uninfluenced* (*by*); *uninformed*, (esp.) ignorant; *uninhabited*; *uninitiated*; *uninjured*; *uninspired*, (esp., of oratory &c.) commonplace; *uninsured* (esp., against risks &c.); *unintelligible*; *unintentional*; *uninteresting*; *uninterrupted*; *uninvited*; *uninviting*, unattractive, repellent; *unjust*; *unjustifiable*; *unkind*; *unkingly*; *unknightly*; *unknowable*; *unknowing*, not knowing, unconscious (*of*); *unknown*, (adj.) not known (*he, his purpose, that district, was unk. to me*; *the Unk. Warrior* or *Soldier*, unidentified body of one killed in the great war selected for public burial as symbolizing his country's sacrifice; *of unk. ingredients*; *x & y denote unk. quantities*; *we all dread the unk.*), (n.) unk. person or quantity (*the fair unk.*; *equation of two unkk.*), (adv.) *u.-k. to*, without the knowledge of (*did it u.-k. to me*); *unlabored*, (of style) easy, spontaneous; *unladylike*; *unlawful*; *unlearned* (-id), not well-educated; *unlearnt*, *unlearned* (-nd), (of lesson &c.) not learnt; *unleavened* (lit. & fig.); *unlettered*, illiterate; *unlicensed*; *unlicked*, not licked into shape, unmannerly; *unlike* a. & prep., not like (*is unl. both his parents*; *the two are unl.*; *unl. signs*, + & −; *plays quite unl. any one I have heard before*); *unlikely*, improbable, unpromising, (*unl. tale, errand*); *unlimited*, boundless, unrestricted, very great or numerous, (*has unl. scope*; *unl. expanse of sea*; *drinks unl. coffee*); *unlined*, with no lining (& see UN-¹, *unline*); *unlit*; *unlooked-for*, not expected; *unlovable*; *unlovely*, not amiable or attractive; *unloverlike*; *unloving*; *unlucky*, not lucky or fortunate or successful, hapless, wretched, unsuccessful, bringing bad luck, ill-contrived, (*unl. toss of coin*; *always unl. at cards*; *unl. fellow*; *begun in an unl. hour*; *his unl. efforts to please*; *unluckily, it is not true*); *unmade*; *unmaidenly*; *unmailable*, that must not or cannot be sent by post; *unmalleable*; *unmanageable*, not (easily) to be managed or manipulated or controlled (*unm. child, material, situation*); *unmanly*; *unmannerly*, rude, ill-bred; *unmarked*, not marked, not noticed; *unmarketable*; *unmarriageable*; *unmarried*; *unmartial*; *unmatched*, unrivaled; *unmated*; *unmeaning*, without meaning; *unmeant*, not intended; *unmeasured*, (poet.) immeasurable; *unmeet* (arch.), not fit (*to* do, *for* purpose); *unmendable*; *unmentionable* (as *unnamable*); *unmerciful* (esp. of treatment); *unmerited* (esp. of hardships); *unmethodical*; *unmetrical*, not metrical, violating requirements of meter; *unmilitary*; *unmindful* (*of*); *unmistakable*, that cannot be mistaken or doubted, clear; *unmitigated*, unqualified, absolute, (*unm. blackguard, lie*); *unmodified*; *unmolested*; *unmoral*, non-moral (cf. *immoral*); *unmotherly*; *unmounted*, not mounted (*unm. police, picture,*

jewel); *unmourned*; *unmoved*, not moved, not changed in purpose, not affected by emotion; *unmown*; *unmurmuring*, not complaining; *unmusical*, not pleasing to the ear, unskilled in or indifferent to music; *unnamable*, too bad to be named; *unnamed*; *unnatural*, contrary or doing violence to nature, monstrous, (*unn. crimes, vice*), lacking natural feelings (*unn. parent, child*), artificial, forced, affected; *unnaturalized*; *unnecessary*, not necessary, more than is necessary (*with unn. care*); *unneighborly*; *unnoticed*; *unnumbered*, (poet.) countless; *unobjectionable*; *unobliging* (*dis-* more usu.); *unobservant*; *unobserved*; *unobstructed*; *unobtainable*; *unobtrusive*; *unoccupied*; *unoffending*, harmless, innocent; *unofficial*, (esp., of news) not officially confirmed; *unopened*; *unopposed*; *unorganized* (cf. *dis-*); *unoriginal*, not possessing originality, derived; *unorthodox*; *unostentatious*; *unowned*; *unpaged*, with pages not numbered; *unpaid*, (of sum, bill, debt, or person) not paid; *unpaired* (esp. of legislator absent from voting without PAIR); *unpalatable*; *unparalleled*, having no parallel or equal; *unpardonable*; *unparental*, unworthy of a parent; *unparliamentary*, contrary to parliamentary usage (*unp. language*, often facet.); *unpatriotic*; *unperceived*; *unpersuadable*; *unperturbed*; *unphilosophical*, contrary to philosophical principles; *unpicked*, not selected, (of flowers) not plucked, & see UN-1, *unpick*; *unpitied*; *unplaced* (esp. in race or list); *unplausible*; *unplayable* (esp. of ball or serve in games); *unpleasant*, disagreeable; *unpleasantness* n., (esp.) misunderstanding, quarrel (*the late u.*, U. S. Civil War); *unpleasing*; *unplumbed*; *unpoetical*; *unpointed*, having no point, not punctuated, without vowel points (in Hebrew), (of masonry) not pointed; *unpolished*; *unpolitical*, not concerned with politics; *unpolled* (of electors, votes); *unpolluted*; *unpopular*, disliked by the public; *unpractical*; *unpractised*, not experienced or skilled, not put into practice; *unprecedented*, for which there is no precedent, unparalleled; *unprejudiced*, (esp.) impartial; *unpremeditated*, not deliberately planned; *unprepared*; *unprepossessing*; *unpresentable*, not fit to be presented company, not fit to be seen; *pretending*, *unpretentious*, given to display, making li show; *unpriced*, with the p not marked; *unprincipled*, la ing or not dictated by good m principles; *unprivileged*; *prized*, not valued; *unpro able*; *unproductive*; *unpro sional*, not pertaining to o profession, not belonging to a fession, contrary to professi etiquette; *unprofitable* servants, persons content to d more than their duty); *un gressive*; *unpromising*; *prompted*, spontaneous; *un nounceable*; *unpropitious*; *prosperous*; *unprotected*; *provided*, not supplied with *with* money &c.; *unprov* without provocation; *unpub ed*, not made public, (of MS. not published; *unpunctual*; *punished*; *unqualified*, not petent, not legally or offic qualified, not modified, (*am to serve*; *an unq. practitio gave his unq. assent*); *unque able*; *unquestionable*, that not be questioned or doub *unquestioned*, not disputed doubted, not interrogated; *questioning*, asking no ques (*unq. obedience*, yielded wit questions asked); *unquiet*, less, agitated, (*unq. spirit, ti unquotable*, (esp.) too indece be quoted; *unrazored*, unsha *unread*, (of book &c.) not (of person) not well-read; *un able*, (esp.) too dull to be reading (cf. *illegible*); *unr* (esp.) not prompt in action; *real*, illusive, sham, visio *unrealizable*; *unreasonable*, ceeding the bounds of re (*unr. demands, price*), not g by or listening to reason; *reasoned*, not rationally the out; *unreasoning*; *unrece unreciprocated* (esp. of affec *unreclaimed* (esp. of land); *recognizable*; *unrecorded*; *redeemed*, not redeemed, promise) not fulfilled, (of &c.) not recalled by paymen taken out of pawn, (of fault not mitigated or relieved merits &c.); *unrefined*; *flecting*, thoughtless; *unrefo unregarded*; *unregenerate*, h had no moral awakening; *regretted*; *unregulated*; *hearsed* (esp. of results tha

prise their authors as much as others); *unrelated*; *unrelenting*; *unreliable*; *unrelieved*, (esp.) lacking the relief given by contrast or variation; *unremitting*, incessant (*unr. care*); *unremunerative*; *unrepentant*; *unrepresentative*; *unrequited* (of affection &c.); *unreservedly* (-idli) adv., without reservation; *unresisting*; *unresolved*; *unrestful*; *unresting*; *unrestrainedly* (-idli) adv.; *unrestricted*; *unrevised*; *unrhymed*; *unrhythmical*, without (satisfactory) rhythm; *unridable*; *unrighteous*, not upright or honest or just, evil, wicked; *unrimed*; *unripe* (lit. & fig.); *unrivaled*, having no equal, peerless; *unromantic*; *unroyal*, unworthy of a king; *unruffled*; *unruled*, not governed, not ruled with lines; *unruly*, lawless, refractory; *unsafe*; *unsaid*, not uttered (see also UN-¹, *unsay*); *unsalable*; *unsalaried*; *unsalted*; *unsanitary*, lacking sanitation; *unsatisfactory*; *unsatisfied*; *unsatisfying* (esp. of food); *unsavory*, uninviting, disgusting, (*an uns. dish, smell, theme*); *unscalable*, that cannot be climbed; *unscathed*, without injury suffered; *unscented*; *unscholarly*; *unschooled*; *unscientific*, (esp.) transgressing scientific principles; *unscreened* (esp. of coal); *unscriptural*, not in accordance with Scripture; *unscrupulous*, having no scruples, unprincipled; *unsearchable*, beyond the reach of search; *unseasonable*; *unseated*, not provided with seats (see also UN-¹, *unseat*); *unseaworthy*; *unsectarian*, free from sectarian limitations; *unseeing*, (esp.) unobservant; *unseemly*, a. & (arch.) adv.; *unseen* a. & n. (*the uns.*, the world of spirits; *uns. translation* or *uns.*, unprepared passage for translation); *unselfish*, regardful of other's interests rather than of one's own; *unsensational*, (esp.) of no startling kind; *unserviceable*; *unset*; *unsettled*, not settled, liable to change, open to further discussion, not paid (*uns. bills*), having no fixed abode, (of lands) not occupied by permanent inhabitants, see also UN-¹, *unsettle*; *unshaken*, not shaken, esp. in resolution; *unshapely*; *unshaven*; *unshod*; *unshorn*, (esp.) with untrimmed hair; *unshrinkable*, that will not shrink (of flannel &c.); *unshrinking*, unhesitating, fearless, firm; *unsighted*, not yet in sight, (of gun) not furnished with sights; *unsightly*, repulsive to look at; *unsigned*; *unsisterly*; *unsized*, not stiffened with size, not arranged according to size; *unskilful*; *unskilled*, not possessing or requiring special skill or training (*uns. labor*, simple forms of manual labor); *unslaked*; *unsleeping*, *unslumbering*, (hg.) watchful; *unsociable*; *unsocial*; *unsoiled*; *unsold*; *unsoldierly*; *unsolicited* (esp. *uns. testimonials*); *unsophisticated*, artless, innocent, simple, not adulterated, not artificial; *unsorted*; *unsought*; *unsound*, not sound, diseased, morbid, rotten, ill-founded, erroneous, fallacious, unreliable, (*uns. lungs, fruit, doctrine, policy, argument*; *of uns. mind*, insane); *unsounded*, unfathomed; *unsoured* (esp. of disposition); *unsparing*, lavish (*uns. praise, uns. of* or *in praise, uns. in his efforts*), merciless; *unspeakable*, that words cannot express, good or bad beyond description, (*uns. joys, an uns. bore*); *unspecified*; *unspoiled*, *-lt*; *unspoken*; *unsportsmanlike*; *unspotted*, (fig.) not contaminated; *unstable* (esp. of disposition); *unstained* (esp. fig.); *unstamped* (*uns. deed, letter*); *unstatesmanlike*; *unstatutable*, not warranted by statute; *unsteady*, not steady or firm, shaking, reeling, changeable, fluctuating, of irregular habits, (*an uns. hand*; *walked with uns. steps*; *ladder is uns.*; *was uns. in his adherence*; *uns. winds*; *is notoriously uns.*, dissipated); *unstinted*; *unstrained*, not forced, not subjected to strain, not put through a strainer; *unstressed*, not pronounced with stress; *unstudied*, easy, natural, spontaneous, (*uns. ease, eloquence*); *unsubstantial*, having little or no solidity or reality (*uns. air, visions, forms*; *an uns. building*); *unsubstantiated*; *unsuccessful*; *unsuitable*; *unsuited*, not fit (*for* purpose), not adapted (*to*); *unsullied*; *unsung*, (esp., poet.) not sung of; *unsunned*, not lighted by sun; *unsure*; *unsurpassable*; *unsusceptible*; *unsuspecting*; *unswayed*, not controlled or influenced *by*; *unsweetened*; *unswept*; *unswerving*; *unsworn*, not sworn (*uns. oath, witness*); *unsymmetrical*, failing in or not characterized by symmetry; *unsympathetic*; *unsystematic*; *un-*

tainted; *untamable*; *untanned*; *untasted*; *untaught*; *unteachable*; *untempered* (*unt. mortar, steel, severity*); *untenable*; *untenantable*, not fit to be occupied; *untenanted*; *untended*; *untested*; *unthinkable*, such as it is impossible even to form a notion of, (colloq.) unlikely; *unthinking*, thoughtless; *unthought-of*; *untidy*; *untied*, not tied (see also UN-[1], *untie*); *untilled*; *untimely* a. & adv., inopportune (ly), (of death) premature (ly); *untinged*; *untiring*; *untold*, not told, not counted, beyond count (*unt. gold*); *untouched*; *untoward* (arch.), perverse, refractory, awkward, unlucky, (*an unt. generation, accident*); *untraceable*; *untrained*, not trained or practised or instructed, not prepared by exercise, diet, &c., for race &c.; *untrammeled*; *untransferable*; *untranslatable*; *untraveled*, that has not traveled; *untried*, (esp.) inexperienced; *untrimmed*; *untrodden*; *untroubled*; *untrue*, not true, contrary to the fact, false, not faithful or loyal (*to* person, principle, &c.), deviating from correct standard; *untrustworthy*; *untruthful*; *unturned* (*leave no stone unt.*); *untuned*; *untutored*, not taught or schooled; *unused*; *unusual*, not usual, remarkable; *unutilized*; *unutterable*, above or beyond description (*unu. torment, joy*, &c.; *an unu. fool*); *unvaccinated*; *unvalued*, not esteemed or prized, not estimated or priced; *invaried*; *unvarnished*, not varnished or embellished (esp. *the unv. truth*); *unvarying*; *unventilated*; *unverified*; *unversed*, not experienced or skilled *in*; *unvoiced*, not spoken or uttered, (Phonet.) not voiced; *unvouched* (usu. *for*); *unwak(en)ed*; *unwarlike*; *unwarned*; *unwarrantable*, unauthorized, not guaranteed; *unwary*; *unwashed* (*the great unw.*, the rabble); *unwatered*, not watered or diluted or supplied with water (*unw. milk, horse, capital*); *unwavering*; *unweaned*; *unwearying*, (esp.) persistent (*unw. efforts* &c.); *unwelcome*; *unwell*, not in good health, indisposed; *unwept* (rhet., poet.), not wept for; *unwholesome*; *unwifely*; *unwilling*, not willing or inclined (*to* do, *for* thing *to be* done, *that*, or abs.); *unwinking*, (esp.) vigilant; *unwise*, foolish, imprudent; *unwished*, not wis (usu. *for*); *unwomanly*; *wonted*; *unwooed*; *unwork* (esp. of system &c.); *unw manlike*, amateurish; *unwor* not worldly, spiritual; *unw* that has not been worn or paired by wear; *unworthy*, worthy or befitting the chara (*of*), discreditable, unseemly; *wound*, not wound (see also U *unwind*); *unwritten* (*unw.* resting originally on custom judicial decision, not on wri statutes &c.); *unwrung* WITHERS *unw.*); *unyielding*, f obstinate; *unyoked*, not yo (see also UN-[1], *unyoke*).

un-[5]

Nouns formed by prefixing *un* simple nouns; *unbelief*, incr lity, disbelief esp. in divine r lation or in particular relig *unbeliever*; *unchastity*; *uncir cision*, not being circumcised *unc.*, bibl., the Gentiles); *un cern*, freedom from anxiety difference, apathy; *unconstr* freedom from constraint; *dress*, ordinary dress oppose full dress or uniform, loose n gent dress (often fig. & att *unemployment*, lack of emp ment; *unfaith* (rare), wan faith; *unreason*, lack of re nonsense, folly; *unreserve*, fr ness; *unrest*, disturbed or tated condition (*the unr Mexico*); *unrestraint*; *unsu* want of success, failure; *un metry*, absence of or violati symmetry; *unthrift* (arch.), digality; *untruth*, being un falsehood, lie, (*the manifest of this statement*; *told m unt.*); *unwisdom*, folly, in dence. [E, of two origins pressing (1) negation, (2 versal]

unabashed, -abated, -al viated, -able, -abridged, companied, -accompli -accountable, -accusto -acknowledged, -acquai -addressed, -advisedly, fected, -alloyed, -Amer see UN-[4].

ūnān'imous, a. All of one agreeing in opinion, (*we w for reform*); (of opinion, &c.) formed, held, given with one accord. **ūnanim'** [UNION, ANIMUS]

unanswerable, -appropri

For words in *un-* not given see UN-.

-apt, -ashamed, -asked, -assuming, -attached, -attended, -available, -availing, -aware(s), **-backed, -balanced,** see UN-4; **unbank, unbar,** UN-1; **unbeaten, -becoming, -beknown**(st), UN-4; **unbelief, -believer,** UN-5; **unbelieving,** UN-4; **unbelt,** UN-2; **unbend,** UN-1; **unbending,** UN-4.

unberuf'en (o͝onbĕro͝o-), int. used in deprecating Nemesis after self-congratulation. [G, = unchallenged]

unbiblical, -bidden, see UN-4; **unbind,** UN-1; **unbishop,** UN-3; **unblushing,** UN-4; **unbolt,** UN-1; **unbonnet, -bosom,** UN-2; **unbounded,** UN-4; **unbrace, -bridle,** UN-1; **unbridled, -broken,** UN-4; **unbuckle, -burden, -button,** UN-1; **uncage,** UN-2; **uncalled-for, -canny, -cared-for,** UN-4; **uncase,** UN-2; **uncaused, -ceremonious, -certain,** UN-4; **unchain,** UN-1; **unchancy, -charitable,** UN-4; **unchastity,** UN-5; **unchristian,** UN-4; **unchristianize,** UN-1.

ŭn'cial (-shl). 1. adj. Of, written in, a kind of writing with characters partly resembling modern capitals found in 4th-8th-c. MSS. 2. n. U. letter or MS. [L *uncia* inch]

uncircumcised, see UN-4; **uncircumcision,** UN-5; **uncivil,** UN-4; **unclasp,** UN-1.

uncle (ŭng'kl), n. Father's or mother's brother, aunt's husband, (*talk to* one *like a Dutch u.*, admonish him); (colloq.) old man; (sl.) pawnbroker; *U. Sam*, the U.S. personified (cf. JOHN *Bull*). [L *avunculus*]

unclean, see UN-4; **unclench,** UN-1; **uncloak,** UN-2; **unclose, -clothe,** UN-1; **unclouded,** UN-4.

ŭnc'ŏ, adv. (Sc.). Very, exceptionally. [*uncouth*]

ŭncŏn'scionable (-shŏ-), a. (*-bly*). Unrestrained by consideration for others' rights, making excessive or shameless demands, (usu. joc.; *u. bargain* in Law, one too grossly unfair to be valid). [*conscience*]

uncorroborated. See UN-4.

uncouth' (-o͞o-), a. (Of appearance, manner, persons) strikingly lacking in ease & polish. [E, = unknown]

uncock, -coil, see UN-1; **uncome-at-able, -common, -communicative, -compromising,** UN-4; **unconcern,** UN-5; **unconcerned**(ly), **-conditional, -confirmed, -conscious, -considered, -constitutional,** UN-4; **unconstraint,** UN-5; **unconstrainedly, -contemplated, -contracted, -controlledly, -conventional, -conversable,** UN-4; **uncord, -cork, -couple,** UN-1; **uncovenanted,** UN-4; **uncover, -create**[1], UN-1; **uncreate**[2](d), **-critical,** UN-4; **uncross,** UN-1; **uncrossed, -crowned,** UN-4.

ŭnc'tion, n. Anointing for medical purposes or as rite (EXTREME *u.*); thing used in anointing, (fig.) soothing words or thought; fervent or sympathetic quality in words or tone due to deep emotion, simulation of this, affected enthusiasm, gush, excessive suavity; keen or lingering enjoyment in narration, gusto, (*story told with u.*). **ŭnc'tŭous** a., full of (esp. simulated) u.; greasy (esp. of minerals having a soapy feel). [L *ungo* anoint]

uncurb, -curl, see UN-1; **uncut, -daunted,** UN-4; **undeceive,** UN-1; **undeceived, -decided, -defended, -demonstrative,** UN-4.

ŭndĕn'arў, see BINARY; **undeniable, -denominational,** UN-4.

ŭn'der, prep., adv., & a. 1. prep. In or to a position lower than, below, as *it lay* or *fell u. the table, nothing new u. the sun* (anywhere), *u.* (in & covered by) *water*; within, on the inside of, (surface &c.) as *inserted a knife-blade u. the bark, with a good meal u. his belt* (in his stomach); inferior to, less than, as *no one u. a general, cannot be done u.* (at less cost than) *$5, spoke u. his breath* (in a whisper); in the position or act of supporting or sustaining, liable to, on condition of, bound by, in accordance with, in the form of, in the time of, as *sank u. the load, u. a cloud, forbidden u. pain of death, country prospered u. his rule, was u. a vow.* 2. adv. In or to a lower place or subordinate condition, as BRING, KEEP, KNOCK, KNUCKLE, GO, *u.* 3. adj. (sup. *undermost*). Lower, as *the u. jaw, u. servants. u. a* CLOUD, ARM[2]s; *u. dog* (sl.), dog or person who has the worst of an encounter; *u.* FAVOR, FIRE; *u. foot*, on the ground (*it is*

wet u. f.; trample *u. f.*); *u.* one's NOSE, WING. [E]

ŭnder-, pref. Words with this prefix are collected in the articles *under-*[1] — *under-*[4]; any word given without explanation of its meaning is sufficiently explained by the remarks at the head of the article.

under-[1]

The prefix has the force of a prep. governing the noun to which it is prefixed, with sense 'below':—*underfoot'* adv., beneath one's feet; *undergrad'uate* n., student beneath rank of graduate; *un'derground'* adv. & a., beneath the ground (*the underg.*, esp. Gt B., underground railway; *the underg. railroad*, U.S. hist., secret transportation of slaves through the northern states to Canada); *underhand*[1] adv. & a., clandestine(ly), with or of discreditable secrecy, not aboveboard.

under-[2]

With many verbs & their derivv. the prefix has the force of adv. or prep. with sense 'beneath,' 'lower than,' 'below':—*underbid'* v.t., make bid for custom lower than (another); *undercut'*[1] v.t. cut away material in carving so as to make (design) stand out in relief, (commerc.) reduce (prices) in competition, (Golf) hit (ball, or abs.) so that it rises high; *undergo'* v.t., be subjected to, suffer; *underhung* a., with projecting lower jaw; *underlet'* v.t., sublet; *underlie'* v.t., lie or be situated under (stratum &c.), be the basis of (law, conduct, &c.); *underline'* v.t., draw line under (word &c.) to secure emphasis or represent italics; *undermine'* v.t., make mine or excavation under, wear away the base of (cliff &c.), injure (person, reputation, &c.) by secret means, injure (health &c.) insidiously or imperceptibly; *underpin'* v.t., place support of masonry under (wall, bank); *underprop'* v.t., put prop under; *underquote'* v.t., announce lower price than (other dealer); *underscore'* v.t., = *underline*; *undersell'* v.t., sell cheaper than (person); *un'dershot* a., (of wheel) worked by water passing under it; *undersigned'* a., *I, we, the unders.* (whose signatures appear below); *underwrite'* v.t. & i., (esp.) sign & deliver (policy of insurance). practise marine insurance; *un'derwriter* n., (esp. marine) surer.

under-[3]

The prefix is added to many v & their derivv. with sense sufficiently,' 'incompletely,' & a few adjj. & nn.:—*underact'* v act (part, or abs.) inadequate *underbred* a., vulgar, ill-bre *undercharge'* v.t., charge little for (thing) or to (perso put insufficient charge into (g &c.); *underdo'* v.t., cook insu ciently (esp. in p.p. *underdon underdress'* v.t. & i., dress plainly or lightly; *underes mate* v.t., form too low an e mate of; *under-expo'sure* (photog.); *underfeed'* v.t. & *underfired'* a., (of pottery) baked enough; *underman'* v furnish (ship &c.) with too men; *underpay'* v.t., pay (wo men) inadequately; *under-p duc'tion* n., production less th is usual or required; *underr* v.t., underestimate; *underst* a., of less than the normal s *understate'* v.t., put (numb &c.) at too low a figure, t down or make too little of (fac *understate'ment* n.; *understa* v.t., supply (farm) with insu cient stock; *underval'ue* v.t.

under-[4]

In adj. relation with noun, *un* signifies 'situated beneath,' ' ordinate'; the hyphen is o omitted in long-established c pounds:—*un'der-clothes*, *-cl ing*, nn.; *un'dercroft* n., o [CRYPT]; *un'dercurrent* n., rent flowing beneath sur (often fig. of opinion &c.); *dercut*[2] n. meat below bone sirloin, upward blow in box *undergarm'ent*; *underhand*[2] & n. (Baseb.); *un'derh. pitch* or *underh'.*, pitching with w movement of arm beneath of shoulder); *un'derlinen* n., l or other undergarments; *un' pass*, passage beneath railw &c.; *un'derplot* n., subordi plot of play or novel; *u secretary* n., chief secreta subordinate; *un'derset* n. (na undercurrent in contrary d tion to that of wind or su water; *under sheriff* n., she deputy; *un'derstrapper* n. *underling*; *un'derstudy.* (n.) who studies theatrical par order to replace usual acto short notice, (v.t.) be u.-s (actor, part); *under tenan*

enant's tenant; *un'dertone* n., ubdued tone esp. in speaking, hin or subdued color; *un'dervear* n., underclothing; *un'derving* n., kinds of moth with conspicuous markings &c. on under wings; *un'derwood*, brushwood; *un'derworld* n., antipodes, infernal regions, lowest social stratum.

nderact, see UNDER-3; **underbid**, UNDER-2; **underbred, -charge**, UNDER-3; **underclothes, -clothing, -croft, -current**, UNDER-4; **undercut**1, UNDER-2; **undercut**2, UNDER-4; **underdo, -dress, -estimate, -exposure, -feed, -fired**, UNDER-3; **underfoot**, UNDER-1; **undergarment**, UNDER-4; **undergo**, UNDER-2; **undergraduate, -ground, -hand**1, UNDER-1; **underhand**2, UNDER-4; **underhung, -let, -lie, -line**, UNDER-2; **underlinen**, UNDER-4.

in'derling, n. Subordinate (usu. contempt.). [-LING]

underman, see UNDER-3; **undermine**, UNDER-2; **undermost**, UNDER, 3.

ŭnderneath'. 1. adv. & prep. At or to a lower place (than), below (lit. only), (*u. the trees*; *plate is dirty u.*). 2. n. Lower surface or part. [NETHER]

underpass, see UNDER-4; **underpay**, see UNDER-3; **underpin**, UNDER-2; **underplot**, UNDER-4; **under-production**, UNDER-3; **underprop, -quote**, UNDER-2; **underrate, -score**, UNDER-3; **under secretary**, UNDER-4; **undersell**, UNDER-2; **underset, under sheriff**, UNDER-4; **undershot, -signed**, UNDER-2; **undersized**, UNDER-3.

ŭnderstănd', v.t. & i. (*-stood*; arch. p.p. *-standed*). Comprehend, perceive the meaning of, (words, person, or language &c.; *does not u. what you say*; *do you u. me?, French?*; *tongue not understanded of the people*, foreign language); perceive the significance or explanation or cause or nature of, know how to deal with, (*do not u. why he came, the point of his remark*; *quite u. your difficulty*; *cannot u. him, his conduct*; *thoroughly understands children*; *could never u. mathematics*), (abs.) *you don't u.* (i. e. the situation &c.); infer esp. from information received, take as implied, take for granted, (*I u. that they are almost destitute, him to be satisfied*; *I quite understood that expenses were to be paid*; *no one could u. that from my words*; *what did you u. him to say?*; often expr. uncertainty or surprise or indignation, as *do I u. (you to say) that?, am I to u. that you refuse?*; or introducing warning or threat, as *now u. me*; *he gave me* or *I was given to u.*, I thought he said or meant, *that it was done*); supply (word) mentally (*the verb may be either expressed or understood*). [UNDER]

ŭnderstănd'ing, n. Intelligence, intellect, insight, (*men without, of, u.*; *has an excellent u.*); union of sentiments, convention, thing agreed upon, stipulation, (*must come to an u. with him*; *disturbed the good u. between them*; *had a secret u.*; *consented only on the u. that . . .*); (pl., joc.) legs or shoes.

understate(ment), **-stock**, see UNDER-3; **understrapper, -study**, UNDER-4.

ŭndertāke', v.t. & i. (*-took, -taken, -kable*). Bind oneself to perform, make oneself responsible for, enter upon, (work &c.); bind oneself *to* do; guarantee *that* (*I will u. that you shall be no loser, he has not heard a word*); (arch.) engage (person) in combat, argument, &c. **ŭn'dertāker** n., (esp.) one who manages funerals; **ŭndertāk'ing**1 n., (esp.) task, enterprise; **ŭn'dertāking**2 n., management of funerals as a trade. [UNDER]

undertenant, -tone, see UNDER-4; **undervalue**, UNDER-3; **underwear, -wing, -wood, -world**, UNDER-4; **underwrite(r)** UNDER-2; **undeservedly, -designedly, -desirable, -deterred**, UN-4.

undigested, -digniñed, see UN-4.

ŭndine' (-ēn), n. Paracelsian nymph (see SYLPH) or female water-sprite. [UNDULATE]

undisguisedly, -distinguishable, -distinguished, -disturbedly, see UN-4; **undo**, UN-1; **undone, -doubtedly**, UN-4; **undrape**, UN-1; **undress** n., UN-5; **undress** v., UN-1; **undressed, -due**, UN-4.

ŭn'dūlāte, v.i. Have wavy motion or look. **ŭndūlā'tion** n., wavy motion or form, gentle rise & fall, a wave in these; **ŭn'dūlātorỳ** a. (esp. of the wave-motion theory of light). [L *unda* wave]

undying, -earned, see UN-4; **unearth**, UN-2; **unearthly, -easy, -edited, -employed**, UN-4; **unemployment**, UN-5;

unenclosed, -encumbered, -ending, -endowed, -English, -equal, -equal(l)ed, -equivocal, -erring, -essential, -even, -exampled, -exceptional, -expired, -fadable-, failing, -fair, UN-4; **unfaith,** UN-5; **unfashioned,** UN-4; **unfasten,** UN-1; **unfastened, -fathered, -fee'd, -feeling, -feignedly, -feminine,** UN-4; **unfetter,** UN-1; **unfettered,** UN-4; **unfeudalize,** UN-1; **unfigured, -finished, -fit** a., UN-4; **unfit** v., UN-1; **unfitted, -fitting,** UN-4; **unfix,** UN-1; **unfixed, -flattering, -fledged,** UN-4; **unfold,** UN-1; **unformed, -fortunate, -founded,** UN-4; **unframe,** UN-3; **unfriended,** UN-4; **unfrock,** UN-2; **unfunded,** UN-4; **unfurl,** UN-1; **unfurnished,** UN-4.

ŭngain'lў (-n-g-), a. (*-iest, -iness*). (Of persons or animals or their motions) ill-made, awkward-looking, clumsy. [E]

ungallant, -garbled, see UN-4; **ungear,** UN-1; **ungentle(manly),** UN-4; **ungird,** UN-1; **ungovernable, -gracious, -grammatical, -grounded, -grudging, -guarded,** UN-4.

ung'uent (-nggw-), n. Any soft substance used as ointment or for lubrication. [UNCTION]

ŭng'ūlate (-ngg-). 1. adj. Hoofed. 2. n. Hoofed mammal. [L]

unhallowed, -hampered, see UN-4; **unhand,** UN-2; **unhandsome, -handy,** UN-4; **unhang,** UN-1; **unhanged, -happy,** UN-4; **unharness,** UN-1; **unhealthy, unheard-of,** UN-4; **unhelm, -hinge,** UN-2; **unhistorical,** UN-4; **unhitch,** UN-1; **unholy,** UN-4; **unhook,** UN-1; **unhorse,** UN-2; **unhouse,** UN-1; **unhuman,** UN-4; **unhumanize,** UN-1.

ūni-, pref. One-. **ūnicăm'eral** a., one-chambered (of legislatures &c.); *unilat'eral,* (of contracts &c.) binding one side only; *unilit'eral,* (of roots &c.) consisting of one letter; *unisex'ual,* (Bot.) having pistil or stamens but not both; *un'ivalve,* mollusk of one valve. [L *unus* one; CAMERA]

ūn'iat(e), n. Member of Church acknowledging Pope's supremacy but following Greek ritual. [UNI-]

ūn'icōrn, n. Fabulous ani with horse's body & sin straight horn, heraldic represen tion of this; (also *u.-fish, -bee -caterpillar, -shell*) narwhal, ki of horned beetle &c.; pair horses with third horse in fr [L *cornu* horn]

unidea'd, see UN-4; **unificati** UNIFY.

ūn'ifōrm. 1. adj. Not cha ing in form or character, unva ing; conforming to same sta ard or rule. 2. n. U. dress w by members of same body, soldiers, police, nurses. **ū fōrmed** (-md) a.; **ūnifōr ity** n., being u., sameness, c sistency, (*Act of Uniformity,* securing it in public worshi England, esp. that of 16 [FORM]

ūn'ifў, v.t. (*-fiable*). Reduce unity or uniformity. **ūnifi tion** n. [-FY]

ūnilāt'eral, ūnilit'eral, see U **unimpassioned, -impea able, -improved, -inde -influenced, -informed, spired, -insured, -intelligi -interpretable, -inviting,** U

ūn'ion (-yon), n. Uniting, b united, coalition, junction; U., of States of the U.S. England & Scotland in 1 also of Gt Britain & Irelan 1801); marriage; concord, ag ment; a whole resulting f combination of parts or mem (TRADE, POSTAL, *u.*), (Gt parishes consolidated for ad istration of poor-laws, workh erected by such u.; kind joint for pipes; blue field cluster of white stars in U.S. *U. Jack,* national ensign United Kingdom formed by crosses of St George, St And & St Patrick; *u. suit* (U combinations (garment). **ūn' ist** (-nyo-) n., member trade-u., (U.S. hist.) supp of federal government du Civil War; politician oppos rupture of legislative u. bet Gt Britain & Ireland; **ionism** (-nyo-) n. [UNI-]

ūnique' (-ēk). 1. adj. Bein only one of its kind, havin like or equal or parallel. U. thing. **ūnisĕx'ūal,** see

ūn'ison, n. Unity of pitch terval between two tones of pitch, octave interval, sta sounding at same pitch (*in*

For words in *un-* not given see UN-.

concord (*acting in perfect u.*). [L *sonus* sound]

n'it, n. Individual thing or person or group regarded for purposes of calculation &c. as single & complete, any of the constituent parts of a complex whole; quantity chosen as standard in terms of which other quantities may be expressed (*C.G.S. system of uu.*, in which centimeter, gram, & second, are the uu. of length, mass, & time). **ūnītārĭan** n., one who, member of a Christian body that, denies doctrine of the Trinity, (attrib.) of the Unitarians; **ūn'ītārĭanism** n. **ūn'ītary** a., of a u. or uu. (*unitary method*, a rule in arithmetic used for same purpose as rule of three). [abbr. *unity*]

ūnīte', v.t. & i. (*-table*). Join (t. & i.) together, make or become one, combine, consolidate, amalgamate; agree, combine, co-operate, (*in* sentiment, conduct, *doing*). **United Kingdom** (abbr. U.K.), Gt Britain & Ireland; **United States** (*of America*; abbr. U.S., U.S.A.), the N.-Amer. Republic. [UNI-]

ūn'ĭty, n. Oneness, being one or single or individual, being formed of parts that constitute a whole, due coherence of parts; (Math.) the number one; *the uu., the dramatic uu., the uu. of place & time & action*, limitation of supposed time of drama to a single day or to the time taken by the performance, use of same scene throughout, & abstention from all that is irrelevant to development of single plot; harmony, concord, (*dwell together in u.*).

ūn'ĭvălve, see UNI-.

ūnĭvĕrs'al, a. (*-lly*). Of or belonging to or done by all persons or things in the world or in the class concerned, applicable to all cases, (*the terror was u.*; *met with u. applause*; *rule does not pretend to be u.*; *u. coupling* or *joint*, transmitting power by a shaft at any selected angle; *u. proposition*, in which predicate is affirmed or denied of the entire subject). **ūnĭvĕrsăl'ĭty** n.; **ūnĭvĕrs'alīze** (*-zable*) v.t., treat as or make (rule &c.) u. **ūn'ĭvĕrse** n., all existing things, the whole creation (& the Creator); all mankind. **ūnĭvĕrs'ĭty** n. (colloq. abbr. *varsity*), educational institution designed for instruction or examination of students in all or many of the more important branches of learning, conferring degrees in various faculties, & often embodying colleges & similar institutions; members of this collectively; team, crew, &c., representing a university; **university extension,** admission of outsiders to some forms of university teaching & examination. [VERSATILE]

unjoin, -joint, see UN-1.

unkĕmpt' (ŭn-k-), a. Of rough or uncared-for appearance. [= *uncombed*]

unking, see UN-3 **unknit,** UN-1; **unknowing, -known, -labo(u)red,** UN-4; **unlace, -lade, -latch, -learn,** UN-1; **unlearned, -learnt,** UN-4; **unleash,** UN-1; **unleavened,** UN-4.

unlĕss', conj. If not, except when, (*shall not go u. I hear from him*; *always walked u. I had a bicycle*; *u. & until*, verbose for *until* condit.). [= *on less* (than)]

unlettered, -licked, -like, -likely, see UN-4; **unlimber,** UN-2; **unlimited,** UN-4; **unline,** UN-1; **unlined,** UN-4; **unlink, -load, -lock,** UN-1; **unlooked-for,** UN-4; **unloose,** UN-1; **unlovely, -lucky, -made, -mailable,** UN-4; **unmake,** UN-1; **unman,** UN-3; **unmanageable, -mannerly, -marked,** UN-4; **unmask,** UN-2; **unmatched, -meaning, -meant, -measured, -meet, -mentionable, -merciful, -merited, -metrical, -mindful, -mistakable, -mitigated,** UN-4; **unmoor,** UN-1; **unmoral, -mounted, -moved, -murmuring, -musical,** UN-4; **unmuzzle,** UN-2; **unnamable, -natural,** UN-4; **unnaturalize,** UN-1; **unnecessary,** UN-4; **unnerve,** UN-1; **unnumbered, -obliging, -obtainable, -offending, -official, -organized, -original,** UN-4; **unpack,** UN-1; **unpaged, -paid, -paired, -paralleled, -parental, -parliamentary,** UN-4; **unpeople,** UN-2; **unpersuadable, -philosophical,** UN-4; **unpick,** UN-1; **unpicked,** UN-4; **unpin,** UN-1; **unplaced, -playable, -pleasant(ness), -pointed, -political, -polled, -popular, -portioned, -practised, -precedented, -prejudiced, -premeditated, -presentable, -pretending, -pretentious, -priced,** UN-4; **unpriest, -prince,** UN-3; **unprin-**

cipled, -privileged, -prized, -professional, -profitable, -prompted, -pronounceable, -provided, -provoked, -published, -punished, -qualified, UN-4; **unqueen,** UN-3; **unquestionable, -questioned, -questioning, -quiet, -quotable,** UN-4; **unravel,** UN-1; **unrazored, -read, -readable, -ready, -real, -realizable,** UN-4; **unreason,** UN-5; **unreasonable, -reasoned, -reciprocated, -reclaimed, -redeemed,** UN-4; **unreel,** UN-1; **unreflecting, -reformed, -regenerate, -rehearsed, -relieved, -remitting, -requited,** UN-4; **unreserve,** UN-5; **unreservedly,** UN-4; **unrest,** UN-5; **unrestrainedly,** UN-4; **unrestraint,** UN-5; **unrhythmical, -ridable,** UN-4; **unriddle,** UN-2; **unrig,** UN-1; **unrighteous,** UN-4; **unrip,** UN-1; **unrival(l)ed,** UN-4; **unrobe,** UN-2; **unroll,** UN-1; **unroof,** UN-2; **unroyal, -ruled, -ruly,** UN-4; **unsaddle,** UN-2; **unsaid,** UN-4; **unsay,** UN-1; **unsanitary, -satisfying, -saved, -savo(u)ry, -scalable, -scathed, -scientific, -screened,** UN-4; **unscrew,** UN-1; **unscriptural, -scrupulous,** UN-4; **unseal,** UN-1; **unsearchable, -seasonable,** UN-4; **unseat,** UN-1; **unseated, -seaworthy, -sectarian, -seeing, -seemly, -seen, -selfish, -sensational,** UN-4; **unsettle,** UN-1; **unsettled,** UN-4; **unsex,** UN-2; **unshackle,** UN-1; **unshaken,** UN-4; **unsheathe, -ship,** UN-1; **unshoe,** UN-2; **unshorn, -shrinkable, -shrinking,** UN-4; **unshutter,** UN-2; **unsighted, -sightly, -sized, -skilled, -sleeping, -slumbering, -solicited, -sophisticated, -sought, -sound, -sounded, -soured, -sparing,** UN-4; **unspeak,** UN-1; **unspeakable, -spotted, -stable, -stained, -stamped, -statutable, -steady,** UN-4; **unstep,** UN-2; **unstick, -stitch, -stop,** UN-1; **unstopper,** UN-2; **unstrained,** UN-4; **unstrap,** UN-1; **unstressed,** UN-4; **unstring,** UN-1; **unstudied, -substantial,** UN-4; **unsuccess,** UN-5; **unsuited, -sung, -sunned, -susceptible,** UN-4; **unswathe,** UN-1; **unsworn, -symmetrical,** UN-4; **unsymmetry,** UN-5; **untack, -teach,** UN-1; **unteachable, -tempered, -tenantable, -tenanted, -tendered,** UN-4; **untether, -think,** UN-1; **unthinkable, -thinking,** UN-4; **unthread,** UN-1; **unthrift,** UN-5; **untie,** UN-1; **until,** UN-4.

until′, prep. & conj. = TILL (q.v.), preferred when its clause or phrase stands first, as *U. you told me I had no idea of it,* & sometimes in leisurely or dignified or pompous style, as *unless* & *[unto]*

untile, see UN-2; **untime,** UN-4.

ŭn′to (-ōō), prep. (arch.) = TO in all uses except as sign of infinitive). [E]

untold, -toward, -trapped, -trained, -travel(l)ed, -tried, -true, UN-4; **untruth,** UN-5; **untuck,** UN-1; **untuned, -turned, -tutored,** UN-4; **untwine, -twist,** UN-1; **unusual, -utilized, -utterable, -valued, -varnished,** UN-4; **unveil,** UN-1; **unversed, -voiced,** UN-4; **unvote,** UN-1; **unvouched, -warned, -warrantable, -washed, -watered, -waving, -weaned, -wearying,** UN-4; **unweave,** UN-1; **unwell, -wept,** UN-4.

ŭnwiel′dy, a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). Cumbersome or clumsy or hard to manage owing to size or shape. [*wield*]

unwill, see UN-1; **unwilling,** UN-4; **unwind,** UN-1; **unwinding,** UN-4; **unwisdom, unwise,** UN-4; **unwish, unwished,** UN-4.

ŭnwitt′ing, a. Unaware, of unaware, of the state of the (*an u. offender, offense; he sinned u.* or *unwittingly*). [*wit*]

unwooed, -workable, -worked, -worldly, -worthy, -wound, see UN-; **unwrap,** UN-1; **unwritten, -wrung, -yielding,** UN-4; **unyoke,** UN-1; **unyoked,** UN-4.

ŭp. 1. adv. To or in a high place, position, degree, amount, value, &c., to or in a capital, place conventionally regarded as high (er), (*bird flies up; high in the air; a hundred up,* score in game; *sums up to $5; ran to town for the day; was had up before the magistrates; up with Bolsheviks* &c.!, opp. *down*) *up* HELM, *up with the helm,* na

to the place in question or where the speaker is (*child came up & asked me the time*); to or in erect position, from posture or state of rest to one of activity, (*was up early this morning*; *Senator Clay is up*, has risen to speak; *first baseman is up*, is at bat; *wind up watch*; *beer is not up*, is flat; *his blood is up*); completely or effectually (*burn up*, *speak up*, *save up*, *seal up*; *time is up*, exhausted; *it is all up*, or sl. *U.P.*, *with him*, his case is hopeless). 2. prep. To a higher point of, on or along in ascending direction, (*climbed up the ladder*; *sailed up the river*); at a higher part of (*lies up stream*). **up against,** confronted with (task); *up & doing*, resuming active work (esp. *must be u. a. d.*); *up a* TREE; *ups & downs*, undulating ground, changes of fortune &c.; *up the* SPOUT; *up the pole* (sl.), drunk; *up to*, engaged on or attempting (mischief &c.; *what are you u. t.?*); **up to** one, confronting him as his part (*it is u. t. us to find the money*); *up to* DATE[2], SNUFF[2], *the* MARK[2]; *up train* (in direction of higher place or north or capital); *up with you!*, *it!*, &c. (encouragement to mount, heave, &c.). [E]

ŭp-, pref. = UP. 1. Adv. pref. to verbs (esp. in p.p.) & vbl nn. (many of which are arch., poet., or rhet.); —**ŭp'bringing** n., education; **ŭp'cast** n., upward throw, (Mining) shaft through which air passes out of mine; **ŭp'growth** (-ōth) n., growing up, development, what grows up; **ŭpheav'al** (-p-h-) n., heaving up, esp. (Geol.) of part of earth's crust, (fig.) vast social or other change; **ŭp'keep** n., cost or means of maintenance; **ŭplift'** v.t., raise up; **ŭp'lift** n., (U.S.) physical or intellectual or moral improvement of community esp. by concentrated effort; **ŭplift'er** n.; **upraise'** (-z) **-rear'**, vv.t.; **ŭprīse'** (z) v.i.; **ŭpris'ing** (-z-) n., rising from bed, rebellion, riot; **ŭprōōt'** v.t., tear up by roots (lit. & fig.); **ŭp'tāke** n. (Sc.), apprehension (*quick in the upt.*, in grasping the situation); **ŭp'throw** (-ō) n., esp. (Geol.) upward displacement of rock on one side of fault; **ŭp'tŭrn'** v.t., turn up. 2. Pref. with prep. force forming advv. & adjj. from nn.;—**ŭp-coun'try** (-kŭ-) adv., **ŭp'-country** (-kŭ-) a. towards the interior, inland; **ŭphill'** (-p-h-) adv. (*the road runs u.-h.*); **ŭp'hill** (-p-h-) a., sloping upwards, (fig.) arduous, difficult, laborious, (*u.-h. work*); **ŭpstairs'** (-z) adv.; **ŭp'stair(s)** (-z) a. 3. Pref. with adj. force; —**ŭp'land** a., & n. (usu. in pl.), (of) the higher parts of a country; **ŭp'strōke** n., upward line in writing.

ŭp'as, n. (also & usu. *u.-tree*). Javanese tree yielding arrow-poison, & believed fatal to whatever came beneath it; (fig.) deadly influence or practice. [Malay, = poison]

ŭpbraid', v.t. Chide, reproach, (person *with* or *for*). [*braid*]

ŭphōld' (-p-h-), v.t. Hold up (rare); give support or countenance to (person, practice, &c.); maintain, confirm, (decision, verdict). [*up-*]

ŭphōl'ster (-p-h-), v.t. Furnish (room &c.) with hangings, carpets, furniture, &c.; provide (chair &c.) with covering, padding, springs, &c. **ŭphōl'sterer, -terў,** (-p-h-) nn. [obs. *upholdster* = upholder]

upon (-ŏn or usu. -on; *upon'* or usu. no accent), prep. = ON (the two forms are usu. interchangeable, except that one or other is preferred in particular phrases: *not enough to live u., u. my word*, cf. *on the whole, sardines on toast*). [= *up on*]

ŭpp'er. 1. adj. Higher in place, situated above, as *u. lip*, *u. story* (of house, also fig. = brain, *something wrong in his u. s.*), *u.* CASE[2], *u. crust* U.S. sl., the wealthy classes, *have the u. hand* (mastery); higher in rank or dignity, as *u. servants*, *u. house*, Senate or H. of Lords, *the u. ten* (*thousand*), the aristocracy. 2. n. U. part of shoe (*on* one's *uu.* sl., hard up). **ŭpp'ermost** a., highest in place or rank, on or to the top (*said whatever came uppermost*, first suggested itself). **ŭpp'ish** a., self-assertive, pert. [*up*]

upright, a. & n. 1. (ŭp'rīt), attrib. a. Erect, vertical, (*an u. post*, *posture*, *piano*); strictly honorable or honest. 2 (ŭprīt'), pred. a. In u. position (*stand*, *put*, *u.*). 3 (ŭp'rīt), n. Post or rod fixed u. esp. as support to some structure.

ŭp'roar (-ōr), n. Tumult, noisy clamor. **ŭproar'ious** (-ōr-) a, (often of laughter, high spirits, &c.). [Du., = commotion]

ŭpsĕt'[1]. 1. v.t. & i. (*-set*; *-tt-*). Overturn, be overturned; disturb the composure or temper or digestion of (*the news quite u. me*; *ate something that u. him*). 2. n. Upsetting, being u. [*up-*]

ŭp'sĕt[2], a. *U. price*, lowest selling price of property in auction &c., reserve price.

ŭp'shŏt, n. Final issue, conclusion; general effect, the long & short, (*of* a matter). [UP-]

ŭp'sīde-down', adv. & a. With the upper part under, inverted, in total disorder, (*everything was u.*; *an u. arrangement*).

ŭpsīdes' (-dz) adv. (dial.; *get upsides with*, turn the tables on). [*up*]

ŭp'silon. See ALPHA.

ŭp'stārt, n. Person who has risen suddenly from humble position (often attrib.). [UP-]

ŭp'ward(s) (-z), adv. Towards a higher place (lit. & fig.; *look u.*; *children of six years & u.*; *found u. of 40 specimens*). **ŭp'ward** a., directed or moving u. (*an u. glance*; *prices show an u. tendency*). [UP-]

ūrān'ium, n. Heavy white metallic element found in pitchblende &c. **Ur'anus** (ūr-), n., a PLANET. [Gk *ouranos* heaven]

ūrb'an, a. Of, living or situated in, a city or town. **ūrbāne'** a., courteous, suave, elegant or refined in manner; **ūrbān'ĭty** n. [L *urbs* town]

ūrch'in, n. Roguish or mischievous boy; boy, youngster; sea-urchin. [L *ericius* hedgehog]

Urdu (oor'dōō), n. Hindustani. [Hind.]

-ure, suf. forming nn. of action (*censure*) or result (*creature*), & collective nn. (*nature*, *legislature*), usu. on Latin vv. [L]

ūr'ea, n. (chem.). Soluble colorless crystalline compound contained esp. in urine. **ūrēt'er, ūrēth'ra**, nn., ducts by which urine passes into, from, the bladder. [Gk *ouron* urine]

ūrge. 1. v.t. (*-geable*). Drive forcibly, impel, cause to proceed with effort, (often *on*); ply with argument or entreaty, entreat or exhort earnestly or persistently (*to* action, *to* do); advocate (measure &c.) pressingly; dwell persistently or emphatically upon (reasons &c.). 2. n. (literary). Impulsion, yearning, pressure. **ūr'gent** a., pressing, requiring immediate action or attention; importunate (*was urgent with him to tell him*); **ūr'gency** n. [*urgeo*]

ūr'ic, a. Of urine (esp. *u. acid*, constituent of urine). [UREA]

ūr'im, n. *U. & thummim*, objects connected with breastplate of Jewish High Priest (*Exod.* xxviii. 30). [Heb.]

ūr'ine, n. Fluid discharged from the bladder. **ūr'inal** place provided, invalid's bed-convenience, for passing u.; **ūrinarў** a., of u.; **ūr'ināte** v. pass u.; **ūrinā'tion** n. [L]

ūrn, n. Vase with foot & u. rounded body, esp. as ancient used for storing ashes of the de or as vessel or measure, (fig.) a thing in which remains of dead are preserved, e.g. gra vase-shaped vessel with tap tea, coffee, &c. [L]

Urs'a (ēr-) n. *U. Major*, *Minor*, the Great, Little, BEA

ūrs'ine a., of, like, a bear. = bear]

us (ŭs, *us*), pl. obj. of I[2] (cf. w abbr. 's as *let's see*). [E]

ūs'able, a. That can be us [*use*[2]]

ūs'age (-z-), n. Manner of usi treatment, (*met with rough t* customary practice esp. as cre ing a right or obligation or st dard (*procedure sanctified by the u. of the best writers*). **ance** (-z-) n. (commerc.), t allowed for payment of fore bills of exchange. [USE]

ūse[1], n. Using, employme application to a purpose, (*ta him the u. of the globes*; *put a good u.*; *I have no u. for made u. of a quibble*); right power of using (*u. of piano cluded*; *lost the u. of his arm*); serviceableness (*a b knife is of u. for this*; *it is of* or colloq. *is no, u. to talk or ing*); custom, wont, (*long u. reconciled me to it*); ritual liturgy of a Church, diocese, (*the Anglican, Sarum, u.*). *utor* I use]

ūse[2] (-z), v.t. & i. (*-sable*). ploy for a purpose, handle a strument, consume as mate (*should u. oil for frying*); put operation, avail oneself of, (*u. your discretion*; *may I u. name?*, quote you as referen treat in specified manner (*use like a dog*); (now only in past

For other words in *up-* see UP-.

ust) be accustomed (*bell always used to ring at one*); (now only in p.p., *pr.* üst) accustomed (*I am not used to this sort of thing*); *u. up* consume the whole of (material &c.), find a u. for (odd scraps), exhaust, wear out with overwork.

se'ful (-sf-), a. (*-lly*). Of use, serviceable, able to produce good results; (sl.) highly creditable or efficient (*he is pretty u. at punting*). **üse'lèss** (-sl-) a., unavailing, serving no u. purpose, (sl.) out of health or spirits, fit for nothing. [*use*[1]]

s'er[1] (-z-), n. One who uses anything, **üs'er**[2] (-z-) n. (legal), continued use or enjoyment of a right. [*use*[2]]

sh'er. 1. n. Officer or servant acting as doorkeeper of court &c., showing persons to seats in public hall &c., or walking before persons of rank; (Gt B., contempt.) under-teacher. 2. v.t. Act as u. to, precede (person) as u., show *in (star ushers in the dawn)*. **üsh'ershĭp** n. [L *ostium* door]

ïs'quêbaugh (-aw), n. Whisky; Irish cordial made of brandy &c. [Ir., = water of life]

ü'sual (-zhoō-), a. (*-lly*). Such as commonly occurs, customary, habitual, (often ellipt., as *came earlier than u., is drunk as u.* or, vulg., *as per u.*). [USE]

üs'üfrüct (-z-), n. Right of enjoying the use & advantages of another's property short of destroying or wasting its substance. **üsüfrüc'tüarў** (-z-), (adj.) of u., (n.) person having u. [USE, FRUIT]

usurer. See USURY.

üsürp' (-z-), v.t. & i. Seize, assume, (throne, power, &c.) wrongfully, **üsurpā'tion** (*-zer-*) n. [L]

ü'surў (-zhu-), n. Lending of money at exorbitant interest; such interest. **ü'surer** (-zhu-) n., one who practises u.; **üsü'rïous** (-z-) a. [USE]

üt, conj. As (*üt sūp'ra, în'fra*, as shown &c. above, below). [L]

ütĕn'sĭl, n. Vessel or appliance in common & esp. domestic use (e.g. saucepan, slop-pail, milking-stool). [USE]

üt'erus, n. The womb. **üt'erïne** a., of the u. (*uterine brothers*, of same mother but not same father). [L]

ütĭl'ĭtў, n. Usefulness, profitableness; (Theatr., also *u.-man*) actor of small parts. **ütĭlĭtār'ïan,** (n.) holder of utilitarianism; (adj.) based on or confined to or inspired by u. or utilitarianism; **ütĭlĭtār'ïanĭsm** n., doctrine that the morality of actions is to be tested by their u., & esp. that the greatest happiness of the greatest number should be the sole end of public action. **üt'ĭlïze** v.t. (*-zable*), make use of, turn to account, use; **ütĭlïzā'tion** n. [USE]

üt'ĭ pŏssĭdĕt'ĭs, n. Principle that leaves belligerents in possession of what they are holding. [L. = as you hold]

üt'most, a. Furthest, extreme, (*to its u. limits*; *showed the u. reluctance*; one's *u.*, the most one can do). [= *outmost*]

Utōp'ïa (ū-), n. (Book published by Sir T. More in 1516 describing) imaginary island with perfect social & political system, social & political paradise. **Utōp'ïan** (ū-) a. & n., visionary. [Gk, = no-place]

üt'rïcle, n. (physiol.). Cell or small cavity, esp. one in the inner ear. **ütrĭ'cūlar** a. [L *uter* bag]

ütt'er[1], a. (sup. *-most*). Complete, extreme, total, unqualified, (*u. ruin*; *uttermost limits*; *utterly fearless*); (GtB.) outer (only in *u. barrister*, below rank of K.C. & addressing court from outside bar). [*out*]

ütt'er[2], v.t. Emit audibly (groan &c.); express (sentiment, lie, &c.) in words; put (notes, base coin, &c.) in circulation.

ütt'erance, n. Uttering, expression in words, (*give u. to*); articulation (*defective u.*); spoken words (*his pulpit uu.*).

üv'ŭla, n. (pl. *-ae*). Pendent fleshy part of soft palate, **üv'ŭlar** a. [L *uva* grape-cluster]

üxōr'ïous, a. Excessively fond of one's wife. [L *uxor* wife]

V

V, v, letter & n. (pl. *V*s, V's). V-shaped thing e.g. joint; (as ROMAN *numeral*) 5.

va (vah), mus. direction. Proceed (*va piano* &c.). [It.]

vāc'ant, a. Without occupant or content (*v. post, house, space*; *v. eyes, look*, indicating lack of interest or thought or feeling). **vāc'ancў** n., (esp.) empty space (*gazing into vacancy*), unoccupied post or available place (*has a vacancy in his office, for a pupil*);

văc'ăte v.t. (*-table*), leave v., cease from occupying, (post, house, &c.); **vacā'tion** n., (esp.) fixed period of cessation from work in law-courts, universities, &c. [L *vaco* be empty]

văc'ĭnāte (-ks-), v.t. Inoculate with vaccine to give immunity against smallpox, treat similarly against other diseases. **văc-ĭnā'tion, văc'ĭnātor,** (-ks-) nn.; **văccĭnā'tionĭst** (-ks-, -sho-) n., believer in vaccination. **văc'-cine** (-ks-; *or* -sēn) n., virus of cow-pox, virus of other diseases similarly used. [L *vacca* cow]

vă'cillāte, v.i. Waver between different courses, show indecision. **văcillā'tion, vă'cillātor,** nn. [L]

văc'ŭum, n. (pl. *-ums, -a*). Space entirely devoid of matter (*nature abhors a v.*); space from which air has been almost exhausted by air-pump &c. *v. brake,* continuous train-brake worked by exhaustion of air; *v. cleaner,* machine for removing dust by suction; *v. flask* (with two walls separated by v.-jacket so that liquid in inner receptacle retains its temperature). **văc'ŭous** a. (rare), (of look &c.) vacant; **vacŭ'ĭtў** n., vacuousness, state of emptiness. [VACANT]

vădē-mēc'um, n. Handbook &c. to which constant reference is made. [L, = go with me]

vae vĭc'tĭs, int. Woe to the vanquished (expr. victor's intention of exacting full fruits of victory). [L]

văg'abŏnd. 1. adj. Having no fixed dwelling, wandering. 2. n. Wanderer; idle scamp. **văg'abŏndage, văg'abŏndĭsm,** nn., v. state; **vagārĭ'ў** n., unaccountable proceeding, freak. [VAGUE]

vagĭn'a, n. (bot., anat.). Sheath-like part, esp. the sexual passage to the womb. [L]

văg'rant. 1. adj. Wandering, roving, (*a v. musician*; *v. thoughts*). 2. n. A v. person esp. one liable to legal penalties as idle & disorderly. **văg'rancў** n. [ ]

vāgue (-g), a. Of uncertain or ill-defined meaning or character (*v. proposals, answer*; *have not the vaguest notion what he means*). [L *vagus* wandering]

vail [1], v.t. (arch.). Lower (one's pride &c.). [L *ad vallem* to the valley]

vail [2], n. (arch.). Gratuity to servant &c. [*avail*]

vain, I. adj. (*-nness*). Of empty nature, showy & val less, (*v. boasts, titles*); doomed failure, done in v., (*in the v. h of*; *a v. resistance*; *it is v. to d it*); conceited, overproud *of*, *vainest of women*; *is v. of voice*). 2. n. *In v.*, to no purp without success, (*but all was in it was in v. that . .* ; *take G name in v.*, esp., use it lightly in profane swearing). *vainglo* boastfulness; *vainglor'ious,* bo ful. [L *vanus*]

văl'ance, n. Short curt round frame or canopy of b stead. **văl'anced** (-st) a.

vāle [1], n. (poet., & in nam Valley. [VALLEY]

văl'ē [2], int. & n. Farewell.

lēdĭc'tion n., saying of farew **vălēdĭc'torў** a. (*valedictory ora* delivered at graduation by h est ranking scholar at U.S. leges &c.), **vălēdĭctō'rĭan** [L *valeo* be well or strong]

Vălenciennes' (-sēnz, & App.), n. Kind of lace. [pl

văl'entĭne, n. Sweeth chosen on St V.'s day (14 Fe verses or pictures sent to one' caricature &c. sent on same d [person]

valē'rĭan, n. Kinds of flo ing herb. [F]

văl'ĕt, n. Man-servant care of his master's clothe other bodily needs. [VARLET]

vălētūdĭnā'rĭan, n. Pe compelled or (usu.) disposed live the life of an invalid (o attrib., as *v. ways*). **vălētū-nā'rĭanĭsm** n. [VALE [2]]

Vălhăll'a, n. (Norse my banquet-hall of slain heroes; or burial-place or collected me ments of a nation's illustr dead. [N. = hall of the slai

văl'iant (*-ya-*), a. (rhet.). Br [VALE [2]]

văl'id, a. (Of reason, object &c.) sound, well-grounded; contract, document, &c.) so cuted &c. as to have bin force. **văl'ĭdāte** v.t., make ratify; **vălĭdā'tion** n. **valĭd** n.

valise' (-ēs), n. Small portm teau (arch.); (Mil.) sold knapsack. [It.]

Vălkў'rĭe, n. (Norse myth.; the same, or *-es*). (Pl.) n maidens of Odin with the tas selecting the warriors who to fall in battle. [N, = choos slain]

văl'ey, n. (pl. *-eys*). Low

ıore or less enclosed by hills & su. with stream running down it *the v. of the shadow of death*, xtreme affliction, see *Ps.* xxiii. 4). L *vallis*]

ll'um, n. (Rom. ant.). Earthen ampart of camp &c. [L]

l'or, -our (*-ler*), n. (rhet.). Courage esp. in battle. **văl'-rous** a. (rhet.). [VALE²]

alse (vahls). = WALTZ. [F wd]

l'ūable. 1. adj. (*-bly*). Of reat value (*v. property, help, ervant*); (rare) of determinable value. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). Precious hing(s) (*sent her vv. to the bank*).

l'ūe. 1. n. Worth or utility, his as estimated, the amount of money or other commodities for which a thing can be exchanged, what is or passes as the equivalent of something, what is denoted by a symbol, (*such statements have no v.; learnt the v. of discipline; sets a high v. on his time; what is its market v.?; sold it below its v.; got good v. for his money; the fallacy of using the same word with different vv.*; to *find the v. of* x); (Paint.) relation of one part of a picture to others in respect of light & shade (*out of v.*, too light or dark). 2. v.t. Estimate v. of esp. as professional valuer (*rolling-stock valued at half a million; should not v. that at a red cent*); esteem, have high opinion of, (*a valued friend; values himself on his tact*, is proud of it). **vălūā'-tion** n., (esp.) professional valuer's fixing of the v. of property, amount so fixed.

ălve, n. Kinds of device for controlling the passage of fluid through pipes &c.; (Anat.) membranous part of organ allowing flow of blood &c. in one direction only; one shell of oyster &c. **(-)vălved** (-vd) a.; **văl'vūlar** a., (esp.) of an anatomical v. (*valvular disease of the heart*). [L *valva* leaf of double door]

ɑmōse', -ōos, v.i. (sl.). Decamp, make off. [Sp. *vamos* go we]

ămp¹. 1. n. Upper leather of front of shoe. 2. v.t. & i. Improvise out of used material, make presentable by patching &c., (usu. *up*); (Mus.) improvise accompaniment. [VAN², PEDAL]

ămp². (U.S. sl.). 1. n. Flirtatious woman or girl. 2. v.t. & i. (of woman) allure; flirt. [foll.]

ăm'pīre, n. Ghost that sucks blood of sleeping persons; person who preys on others; = *v. bat. v. bat*, kinds of blood-sucking bat. [Magyar]

văn¹, n. (arch.). Winnowing-machine; wing of large bird. [FAN]

văn², n. Front of an army or fleet when advancing or in battle array (rhet. exc. in fig. use, as *in the v. of civilization*). **van-guard** (rhet.), advance guard. [ADVANCE]

văn³, n. Large usu. covered vehicle esp. for conveyance of goods. [*caravan*]

Van'dal, n. Barbarous destroyer comparable to the Vv. by whom Rome & Europe were ravaged in 5th c. **văn'dalĭsm** n. [tribe-name]

vāndȳked' (-kt), **vāndȳke',** aa. *V. collar*, wide limp collar with deeply serrated edge as in portraits by Vandyke; (of trimming &c.) with such edge. [person]

vāne, n. Weather-cock; blade of windmill, screw-propeller, &c. [E, = flag]

vanill'a, n. Plant of orchid kind, its fruit (also *v. bean*), extract of this as flavoring. [VAGINA]

văn'ĭsh, v.i. Disappear esp. suddenly or unaccountably, fade away, dwindle to nothing. [VAIN]

văn'ĭtȳ, n. Unsubstantial or futile nature, unreal or idle thing, empty display, vain consciousness of or belief in one's own beauty or good qualities, (*the v. of riches; v. of vv., all is v.; the pomps & v. of this wicked world; mad with wounded v.*). *v.-bag, -case*, carried on the person & containing small mirror, powder-puff, &c.; *V. Fair*, the world as a scene of v. (see *Pilgrim's Progress*, Pt 1).

vănq'ŭish, v.t. (rhet.). Conquer, overcome. [L *vinco*]

vân'tage, n. Advantage (rare exc. in tennis-scoring & in *coign of v. & v.-ground*). *v.-ground*, position that enables one to survey a scene or gives one an advantage over opponent. [*advantage*]

văp'ĭd, a. (*-er, -est*). Insipid, lacking interest, dull. **vapĭd'ĭtȳ** n. [L]

văp'or, -our (*-per*). 1. n. Gaseous form of a substance more familiar as liquid or solid, esp. invisible moisture in the air; steam or mist or smoke; (pl., arch.) nervous irritability or depression. 2. v.i. Indulge in extravagant talk (*for all his vaporings*). *v. bath*, immersion in steam or v. **văp'orize**

v.t. & i. (*-zable*), convert or be converted into v.; **vāporizā'tion** n.; **vāp'orīzer** n., (esp.) vaporizing-apparatus. **vāp'orous** a., (esp.) in the form or consisting of v. **vāp'o(u)rish** (*-per-*) a., given to vaporing or to the vv., boastful, hypochondriacal. **vāp'o(u)rȳ** (*-per-*) a., (esp.) resembling v. [L]

vaquero (vahkār'ō), n. (southwest. U.S.). Herdsman or cowboy. [Sp.]

Varān'gian (-j-), a. & n. *V. Guard, Vv.*, Byzantine emperors' body-guard of Norsemen. [N, = confederate]

vār'iable. 1. adj. (*-bly*). Apt to vary, not constant, changing, (*v. wind, temper, amount*; *v. quantity*, in Math., that assumes different numerical values in different relations); (rare) that can be changed, adjusted, &c. 2. n. A v. quantity or thing. **vāriabil'ity** n. **vār'iance** n., state of discord or discrepancy (esp. *be at variance*, fail to agree, be in conflict, often *with*). **vār'iant,** (adj.) differing in some point from the normal or orthodox or previously named type or (w. pl. n.) from each other; (n.) variant form of word &c., (Textual Criticism) a reading other than that in the recognized MS. text. **vāriā'tion** n., deviation or extent of deviation or thing that deviates from a former or normal state or from a standard or type, (Mus.) tune or theme repeated in a changed form, (*these prices are subject to variation*; *lawn-tennis is a variation on* or *of tennis*; *playing* La Marseillaise *with variations*). [VARIOUS]

vā'rīcōse, a. (Of vein &c.) permanently & abnormally dilated [L]

vār'iegātėd, a. Showing patches of different colors. [VARIOUS]

vari'etȳ, n. Diversity, absence of uniformity, many-sidedness, (*has the charm of v.*; *the great v. of his accomplishments*); collection of unlike things (*for a v. of reasons*); class of things, or specimen of it, differing in some common qualities from the rest of the larger class that includes it, (Biol.) sub-species (see CLASS). *v. entertainment* or *show* (of mixed kind, e.g. of songs, juggling, & acrobats); *v. theater* (for v. shows).

vāriōr'um. 1. adj. With the notes of various commentators (*v. edition, Horace, Shakspere*). 2. n. A. v. edition.

vār'ious, a. Of several kin diverse, divers, (*for v. reaso too v. to form a group*; *riots in places*). [L *varius*]

vārl'ėt, n. (arch.). Menial, r cal. [VASSAL]

vārm'int, n. (vulg.). Naugh child, mischievous creature. [*m min*]

vārn'ish. 1. n. Resinous so tion &c. applied to a surface make it hard & shiny, superfi polish of manner, palliation misconduct &c. 2. v.t. Apply to. *varnishing-day* (on wh artists retouch or v. their pictu already hung for exhibition).

vārs'ity, n. (colloq.). Univ sity. [abbr.]

vār'ȳ, v.t. & i. Make differe modify, diversify, (*can v. the p sure*; *never varies his style*; *varied scene*); suffer or exh change, fluctuate, be various, *mood varies*; *with varying s cess*; *opinions v. on* the point *as* or *directly as*, *v. inversely* increase, decrease, corresp dingly to the increase of). [VA OUS]

vās'cūlar, a. Of, having, v sels for conveying blood, sap, (*v. functions, tissue*). [foll.]

vāse (also vāz, vahz), n. Vesse the water-jar kind, made of size & of various shapes & m rials, & used as an ornamen often to hold water for flowers. [L *vas* vessel]

vās'elīne (*or* -lēn), n. An o ment & lubricant got from pe leum. [G-Gk, = water-oil (proprietary term introduced 187 R. A. Chesebrough)]

vāss'al, n. (Hist.) holder of l by feudal tenure; (rhet., joc.) pendant. **vāss'alage** n., condition. [Celt.]

vāst, a. Of huge extent or amo or size (*v. plain, calamity, di ence, sum, mountain*); (coll great (*to his v. delight*; *is va superior*). [L *vastus*]

vāt, n. Tank or other l receptacle in which steeping similar processes can be formed. **vāt'ful** (-ōōl) n. (pl. [E]

Vāt'ican, n. The Pope's dence, papal government. *Council*, that of 1869–70 by w the infallibility of ex-cathe papal utterances was establis **Vāt'icanism** n., (esp.) the do of infallibility. [place]

vaticīnā'tion, n. (peda Prophecy, forecast. **vatī'cin**

v.i. & t. (rare), indulge in v., foretell. [L *vates* seer]

aude'ville (vōdv-), n. Dramatic trifle interspersed with songs & dances. [F wd]

ault. 1. n. Arched roof or ceiling, room or cellar or tomb or other space covered in with v., the sky or other dome-like covering (esp. *the v. of heaven*), any subterranean cellar esp. one for wine-storing, grave lined with brick &c.; act of vaulting. 2. v.i. & t. Spring over or on or off something with the hand(s) resting on it as a support, clear (gate &c.) thus; close in (church, cellar, grave, &c.) with v., make (roof, ceiling) in arched form. *vaulting-horse*, gymnastic appliance for vaulting over. **vault'ing** n., (esp.) the arched work composing a vaulted roof or ceiling. [L *volvo* roll]

aunt, v. i. & t., & n., (literary). Boast. [VAIN]

ve, abbr. of *have* appended to *I, we, you, & they* (*I've* &c.). [*have*]

eal, n. Calf-flesh. [L *vitulus* calf]

Ve'da (vā-), n. *The V.* or *Vv.*, Hindu scriptures written in old Sanskrit. [Skr.]

vèdette', n. Mounted sentinel placed in advance of an outpost. [VIEW]

veer. 1. v.i. (Of wind) change direction esp. (cf. BACK) sunwise, (fig.) change one's opinion or course (often *round*). 2. n. A veering change. [F]

veer'ÿ, n. Kind of N.-Amer. thrush. [imit.]

vè'gètable. 1. adj. Of the plant kind, derived from or concerned with plants, (*v. life, fiber, diet, physiology*). 2. n. A v. organism or plant esp. one of the kind normally prepared as food by cooking (*am becoming a mere v.*, living the stationary life of a plant; *cabbage, peas, & other vv.; does not eat enough vv.; is a tomato a fruit or a v.?*). *v.* IVORY, KINGDOM, MARROW. **vè'gètal** a. (*-lly*), concerned with growth & other processes characteristic of plants (*the vegetal functions* &c.). **vègètā'rian** n., believer in v. diet & esp. in abstinence from meat (often attrib. with *food, principles*, &c.); **vè'gètārianism** n. **vè'gètate** v.i., live a plant's life, be stationary or without ideas; **vè'gètative** a.; **vè'gètā'tion** n., plants collectively, the plants growing in or characteristic of a place, (rare) vegetal growth. [L *vegeo* quicken]

vē'hèment (or vē'ī-), a. Of great momentum or marked vigor (*a v. assault, protest, craving*). **vē'hèmence** (or vē'ī-) n. [L]

vē'hicle (or vē'ī-) n. Carriage or cart or other land conveyance; liquid &c. used as a medium for pigments &c., means of expressing or diffusing opinions &c. (*use the pulpit as a v. for political opinions*). **vèhic'ūlar** a. [L *veho* carry]

veil (vāl). 1. n. Piece of more or less transparent material with which the face or the head & face may be partly hidden or protected (*take the v.*, become a nun); curtain (*the v. of the temple; beyond the v.*, in the unknown state of after death; *draw a v. over the v. over*, fig., abstain from describing &c.); pretext (*under the v. of religion*). 2. v.t. & i. Cover with v., v. face of, v. oneself; not allow to show clearly (*veiled threats, resentment*, &c.). **vei'ling** (vāl-) n., (esp.) material for vv. [L *velum*]

vein (vān), n. Membranous tube through which blood flows esp. (cf. ARTERY) towards the heart; rib of leaf or insect's wing; fissure in rock filled with deposited matter, fund of some special capacity in a person, distinctive tendency, cast of mind, temporary mood, (*v. of coal, ore; discovered a rich v. of humor in him; is of an imaginative v.; am not in the v. for trifling*). (-)**veined** (vānd), **vei'nÿ** (vān-), aa. [L *vena*]

vēld(t) (-lt), n. S.-Afr. wild grass-land. [Du. (FIELD)]

vēllē'ity, n. Wishful state, inert aspiration. [VOLITION]

vēll'um, n. Fine parchment used for book-bindings & for writing on. [VEAL]

vēlō'cīpēde, n. (arch.) Bicycle or tricycle. [foll., PEDAL]

vēlō'city, n. Rate of motion esp. of inanimate things (*a v. of 1,000 ft a second; the v. of the earth's motion*). [L *velox* swift]

velours' (-oor), n. Kinds of plush used for hats &c. [F wd]

vēl'vèt, n. Silk or silk-&-cotton fabric with thick short pile on one side, (attrib.) made of or as soft as v. (*v. glove*, fig., suavity veiling firmness). **vēlvèteen'** n., cotton fabric with v.-like pile; **vēl'vètÿ** a., soft as v. [L *villus* hair]

vē'nal, a. (*-lly*). Guilty of taking or prepared to take or influenced by bribes, corrupt. **vēnăl'ĭty** n. [L *venum* sale]

vĕnd, v.t. (*-dible*). Carry on the sale of (goods). **vĕndĭbĭl'ĭty**, **vĕn'dor**, **vĕndee'**, nn.

vĕndĕtt'ă, n. Blood-feud (*the v.*, prevalence of vv. as national peculiarity e.g. in Corsica). [VINDICATE]

vĕndūe', n. Public sale by auction. [VENAL]

vēneer'. 1. v.t. Cover (wood, table, &c.) with thin coating of finer wood, (fig.) disguise as with v. 2. n. Thin coat of wood, superficial disguise (*barbarians with a v. of culture*). [FURNISH]

vĕnĕrā'tion, n. Profound or adoring respect. **vĕn'erable** a. (*-bly*), entitled to v. (usu. of the old, or in Anglican Church as prefixed title of archdeacon abbr. *Ven.*; *venerable age, head, leader, institution*; *a venerable pile*, ancient building); **vĕn'erāte** v.t., feel v. for; **vĕn'erātor** n. [L]

vēnēr'ĕal, a. (*-lly*). Of sexual intercourse. **vēn'erȳ**[1] n. (arch.), v. indulgence. [*Venus*]

vĕn'erȳ[2], n. (arch.). Hunting. [L *venor* hunt]

Vĕnē'tian (-shn). 1. adj. Of Venice. 2. n. A V. person. *V. blind*, window-blind of slats slung on cords admitting or excluding light as adjusted; *V. mast*, tall parti-colored pole used in street decorations. [L]

vĕn'geance (-jans), n. Retribution for wrong done regarded as a satisfaction to the inflictor's feelings (*wreak v.*; *take* or *inflict v. on*; *exact v. from* person *for* act; *with a v.*, colloq., overwhelmingly, with startling effect, as *when it does rain here it rains w. a v.*). **vĕnge'ful** (-jf-) a. (rhet.; *-lly*), bent on v. [VINDICATE]

vēn'ial, a. (*-lly*). (Of offenses) trivial, far from unpardonable. **vēnĭăl'ĭty** n. [L *venia* pardon]

vēn'ison (-izon *or* -nzon), n. Deer-flesh. [VENERY[2]]

Vēnĭt'ĕ, n. The 95th, or in the Douay version the 94th, Psalm as a canticle. [L, = O Come]

vēn'om, n. The poison of snakes &c.; (fig.) rancor, spite, esp. as expressed in words. **vēn'omous** a. [L *venenum* poison]

vēn'ous, a. Of the veins, having veins, (*v. & arterial blood*; *a v. surface*). [VEIN]

vĕnt. 1. n. Small outlet or inlet between a confined space the outer air &c. (*open* or *close make* or *find a*, *v.*; *give v. to* o *anger* &c., let it have free exp sion; *find v.*, be uttered); anu fish &c. 2. v.t. Give v. to (o *in* curses &c.). *v.-peg* (for clos v. of beer-barrel &c.). [L *ven* wind]

vĕn'tilāte, v.t. (*-lable*). C air to circulate in (room &c.), vide with windows or other me to this end; draw public attent to (question, grievance). **vĕn lā'tion** n.; **vĕn'tilātor** n., pliance for ventilating room

vĕn'tral, a. (*-lly*). Of or on belly (*the v. fins*). *ventr terre* (see Ap.) adv., at utm speed (lit. belly to earth). **vĕ tricle** n., cavity or chamber the body esp. one of those in heart or brain; **vĕntrĭc'ŭlar** of, shaped like, a ventricle. **v tril'oquism** n., act or art producing utterances that s to come from a point away f one; **vĕntril'oquist** n.; **vĕntr oquize** v.i. [L *venter* belly]

vĕn'ture. 1. n. Undertak of a risk, risky undertak speculative action in commerc politics or the like, amount money &c. risked, (*declined th ready for any v.*; *one lucky made his fortune*; *my v. is a small one*; *at a v.*, at rand by guesswork, without aim deliberation). 2. v.t. & i. (*-ra* Summon up courage *to* do, v utter (opinion, guess, &c.) make (move, step, &c.), stak hazard (one's life, sum of mo &c.), v. to go into specified p tion &c. (*shall not v. within reach*; *v. on* or *upon thin ice experiment*, *doing it*, &c.). **vĕ turesome** (-chers-) a., disp to take risks, (of course risky. [*adventure*]

vĕn'ŭe, n. (legal). County other administrative distric which a case must be trie from which the jury must gathered (*change the v.*, try elsewhere to avoid prejud jury &c.); (pop.) meeting-p rendezvous. [L *venio* come]

Vē'nus, n. The ancient-Ro goddess of love; a PLANET; ual love personified, amorou fluences or desires. *V.'s fly* the sundew. [L]

vĕrā'cious (-shus), a. (Of son) truthful; (of statement) or supposed by the speaker t so. **vĕrā'city** n. [VERY]

ĕrăn'da(h) (-*da*), n. Open portico attached to house. [Port.]

ĕrb, n. The part of speech necessarily present or understood in all predications (e.g. the italicized words in: Time *flies*; Salt *is* good; you *surprise* me; like master (*has* &c.) like man).

vĕrb'al a. (*-lly*), of or concerned with words, (loosely) oral, (of translation) word for word, (Gram.) of the nature of or derived from a v., (*verbal subtleties, communications, rendering, inflections, noun*); **vĕrb'alism** n., excessive attention to words; **verbāt'im** adv. & a., word for word (*verbatim et literātim*, without change of word or letter). [L *verbum* word]

erbēn'a, n. Kinds of fragrant-leaved flowering plant. [L]

ĕrb'iage, n. Wordy stuff, pompous array of words. **verbōse'** a., given to or consisting of v.; **vĕrbŏs'ĭty** n. *vĕr'bum sāt sāpĭĕn'tī* sent. (abbr. *verb. sap.*), a word is enough to the wise (used to emphasize the importance of what has preceded). [VERB]

ĕrd'ant, a. Abounding in green foliage, green & fresh; (sl.) inexperienced, easily taken in.

vĕrd'ancy n. **vĕrd-äntique'** (-tēk) n., an ornamental usu. green building-stone. [L *viridis* green]

ĕrd'ict, n. Decision of jury on issue of fact (*brought in a v. of 'not guilty'*); opinion arrived at after examination &c. (*what is your v. on the coffee?*). [VERY, DICTION]

ĕrd'igris, n. Green rust of copper. [F, = green of Greece]

ĕrd'ure (-dyer), n. Verdant display, mass of green vegetation.

ĕrd'ūrous a. (poet.). [VERDANT]

Vérey, erron. for VERY².

ĕrge. 1. n. Border-line or brink (usu. fig., as *was on the v. of a disaster, of succeeding*). 2. v.i. Incline downwards or in specified direction (*the now verging sun*; *v. towards old age, to a close*); *v.* (*up*)*on*, be conterminous with, be on the v. of, (*where the road verges on the park*; *verges upon blasphemy*). **vĕr'ger** n., staff-bearer of bishop &c., usher in churches. [mixture of L *virga* wand & L *vergo* incline]

vĕr'ify, v.t. (*-fiable*). Ascertain the truth or correctness of (statement, fact, quotation, figure) by examination, (of event &c.) bear out or fulfil (prediction, promise, &c.). **vĕrĭfĭcā'tion, vĕrĭfĭabĭl'ĭty,** nn.; **vĕ'rily** adv. (arch.), in truth (esp. as form of asseveration). [VERY]

vĕrĭsĭmĭl'ĭtūde, n. Air of being true, semblance of actuality, (*the tale has at least great v.*; *v. is not proof*). [VERY, SIMILAR]

vĕ'rĭtable, a. (*-bly*). Deserving the name apart from all exaggeration (*v. hero, monster, agony, boon*). **vĕ'rity** n., truth (arch.; *in all verity*, form of asseveration), a true statement or fact (*the eternal verities*, abiding principles). [VERY]

vĕr'juice (-ōōs), n. Sour juice of unripe fruit (chiefly in similes &c., as *looked as sour as v.*). [VERDANT, JUICE]

vĕrm'eil (-mil), n., a., & v.t. & i. (poet.). Vermilion. [VERMILION]

vĕrm'ĭcīde, n. Drug for killing worms. **vĕrm'ĭfŏrm** a., worm-shaped; **vĕrmĭcĕll'ī** n., wheaten paste in threads for cooking. [foll.]

vermil'ion (-yon), n., a., & v. 1. n. Bright red color or pigment got from cinnabar. 2. adj. V.-colored. 3. v.t. & i. Color v. [L *vermis* worm (named from confusion with COCHINEAL)]

vĕr'm'in, n. collect. (usu. w. pl. vb). Creatures injurious to game, crops, &c. (e.g. foxes, mice, owls); noxious parasites (e.g. lice); vile persons. **vĕr'm'inous** a., of the nature of, infested with, v.

verm(o)uth (vĕrm'ōōt, vĕrm'-ōōth), n. Wormwood liqueur. [G (WORMWOOD)]

vernăc'ūlar, a. (Of language) of one's own country, not of foreign origin or learned formation; *the v.*, the native tongue, homely downright speech. [L *verna* homeborn slave]

vĕr'n'al, a. (*-lly*). Of or in the spring (chiefly poet. & in *v. equinox*). [L *ver* spring]

vĕr'n'ier, n. Small movable scale for obtaining fractional parts of the subdivisions of a fixed scale. [person]

vĕ'ronal, n. An opiate. [G]

Vĕronēse' (-z). 1. adj. Of Verona. 2. n. (pl. the same). A V. person. [*Verona*]

verŏn'ica, n. A flowering shrub. [person]

vĕrs'atile, a. Turning readily from one occupation to another, capable of dealing with many subjects. **vĕrsatĭl'ĭty** n. [L *verto* turn]

vĕrse, n. Metrical composition, a v. line, a stanza of these, (*in v. or prose; is good at v.; the first v. of* Paradise Lost; *read the third line of the next v.*); numbered subdivision of a bible chapter. **vĕrsed** (-st) a., experienced *in*. **vĕrs'icle** n., liturgical sentence of the kind arranged in sets to be said or sung by minister & congregation alternately. **vĕrs'ify** v.t. & i. (*-fiable, -fier*), turn into or express in v., make vv.; **vĕrsifica'tion** n. **vĕr'sion** (-shn) n., a particular translation of a book or document or passage, the account of an incident &c. given by a person &c., (*the Authorized, Revised, V.*, the 1611, 1885, v. of the Bible; *now what is* your *v. of the quarrel?*).

vers libre (vārlēb'rĕ), n. Versification in which different meters are mingled, or prosodical rules disregarded, or variable rhythm substituted for definite meter. **versli'brist** (vārlē-) n. [F wds]

vĕrs'ō, n. Left-hand page of open book, or back of RECTO.

vĕrst, n. Russian measure of length, c. ⅔ mile. [Russ.]

vĕrs'us, prep. (abbr. *vs* or *v.*). Against (esp. in stating parties to lawsuit or match, as *Smith vs Jones, Yale vs Harvard*). [VERSATILE]

vĕrt[1], v.i. (Gt B., colloq.). Become a convert or pervert (used as inoffensive neutral term).

vĕrt[2], n. & a. (herald.). Green. [VERDANT]

vĕrt'ĕbra, n. (pl. *-ae*). Single segment of the backbone. **vĕrt'ĕbral** a. (*-lly*); **vĕrt'ĕbrate,** (adj.) having a backbone, (n.) member of the *Vertebrata* or backboned animals. [VERSATILE]

vĕrt'ĕx, n. (pl. *-icēs*). Thing's topmost point; (Geom.) any angular point of a figure. **vĕrt'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*), at right angles to the horizontal, perpendicular, straight up & down, upright, (rare) of or at the v.

vĕrt'igō, n. (med.; pl. *-os*). Dizziness. **verti'ginous** a., of or causing v.

vĕr'vain, n. Flowering plant formerly credited with sacred properties. [VERBENA]

vĕrve, n. Life & vigor in description or portrayal or manner. [F wd]

vĕ'rў[1]. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest;* VERILY). Truly such, indubitable, identical, mere, precise, bare, not to mention anyth less notable, (*v. God of v. G the veriest coward would fig on this v. spot; must do it for shame; that is the v. thing want; his v. absence is eloque the v. stones cry out*). 2. adv. the fullest sense (with sup adjj. & *own*; *will do my v. b keep it for your v. own*); in a h degree, exceedingly, (with ac adj., or part. in adj. use; a vulg. with true verbal part., *was v. pleased by the result*; *is v. easily done*; *you are v. g obliging, tired*). *v. well*, form of assent or approval. [L *ver* true]

Vĕrў[2], n. *V. light* (projec from *V. pistol* for tempora illuminating part of battle-f &c.). [person]

vĕs'icle, n. Small bladder blister or bubble. [L]

vĕs'per, n. (Pl.) evening-ser in Western & Greek Churc *v.-bell* (for vv.); *v. sparrow* N.-Amer. song-bird. **vĕs'tĭne** a., of, done or appearing the evening (esp. in Zool. & B [L, = evening]

vĕss'el, n. Any appliance containing, receptacle esp. liquid, (e.g. cup, bottle, cist vein, pod); ship or boat (esp large ships); (bibl.) pe viewed as divine instrumen material (*v. of wrath; the we* v., woman). [L *vas*]

vĕst. 1. n. (Arch.) attire, ment(s); waistcoat; (also *un* v.) body-garment worn b shirt or chemise. 2. v.t. (Arch.) clothe; furnish (per *with* authority, property, place the right to (prope power) *in* a person, (of prop &c.) be so vested *in*, (*vested r* &c., that are so vested in a son). [L *vestis* garment]

vĕs'ta, n. (Shop name match. **vĕs'tal** (adj.; *-lly*) vo to chastity like the Vestal Vi or priestesses of Vesta, vi old-maidish; (n.) vestal vi nun, old maid. [L, = godde hearth & home]

vĕs'tĭbŭle, n. Antechambe lobby or entrance-hall or c room (now chiefly fig. of ments or preliminaries); enclosed platform at en railroad car (*v. train*, with access between cars). [L]

vĕs'tige, n. Trace, evid remaining sign, (*found no vv. of his presence*); (loc

article (*without a v. of clothing*). L, = footstep]

est'ment, n. Garment esp. one worn officially. **vĕs'trў** n., sacristy; room or building used for Sunday school, chapel &c.; body administering temporal affairs of parish in Anglican Church; (England) parish meeting; *ves'tryman* (*-an*), member of vestry. **vĕs'ture** (poet., rhet.), (n.) clothing, (v.t.) clothe. [VEST]

ĕsŭv'ian, n. (shop). Fusee. [*Vesuvius*, volcano]

et. See VETERINARY.

ĕtch, n. Kinds of plant of bean family much used for fodder. [L *vicia*]

ĕt'eran, n. Person who has served long esp. as a soldier or had much experience (*Napoleon's vv.*; *the vv. of the Civil War*; often attrib., as *v. soldier, troops, oarsman*). [L *vetus* old]

ĕt'erinarў. 1. adj. Of or for the diseases of domestic animals. 2. n. (abbr. *vet*). A v. surgeon. [L *veterinae* cattle]

vĕt'ō. 1. n. (pl. *-oes*). Constitutional right to reject a legislative enactment, such rejection or official message conveying it, any prohibition (*put a* or one's *v. upon*, forbid). 2. v.t. Exercise v. against, forbid authoritatively. [L, = I forbid]

vĕx, v.t. Cause mental distress or annoyance to (*much vexed by her son's behavior*; *how vexing!*); (arch.) harass, oppress, persecute, disturb (*winds that v. the sea*). **vĕxā'tion** n., (esp.) annoying circumstance; **vĕxā'tious** (*-shus*) a., vexing, (of litigation) designed merely to annoy, **vĕxed** (-kst) a., much debated (*a vexed question*). [L *vexo* afflict]

viâ (vī'*a*), prep. Passing through, going by way of, (*London to Paris v. Folkestone & Boulogne*). [ablative case of L *via* way]

vi'aduct, n. Arches or other structure carrying railway or road across valley or dip. [VIÂ, L *duco* lead]

vī'al, n. Small vessel for holding liquid medicine (*pour out vv. of wrath*, vent anger or take vengeance, see *Rev.* xvi. 1). [PHIAL]

vī'a mĕd'ia, n. Middle course between extremes. [L]

vī'ands (-z), n. pl. (rhet.). Meat or other food served (usu. with implication of variety & excellence). [VICTUAL]

vīăt'icum, n. The eucharist as administered to the dying. [VIÂ]

vīb'rāte, v. i. & t. Move (i. & t.) continuously & rapidly to & fro, thrill, quiver, oscillate, (of musical instrument, stretched string, bell, bee's wings, &c.) emit the sound caused by vibration. **vībrā'tion** n.; ***vībra'tō*** (vĕbrah-), see ACCELERANDO; **vīb'rātor** n., (esp.) vibrating part in electric instruments; **vīb'ratorў** a. [L *vibro*]

vic'ar, n. (Foet. &c.) person's deputy or agent; (Gt B.) parson of parish of which the tithes have been impropriated (cf. RECTOR); (U.S., Prot. Episcopal Ch.) clergyman in charge of chapel or mission. *v. apostolic*, R.-C. missionary or titular bishop; *v. choral*, person assisting in musical parts of cathedral service; *v. general*, (arch)bishop's assistant in ecclesiastical causes &c.; *v. of Bray*, systematic turncoat (w. ref. to the song); *V. of Christ* (a title of the Pope). **vīc'arage** n., v.'s house or (rarely) office; **vīcār'ĭal** a. (*-ly*), of a v.; **vīcār'ious** a., deputed, acting as substitute, done or suffered by one person on behalf of another, (*vicarious authority, victim, atonement, punishment*). [VICE[3]]

vīce[1], n. Habitual indulgence in or proneness to immoral conduct, any particular form of depravity, a trick or tendency that impairs grace or efficiency, (in horses) ill-temper, (*virtue & v.*; *the v. of intemperance, verbosity, crib-biting, feathering high*; *is playful, but has no v. in him*). [L *vitium*]

vice[2], See VISE.

vī'cē[3], prep. In place of, in succession to, (*appointed treasurer v. Jones resigned*). [L *vicem* turn]

vice[4], n. (Colloq. for) v.-admiral, -chairman, -chancellor, -president, &c.

vice-, pref. in nn. denoting official persons acting or capable of acting for or next in rank to the official denoted by the simple noun; *v.-*ADMIRAL; *v.-chair'man*; *v.-chan'cellor*; *v.-con'sul*; *v.-pres'ident*; *v.-prin'cipal*; *v.-re'gent*.

vicegĕ'rent (-sj-), n. Holder of delegated authority (*the Pope as God's v.*). [VICE[3], L *gero* carry on]

vīcĕnn'ĭal. See BIENNIAL.

vice'roy (-sr-), n. Deputy king,

ruler with royal authority in a dependency; kind of butterfly. **vicerēg'al** (-sr-) a. (*-lly*); **vice'-reine** (-srān) n., v.'s wife; **vice'-royaltў** (-sroi-) n., v.'s office. [VICE-, REX]

vi'cē vĕrs'a, adv. The other way round (as substitute for an inversion of what has been said; *the cat stole the dog's dinner, & v.*, i.e. & the dog stole the cat's dinner). [L, = with reversed relation]

vichy (water) (vē'shē), n. A mineral water. [place]

vi'cinage, n. (pedant.). Neighboring district, fact of being neighbors. [L *vicus* district]

vicin'itў, n. Neighborhood, nearness, (*the trout streams in the v.*; *in the v. of 50*, somewhere about that age or number; *its v. to town is convenient*).

vi'cious (-shus), a. Of the nature of or addicted to vice, (of reasoning &c.) faulty or unsound, (of style or its qualities) faulty or disfiguring, (of animal) ill-tempered, (of person or action) actuated by spite or malignity, (*v. habit, companion, syllogism, ornament, horse, critic, remark*; *v. circle*, fallacy of proving a thing from what depends on it for proof, also pair or series of evils that intensify each other by reaction). [*vice*[1]]

vicissʹitūde, n. Mutability (rare); a change of fortune, (pl.) ups & downs (*the vv. of life*). [VICE[3]]

vic'tim, n. Person or animal slain sacrificially, person &c. destroyed or injured that an object may be attained or a passion gratified or as an incidental result of some event (*the vv. of his ambition*; *fell a v. to his own avarice*; *the vv. of cholera, the war, a financial panic*). **vic'timize** v.t. (*-zable*), subject to loss or inconvenience in the course of pursuing one's own ends &c., swindle or hoax or bore or inconsiderately utilize, make (striker &c.) suffer later for condoned offense; **vic-timizā'tion** n. [L *victima*]

vic'tor, n. (rhet.). Conqueror, winner of contest. [L *vinco* conquer]

victō'ria, n. Light open four-wheeled carriage with seat for two passengers; *V. Cross*, (abbr. *V.C.*), British decoration for unselfish gallantry of soldier or sailor founded 1856 by Queen V., holder of this. **Victō'rian,** (adj.) of or in or characteristic of reign of Queen V., out of d antiquated, (n.) person (author) of that period; *Victo Order* (abbr. *V.O.*), a British o of knighthood. [person]

vic'torў, n. The winning c battle or contest, a won battl contest, (*win the v. over*, wo

victō'rious a., having ga the v., resulting in v., marked vv.; **vic'trèss** n., female vic

victrōl'a n., kind of phonogr [VICTOR]

victual (vi'tl). 1. n. (In sing usu. pl.) food & drink, provisi 2. v.t. & i. (*-l-, -ll-*). Sup (ship, place, company, &c.) vv., (of ship &c.) take in s of vv., (of person, colloq.) one's meals, feed. **victual(** (vit'ler) n., (esp.) food-purve [L *vivo* live]

vicu'gna, -u'ña, (-ōōnya), A S.-Amer. wool-yielding m mal. [native]

vid'ē, v. imperat. (abbr. *v.*). (specified passage or work, *Rev.* ii. 3; *v. supra, infra*, above, below, i.e. earlier, late the piece being read). **vidē'l'** adv. (abbr. *viz*, usu. spoke *namely*), that is to say, nam (*there are three qualities, strong, medium, & mild*). *video* see, *licet* is allowed]

vie, v.i. (*vying*). Enter rivalry (*with* competitor, *in* q ity or performance). [INVIT

Viennēse' (-z). 1. adj. Vienna. 2. n. (pl. the same). V. person. [*Vienna*]

vī ĕt ārm'is, adv. (legal). armed force. [L, = by forc arms]

view (vū). 1. n. Visual ins tion or mental survey, posi permitting this, range of phys or mental vision, expanse sented to the eye, picture of t opinion or purpose based on way one sees facts, (*on v.*, ope inspection; *take a general v the subject*; *a house with a v the sea*; *stood in full v. of crowd*; *is in v.*, is visible or minent or contemplated; *in v* considering, not ignoring; *w v. to*, for the purpose of doing a step towards, in the hope of ting; *with the v. of*, with the tention of doing; *a glorious* landscape &c.; *postcards wit of the town*; *what are your vv is your v. of, free trade?*; *I other vv. for my child's fut* 2. v.t. Survey with eye

nind, hold specified v. of, (*jury vas taken to v. the body*; *views the natter in a different light, im-partially*, &c.). *v.-finder*, part of camera showing limits of picture; *v. halloo*, shout on v. of fox breaking cover. **view'lèss** (vū-) a. (poet.), invisible; **view'point** n., standpoint; **view'ў** (vū-) a. (colloq.; *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), faddy. [L *video* see]

vi'gil, n. Eve of a festival esp. when marked by fasting; (rhet.) watching, keeping awake. **vi'-gilant** a., watchful, on the watch; **vi'gilance** n. (*vigilance committee*, self-organized body for maintenance of order in unquiet time or place). **vigilan'tė**, n. (U.S.), member of vigilance committee [Sp.]. [L *vigil* awake]

ignette (vēnyĕt'), n. Illustration in book not enclosed in definite border; portrait showing only head & shoulders with background shaded off; slight word-sketch of an incident &c. [VINE; orig. sense, vine-leaf border]

ig'or, -our (*-ger*), n. Activity & strength of body or mind (*repelled the insinuation with v.*; *his youthful v. is unimpaired*). **vig'orous** a. [L *vigeo* be lively]

ik'ing, n. Northern sea-robber of 8th-10th cc. [E, = camp-man]

ila'yet (-ahyĕt), n. Turkish province. [Arab., = district]

vile, a. Depraved, base, despicable; of abominably bad quality (*what a v. pen!*). **vil'ifў** v.t., call v., speak ill of; **vilifică'-tion** n. [L *vilis* worthless]

vill'a, n. Country residence; detached suburban house. **vill'-adom** n., suburban society. **vill'age** n., assemblage of dwellings in the country (cf. TOWN), (U.S.) incorporated municipality governed by a president & three or more trustees; **vill'ager** n., dweller in village, rustic. [L, = farm]

vili'ain (*-an*), n. Wicked schemer, (joc.) sly rogue; (rare) = *villein*. **vill'ainous** (*-lan-*) a., worthy of a v., (colloq.) abominably bad (*villainous soup*). **vill'ainў** (*-lan-*) n., crafty wickedness.

villanĕlle', n. Form of poem in 19 lines on 2 rimes. [F wd]

villĕgiatur'a (*-jatoora*), n. Stay in the country. [It. wd]

vill'ein (*-lin*), n. (hist.). Feudal tenant holding by menial service. **vill'e(i)nage** (*-lin-*) n., v.'s tenure or relation to superior. [VILLA]

vĭm, n. (sl.). Forcibleness, energy. [VIS]

vinaigrĕtte' (*-nīg-*), n. Smelling-salt bottle. [VINEGAR]

vin'dicate, v.t. (*-cable*). Clear of imputations, establish the impugned existence or truth or merit or justice of, (*v. one's honor, one's rights, a friend's memory*; *the policy was vindicated by events*). **vindicabil'itў, vin-dica'tion, vin'dicator**, nn.; **vin'dicatorў** a.; **vindic'tive** a., bent on revenge, (of act &c.) inspired by resentment or meant to punish (*vindictive damages*, of such amount as to be punitive & not merely compensatory). [L *vindico* claim]

vine, n. The plant that bears grapes; other climbing or trailing plant. [L *vinum* wine]

vin'ĕgar, n. Acid liquid got from various alcoholic liquors & used as condiment & preservative, (fig.) sourness of aspect or manner; *V. Bible*, 1717 ed. with *v.* as misprint for *vineyard*. **vin'ĕ-garў** a. [VINE, EAGER]

vin'erў, n. Greenhouse for vines. **vine'yard** (-ny-) n., vine-plantation. [*vine*, *yard*]

vingt-et-un (see Ap.), n. A card-game. [F, = 21]

vin ordinaire (see Ap.), n. Cheap wine such as is served free with meals in French inns. [F wd]

vin'ous, a. Of or like or due to wine. [VINE]

vint, n. A Russian card-game. [Russ., = screw]

vin'tage, n. The grape-gathering season or its yield, (poet.) wine; wine of a particular year. **vint'ner** n. (arch.), wine-seller. [VINE]

vi'ol, n. Medieval instrument from which the violin &c. were developed. **vīōl'a**[1] n., large violin used for alto or tenor. [F]

vi'ola[2], n. Pansy of single-colored kinds. [L, = violet]

vi'olāte, v.t. (*-lable*). Transgress, infringe, act against the dictates or requirements of, (oath, law, conscience, sanctuary, &c.); break in upon or disturb (privacy &c.); commit rape upon. **viola'-tion, vi'olātor**, nn. [L *violo*]

vi'olent, a. Of great & impetuous force, vehement, intense, (*a v. storm, explosion, temper, craving, blow, abuse, pain, contrast*; *a v. presumption*, such probability as almost amounts to certainty); due to or involving or

marked by force (*a v. death*; *resort to v. means*; *a v. assumption*, one that violates probability; *lay v. hands on*, seize by force). **vī'olence** n., being v., impetuousness or intensity, v. conduct or treatment, illegal use of force, (*do violence to*, violate or outrage). [L *violentus*]

vī'olèt. 1. n. Kinds of wild & garden flower of which the best known are bluish-purple & oft. of special fragrance, its color. 2. adj. V.-colored. [VIOLA²]

violin', n. Four-stringed musical instrument played with bow; (esp. with *first*, *second*) = *violinist.* **vīolin'ist** n., v.-player.

vī'olist n., viol-player. **violoncell'ō** (-chĕ-) n. (usu. abbr. *'cello*; pl. *-os*), large bass v.; **violoncell'ist** (-chĕ-) n. [VIOL]

vīp'er, n. Kinds of venomous snake esp. the adder; (fig.) malignant person. **vīp'erous** a. (fig.). [L]

virăg'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Fierce or abusive woman. [L, = heroine]

vī'rēlay, n. Form of short short-lined poem on two rimes. [F]

vī'rēō, n. Kinds of small American passerine bird. [L]

vīr'gin. 1. n. Girl or woman who has not known sexual intercourse (*the V.* or *V. Mary* or *Blessed V.* or *Blessed V. Mary*, abbr. *B.V.M.*, the mother of Christ; *the V.*, = VIRGO); picture or statue of B.V.M. 2. adj. Without experience of sexual intercourse, of or befitting a v., unsullied, never yet used, (*the V. Queen*, Elizabeth; *v. purity, life, paper*; *v. soil*, untilled & so unexhausted). **vīr'ginal,** (adj.; *-lly*) of v. purity or innocence, (n. sing. or pl.) kind of spinet. **vīrgin'ity** n., v.'s state. [L *virgo*]

Vīrgin'ia, n. Tobacco from V. *V. creeper*, vine-like creeper with red leaves in autumn; *V. deer*, N.-Amer. white-tailed kind; *V. reel* (U.S.), dance like Sir ROGER de Coverley. [place]

vīrgin'ibus pūeris'quĕ, phr. (Addressed, suited) to girls & boys. [L]

Virgo. See ZODIAC.

virīle (vī'-, vĭr'-), a. Having or indicating masculine vigor or strength; of a mature man. **virīl'ity** n. [L *vir* man]

vīrt'ūe, n. Moral goodness, any particular form of this, female chastity, medicinal or other efficacy, a good charact istic, (*v. & vice*; *make a v. necessity*, do thing because th is no alternative; *the v. of just charity*, &c.; *a woman who l lost her v.*; *drugs of great v.*; *plan has the v. of committing to nothing*); *in* or *by v. of*, on strength or by title of (*holds post merely in v. of seniorit the cardinal vv.*, justice, pr ence, temperance, fortitu faith, hope, & charity. **vīrt'u** a. (*-lly*), such in essence or facto though not nominally (*m me a virtual promise*). **vīrt'ūo** a., practising v., morally go chaste, (arch., of drugs &c.) e cacious. **vīrtu'** (-ōō) n., c noissership in art, quality t appeals to the connoisseur, (*a cles* &c. *of virtu*, artistic curi ties); **vīrtūōs'ō** n. (pl. *-si* -sē), art-connoisseur, per skilled in the mechanical part a fine art e.g. accomplished ecutant in music; **vīrtūōs'** n. [L *virtus*]

vī'rulent (-rōō-), a. (Of poi or noxious agency) powerful; hatred, abuse, &c.) venomo malignant. **vī'rulence** (-r n. **vīr'us** n., the poisonous ment by which infection is c municated. [L *virus* poison]

vis, n. *V. inertiae*, force INERTIA. [L, = force]

visa. See VISÉ.

vis'age (-z-), n. (literary). face esp. as revealing temp ment &c. **-visaged** (-zĭjd)

visard, see VISOR; **vis-à** (vēzahvē), (adv.) facing (*we fo ourselves vis-à-vis*, e.g. acros table, in a dance; also *to, w* (prep.) opposite to, in face of, person facing one (*glancing a vis-à-vis*). [VIEW]

vis'cera, n. pl. The inte organs of the body. **vis'c** a. (*-lly*). [L]

viscid, viscosity. See VISC

visc'ount (vīk-), n. A PE **visc'ountèss** (vīk-) n., v.'s or lady holding viscounty; **vi ountў, -tcў,** (vīk-) n., patent. [VICE³, COUNT²]

vis'cous, vis'cĭd, aa. Of a s fluid clinging consistence that of molasses or yolk of **viscŏs'ĭtў** n. [L *viscum* mistle

vise, vice², n. Appliance adjustable jaw in which th may be gripped & held stead be operated on &c. [L *vitis*

visé, visa, (vēz'ā, -zah). Indorsement on passport s

ng that it has been examined & approved at a certain time & place. 2. v.t. (*-sĕd, -sē'd, -sa'd*; p.p. also *-sē*). Mark with v. [VIEW]

vis'ible (-z-), a. (*-bly*). To be seen, perceptible by or within range of sight, (*nothing was v.; the v. phenomena; when will he be v.?*, admit visitor &c.; *with v. impatience; the aeroplane was audible long before it was v.*).

visibil'ity (-z-) n., (esp.) atmospheric conditions for discerning distant objects.

vi'sion (-zhn), n. Act or faculty of seeing, thing seen in a trance or dream or in imagination, state or period of such seeing, person or thing whose aspect transcends the natural, (*beyond our v.; told me his vv.; appeared to me in a v.; she was a v. of delight*).

vi'sional (-zho-) a. (*-lly*), concerned with the sense of sight; **vi'sionary** (-zho-), (adj.) apt to see or believe in or be deluded by vv., existing only in vv., imaginative, only theoretical, unpractical, imaginary, (n.) person of unpractical ideals or fanciful beliefs, mystic.

vis'it (-z-). 1. v.t. & i. Go to call on or stay with (person) or to see or inspect or stay at (place), pay v. or vv., (arch.) punish or afflict, avenge (sins &c.) *upon* sinner; *v. with* U.S. colloq., chat with. 2. n. Act or spell of visiting (*pay one a v.*, v. him; *is on a v. to a friend*, staying with him). *visiting-card*, card with one's name & address for leaving as record of afternoon call &c.

vis'itant (-z-) n., visitor (poet. &c., or of migrant birds); **visitā'tion** (-z-) n., official v. of inspection, affliction regarded as or compared (often joc.) to a punishment from God (e.g. pestilence, invasion, bore's v.); **vis'itor** (-z-) -n., person who pays or comes on a v. (*visitors' book*, in which guests &c. enter their names, record their impressions, &c.), (in colleges &c., chiefly Gt B.) official with the right of occasionally inspecting and reporting.

vis'or (-z-), **-zor, vis'ard** (-z-), **-zard,** n. (Hist.) movable part of helmet covering face; (arch.) mask; (U.S.) stiff rounded peak in front of man's cap.

vis'ta, n. Long narrow view as between rows of trees; series of events looked back or forward to. **(-)vista'd** a.

vis'ual (-z-), a. (*-lly*). Of or concerned with or used in seeing (*v. field*, all that is visible to the eye in one position; *v. image, organs*). **vis'ualize** (-z-) v.t. (*-zable*), make visible, shape into a distinct mental image; **visualizā'tion** (-z-) n.

vit'al. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Of or concerned with or essential to organic life (*v. energies, functions; v. power*, to sustain life; *a v. part*, injury to which may kill the whole); essential to success &c. (*a v. question; secrecy is v. to success*); fatal to life or success (*a v. wound, error*); of births & deaths (*v. statistics*). 2. n. pl. The v. organs of the body (often fig., as *saps the vv. of the State*). **vit'alism** n., belief in the existence of a living principle that is not a function or manifestation of matter; **vit'alist** n., **vitalis'tic** a. (*-ically*). **vităl'ity** n., v. power, hold on life, ability to continue the v. functions, persistent energy. **vit'alize** v.t. (*-zable*), endow with life, put vigor into; **vitaliză'tion** n. [L *vita* life]

vit'amin(e), n. Kinds of factor contained by particular foodstuffs in certain conditions & regarded as essential to nutrition. [L *vita* life, AM(MONIA)]

vit'iculture, n. Vine-growing. [L *vitis* vine, *culture*]

vi'tiāte (-shi-), v.t. Deprive of efficacy, be a fatal flaw in, spoil the effect of, (*the reasoning is vitiated by a fallacy; omission of a word may v. a contract; vitiated air*, made unwholesome by being breathed &c.). **vitiā'tion, vi'tiātor,** (-shi-) nn. [VICE[1]]

vit'reous, a. Of or like or of the nature of glass. **vit'rify** v.t. & i. (*-fiable*), turn into glass or a v. substance; **vitrifăc'tion, vitrificā'tion,** nn., such conversion. [L *vitrum* glass]

vit'riol, n. Sulphuric acid or any of its salts (*throw v.*, i.e. into person's face to blind or disfigure); (fig.) savage sarcasm. **vitriŏl'ic** a. (*-ically*), corrosive as v. (esp. of abuse &c.).

vitūp'erāte, v.t. Revile, abuse. **vitūperā'tion, vitūp'erātor,** nn.; **vitū'perative** a. [L]

vi'va[1] (vē-). 1. int. Long life to him!, long live ——!. 2. n. The cry *v.* [It., = let—live]

viva[2]. See VIVA VOCE.

vivā'cious (-shus), a. Sprightly, animated. **vivă'city** n. [L *vivo* live]

vivandier (fem. *-ère*) (see Ap.), n. Man (woman) selling provisions to French troops.

vīvār'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Place in which live wild creatures are kept, e.g. zoological garden.

vīv'a vō'cē, adv., a., & n. 1. adv. Orally. 2. adj. Oral. 3. n. (abbr. *viva*). The v. part (as opp. the papers) in an examination. [L, = by living voice]

vīv'ers (-z), n. pl. (Sc.). Food, victuals. [VIVACIOUS]

vīv'id, a. (*-est*). (Of light or color) bright, intense; (of mental faculty, description, impression, &c.) clear, lively, incisive, graphic. **vīv'ify** v.t., put life into, make lively or animated or interesting. [VIVACIOUS]

vīvip'arous, a. Bringing forth young alive (opp. OVIPAROUS). [L *vivus* alive, *pario* produce]

vīv'isĕc'tion, n. Dissection or other experiment performed on live animal as a method of scientific research. **vīv'isĕct** v.t., subject to v.; **vīv'isĕctor** n. [L *vivus* alive, *seco* cut]

vix'en, n. She-fox; spiteful woman. [FOX]

viz, see VIDELICET; **vizard,** VISOR.

vĭzi(e)r' (-ēr), n. Minister of State in Mohammedan countries (*Grand V.*, prime minister). [Arab.]

Vlach (-ăk), a. & n. Walachian or Roumanian. [G *Walh* foreigner]

vōc'able, n. (philol.). A word. [VOICE]

vocăb'ūlary, n. The words of which a language or the characteristic or habitual speech of a class or individual or the matter of a book &c. consists, a partial or complete list of a v. with translations or definitions & usu. in alphabetical order, (*the English, Shakspere's, v. is exceptionally large; exhaust* one's *v.*, use all the words one knows; *my German, nautical, v. is limited,* I know few German, nautical, words; *there is a French-English v., a v. of technical terms, at the end of the book*).

vōc'al, a. (*-lly*). Of or with or for or having or emitting voice (*v. music, performer,* song, singer, opp. *instrumental*; *the woods became v.*, seemed to speak or sing); (Phonet.) sonant, of vowel character; *v. c(h)ords,* voice-producing part of larynx; *v. organ,* voice. **vōc'alist** n., v. performer.

vōc'alīze v.t. & i. (*-zable*), m sonant, impart vowel sound use the singing voice; **vōc ză'tion** n.

vocā'tion, n. Person's sense being called to or fitted for a ta the occupation or calling that follows, (*mistake* one's *v.*, t up unsuitable work). **voc tional** (*-sho-*) a. (*-lly*); *school, training,* for teach trades esp. to soldiers disable the great war).

vōc'ative (gram.). 1. adj. U in addressing (*the v. case*), of in the v. case (*v. terminat form, word*). 2. n. V. case word.

vocif'erāte, v.t. & i. Ba clamor, say or speak loudly insistently. **vocĭferā'tion, cĭf'erātor,** nn.; **vocif'erous** clamorous, loud & insistent speech. [VOICE, -FEROUS]

vŏd'ka, n. Russian spirit tilled from rye &c. [Russ.]

vōgue (-g), n. Popular fav *the* fashion, (*the hats now in his lectures had a great v.*; *now the v.*). [It. *vogare* to row]

voice. 1. n. The sound-vib tions of the larynx as used utterance, faculty of produc these, person's or animal's dist guishable quality of v., words the expression of feeling, righ express opinion or contribute decision, the expressed opin &c. of, (*did you hear a v.?*; *lost his v.*, cannot speak alo *find* one's *v.*, pluck up courage speak; *in v.* or *good, bad, v.*, is fit &c. for singing; *ha sweet, low,* &c., *v.*; *recogn your v. at once*; *give v. to* o *anger, the general sentiment,* put it into words; *with one* unanimously; *my v. is for pe the people's v. is the v. of G* (Gram.) the verbal forms pro to a certain relation (see *act passive, middle*) of the subject the action. 2. v.t. (*-cea* Give v. to (sentiment &c.); (P net.) make sonant. **(-)voi** (-st) a. [L *vox*]

void, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Emp vacant, devoid *of*, (now ra (of contract &c.) not valid (*null & v.*). 2. n. Empty sp (rhet.), sense of emptiness want or loss (*the aching v. in heart*; *nothing can fill the* 3. v.t. Invalidate (contract & emit (excrement &c.), evacu (bladder &c.); (arch.) quit, dep from, vacate, (place, office). [

voiturette (see Ap.), n. Type of light motor vehicle. [F wd]

Vŏl'apuk (-ōōk), n. An artificial international language. [Volapuk, = world-speech]

vŏl'atile, a. Evaporating rapidly; of gay temperament, mercurial.

vŏlatĭl'ĭtў n.; **volăt'ĭlīze** v.t. & i. (*-zable*), turn into vapor; **volătĭlīzā'tion** n. [L *volo* fly]

vol-au-vent (see Ap.), n. Kind of raised pie filled with meat, game, &c. [F wd]

vŏlcān'ō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Mountain or hill with opening(s) through which lava, cinders, water, gases, &c., are expelled continuously or at intervals. **vŏlcă'nĭc** a. (*-ically*), of or as of or produced by a v. [VULCAN]

vole, n. Kinds of rodent. [earlier *v.-mouse* (Norw. *voll* field)]

voli'tion, n. Act or faculty of willing. **volĭ'tional** (*-sho-*) a. (*-lly*). [L *volo* wish]

vōlk'slied (f-), n. Folk-song, [G wd]

vŏll'ey. 1. n. (pl. *-eys*). Simultaneous discharge of a number of rifles or bows or the like, bullets or arrows or stones or other missiles loosed at once, number of simultaneous or successive oaths or questions or the like (*of*); (Ball-games) player's return of a ball before it has touched ground. 2. v.t. & i. Send or fly or utter or sound in a v. or by vv.; return (ball) before it touches ground. [VOLATILE]

vŏl'plāne, 1. v.i. (Of aeroplane or its pilot) descend by gliding without use of engine. 2. n. Such descent. [F wd]

vŏltā'ĭc, a. (Of electricity) galvanic. **volt,** see AMPERE. [*Volta,* person]

vŏlte-face' (-tfahs), n. Complete change of front in argument or opinion. [F wd]

vŏl'ūble, a. (*-bly*). With vehement or incessant flow of words (*v. protestations, excuses, spokesman*), **vŏlūbĭl'ĭtў** n. [L *volvo* roll]

vŏl'ūme, n. Set of printed sheets bound together usu. within a cover & containing part of a book or one or more books (abbr. *vol.*, pl. *vols*; *a novel in three vv.* or *3 vols*; SPEAK *vv.*); (hist.) ancient book or part of book in roll form; moving mass of water or smoke, swell of sound, (usu. *of*); amount of space that a given quantity of a substance will fill (esp. of fluids; cf. SIZE, *capacity*). **volu'mĭnous** (-lōō-) a., (of book or writer) running to many vv. or great length, (of drapery &c.) loose or ample.

vŏl'untarў. 1. adj. (*-ily, -iness*). Having free will, depending on the exercise of will, not subject to or done or brought about by compulsion, (*v. agent, muscular action, service, contribution, confession*; *v. army*, raised by v. enlistment; *v. school*, supported by v. contributions). 2. n. Organist's solo in church before or after or at some point in a service; (in competitions) special performance left to performer's choice. **vŏl'untar(ў)ĭsm** n., support of v. action as against e.g. State-supported schools, State-ruled Church, or compulsory military service. **vŏlunteer',** (n.) person who comes forward with offer of service at need, member of non-professional military corps; (v.i. & t.) come forward or enlist or serve as volunteer, proffer (assistance, statement, &c.). [VOLITION]

volŭp'tŭarў, n. Person given up to luxury & sensual gratification. **volŭp'tŭous** a., of or designed for or stimulating or disposed to the gratification of the senses. [L *voluptas* pleasure]

volūte', n. (archit.). Spiral scroll in stonework esp. as corner of Ionic capital. [VOLUBLE]

vŏm'ĭt. 1. v.t. & i. Eject (food, bile, &c.) from stomach through mouth, (fig., of person, volcano, chimney, room, &c.) utter or emit (curses, lava, smoke, occupants, &c.); v. food &c., be sick. 2. n. Matter vomited. [L]

vōō'dōō. 1. n. Use of or belief in witchcraft prevalent among W.-Ind. & U.S. creoles & negroes. 2. v.t. Bewitch. [ ]

vorā'cious (-shus), a. Greedy, ravening, (*v. appetite, fish*; *read voraciously*). **vorā'cĭtў** n. [L *voro* devour]

vŏrt'ĕx, n. (pl. *-ĭcēs*). Whirlpool, whirlwind, whirling motion or mass, system that swallows up those who approach it (*v. of society* &c.); coil, spiral; (Physics) portion of fluid whose particles rotate, an atom regarded as such a v. **vŏrt'ĭcal** a. (*-lly*; esp. in Physics). **vŏrt'ĭcĭst** n., (esp.) painter of recent school using vv. as cubes &c. are used in CUBISM; **vŏrt'ĭcism** n. [VERSATILE]

vōt'arў, n. Person vowed or devoted to the service of a god or

cult or pursuit (usu. *of*). **vōt'-arèss** n., female v. [vow]

vōte. 1. n. Ascertainment by ballot or roll-call or show of hands or otherwise of the numbers of those who are for & those who are against a proposal or of the supporters of each of several alternative courses with a view to acting on the view of the majority, individual's pronouncement or right to give one in such v., number of individual vv. given or available on one side or controlled by a party or interest, opinion expressed or course adopted or money granted by a majority of vv., (*a v. was taken on the question*; *candidate polls two thousand vv.*; *women have now a v. at elections*; *the Republican, suffragist, tectotal, v.*; *a v. of no-confidence, $2,500,000, was passed*); ballot-paper (*there were 13 spoilt vv.*); *v. of confidence*, legislative expression of opinion as to whether members are satisfied with executive's conduct of affairs, favorable majority in this. 2. v.i. & t. (*-table*). Give one's v. (*for, against*); pass (measure) or decide (*that*) or grant (money &c.) by majority of vv.; (colloq.) pronounce by general consent to be (*performance was voted a failure*); (colloq.) announce a proposal (*for, that*; *I v. for stopping, we go home*). **vōt'er** n., (esp.) person with right to v. at election.

vōt'ive, a. Given or consecrated in fulfilment of a vow (*v. mass, offering, tablet*, &c.)

vouch, v.i. *V. for*, guarantee or make oneself responsible for as true or reliable or existent. **vouch'er** n., (esp.) document establishing the payment of money or the truth of accounts. **vouchsāfe'** v.t., condescend to grant or *to* do something. [VOICE, *safe*]

vow. 1. n. Solemn promise or engagement esp. in form of an oath to or before God (*under a v.*; *a v. of celibacy*; *monastic, lovers', vv.*; *take the vv.*, esp. as monk or nun). 2. v.t. Promise or threaten by v. (*v. obedience, vengeance, to* do, *that* one *will*, &c.); (arch.) aver (*vowed it was vastly entertaining*). [L *voveo*]

vow'ĕl, n. Any of the letters a e i o u or of the sounds represented by them or of the sounds (or their symbols) resembling these in being pronounced w out stoppage or friction of breath (e.g., oi & ow in *boil, c* [VOICE]

vŏx hŭma'na (-mā-, -mah-), Organ-stop with human-v tones. **vŏx pŏp'ŭlī** n., pu opinion, the general verd popular belief. [L, = hum people's, voice]

voy'age, n., & v.i. Jour esp. to considerable distance, water. [L *via* way]

Vŭl'can, n. Ancient-Roman of fire & smiths; the age of fire, a smith. **vŭl'canīte** hard vulcanized rubber; **vŭl' nīze** v.t. (*-cable*), treat (rub with sulphur at high temp ture; **vŭlcanīzā'tion** n. [

vŭl'gar, a. Of the common p ple (now rare), offending aga refinement or good taste, coarse manners or sentime (*v. errors*, things generally wrongly believed; *the v. her the v.*, ordinary uneduca people; *the v. tongue*, the nacular; *v. ostentation, wo ambition, habits, people*); *v.* FR TION. **vŭlgārĭan** n., v. pe esp. one who is rich or cons uous. **vŭl'garism** n., (word or phrase or construc used only by the uneduca **vŭlgă'rĭtў** n. **vŭl'garize** (*-cable*), affect with vulga spoil by making too COMMO frequented or well known; **garizā'tion** n. **Vŭl'gate** 4th-c. Latin version of the B [L *vulgus* the people]

vŭl'nerable, a. (*-bly*). Not p against wounds, offering opening *to* criticism &c. **nerabĭl'ĭtў** n. [L *vulnus* wou

vŭl'pine, a. Of or as of the foxy, of crafty aspect or nat [L *vulpes* fox]

vŭl'ture, n. Kinds of large feeding on carrion; rapac person. [L]

vying. See VIE.

W

W, w. (dŭb'elyŏŏ), letter & (pl. *Ws*, W's).

wabble. Var. of WOBBLE.

wad (wŏd). 1. n. Lump of material used to keep th apart or in place or to stop &c., disk of felt &c. kee powder or shot compact in 2. v.t. (*-dd-*). Secure or stu

with w.; stuff or line or coat or protect with wadding. **wa'dding** (wŏd-) n., soft material (esp. cotton-wool) used as stuffing &c. or to make ww. from. [Sw.]

vaddle (wŏ'dl). 1. v.i. Walk with slow rocking gait. 2. n. Such gait. [foll.]

vade. 1. v.i. & t. (*-dable*). Walk through water or some impeding medium, ford on foot, (*w. through the details of*, read in spi e of dullness or horror; *w. through slaughter to*, attain to by much bloodshed). 2. n. Spell of wading. **wād'er** n., (esp.) kinds of long-legged water-bird, (pl.) high water-proof fishing-boots. [E]

wăf'er. 1. n. Thin honeycomb-faced biscuit; disk of unleavened bread used in Eucharist; disk of dried paste that can be moistened & used to stick papers &c. together; disk of red paper stuck on law papers instead of seal. 2. v.t. Fasten or seal with w. [Teut. (GOFFER)]

waffle (wŏfl), n. Thin batter-cake stamped with honeycomb pattern by *w. iron* in which it is baked. [Du.]

wăft. 1. v.t. Convey smoothly through the air or along the water. 2. n. Whiff *of* perfume &c. [WATCH]

wăg. 1. v.t. & i. (*-gg-*). Shake or wave to & fro (*dog wags his tail*, shows pleasure; *w.* one's *head, finger*, &c.; *beards w.*, men talk; *so the world wags*, such is the changing course of life). 2. n. Single wagging motion (*with a w. of his tail, head*); (prob. for obs. *w.-halter* rascal) facetious person, (sl.) truant (esp. *play w.*). *wag-tail*, kinds of small bird. [E]

wăge. 1. n. Workman's or servant's periodical pay (usu. pl.; *ww. of $10 a week*; *a* LIVING *w.*); *wage(s)-fund*, the part of a community's capital that goes in wages. 2. v.t. Engage in or carry on (war). **wā'ger** n., & v.t. & i., bet (arch., literary, &c.). [Teut. (GAGE[1])]

wăgg'erў (-g-), n. Facetiousness, a jest or practical joke. **wăgg'ish** (-g-) a., given to w., facetious. **wăg'gle** v.i. & t. (colloq.), wag; **wăgg'lў** a., unsteady. [*wag*]

wăg(g)'on, n. Four-wheeled vehicle for heavy loads usu. drawn by two or more horses; (Gt B.) open freight-car. **wăg(g)'oner** n., w.-driver; **wăg(g)onětte'** n., four-wheeled open carriage with facing side seats. [Du. (WAIN)]

waif, n. Ownerless object or animal, thing cast up by or drifting in sea or brought by unknown agency; homeless & helpless person, strayed or abandoned child; *ww. & strays*, odds & ends, unowned or neglected children. [N]

wail. 1. n. Prolonged plaintive cry, w.-like sound of wind &c., (fig.) lamentation in words (*over*). 2. v.i. & t. Utter w.; lament for or over. [N]

wain, n. (poet. &c.). Wagon; *the W.*, CHARLES'S WAIN. [E]

wain'scot, n. Boarding or wooden paneling on room-wall. **wain'scotĕd** a.; **wain'scotĭng** n., w. or material for it. [Teut. (WAGON)]

waist, n. Part of human body below ribs & above hips, contraction marking this, similar contraction in middle of fiddle &c., part of garment corresponding to w., (U. S.) bodice, (*small w.*, as measured round; *long, short, w.*, as measured up & down; *dress with short w.*, with the division between bodice & skirt placed high; *has no w.*, is no smaller at w. than above & below); *wore a beautiful silk w.*; part of ship between forecastle & quarterdeck. *w.-band, -belt*; *waistcoat* (wās'kōt, wĕs'kot), garment worn between coat & shirt & showing in front when coat is open; *w.-deep* or *-high*, up to the w. (*in* water &c.). **-waistĕd** a. [Teut. (WAX[1])]

wait. 1. v.i. & t. Defer action or departure with a view to something expected (often *for, till, to see* &c.), await or bide (opportunity &c.), act as waiter (often *at table*), attend *upon* or *on* as waiter or applicant or follower or consequence, defer (meal) *for* expected person, (*kept me waiting about*; *don't w. for me*; *w. a minute, a bit*, &c.; *w. till I give the word*; *he must w. our leisure*; *our Mr Jones will w. upon you with patterns*; *satiety waits upon fruition*; *is in waiting*, is at hand when wanted; *never w. dinner for anyone*). 2. n. Act or period of waiting, state of being on the watch, (*had a long w. for the train*; *lie in w. for, lay w. for*, be hidden & ready to pounce on); (pl.) Christmas carol-singers going round at night. *waiting-room* (provided for people to w. in at

railway-station &c.). **wait'er, wait'rĕss,** nn., (esp.) man, woman, who takes & executes orders, shifts plates, &c., at restaurant tables. [Teut. (WAKE[2])]

waive, v.t. Forbear to insist on or exercise, forgo, (right, plea, &c.). **waiv'er** n., explicit waiving of a right &c. [*waif*]

wāke[1], n. Track left by ship on water (*in the w. of*, following, in imitation of). [N]

wāke[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (past *woke, waked*; p.p. *waked, woken*, rarely *woke*). Cease or rouse from sleep or hibernation (often *up*) or (usu. *up*) from inactivity or sloth or inattention, be awake, rise or raise from the dead, hold w. over (corpse; chiefly Irish), disturb (silence, place) with noise, evoke (echo), (*woke up with a start; what time shall I w. you?; nature wakes; w. suspicion, desire*, &c.; *w. up!*), summons to attention or energy; *waking dream*, = DAY-*dream*; *in his waking hours*, when not asleep). 2. n. (Hist.) vigil commemorating church dedication, fair or merrymaking on the occasion; (Ir.) watching of corpse before burial, lamentations & merrymaking attending it. **wāke'ful** (-kf-) a. (*-lly*), unable to sleep, sleepless, vigilant. **wāk'en** v.t. & i., w. up, make or become awake. **wake'-robin,** kinds of plant esp. N.-Amer. trillium or jack-in-the-pulpit. [E]

Walăc'hian (-kĭ-), **Wall-.** 1. adj. Of a people in Roumania. 2. n. The W. language, a W. person. **Walach** (wŏl'*ak*), **Wall-,** n., a W. [VLACH]

Walděn'sēs (wŏ-, -z), n. pl. Puritans persecuted in 11th-17th cc. in the Alpine valleys. [*Waldo*, person]

wāle, weal[1]. 1. n. Ridge raised on flesh by whip &c. 2. v.t. Make w. on. [E]

walk (wawk). 1. n. The ordinary human gait in which both feet are never off the ground at once (opp. *run*), the slowest gait of quadrupeds (opp. *run, trot, canter, gallop*, &c.), individual's action in walking, a spell of walking, walking distance or time, a place or track meant or fit for walking in or on, (*go at a w.; knew him by his w.; go, take* one, *for a w.; it is only a half-mile, a ten-minutes, w.; the ww. & drives of Central Park*). 2. v.i. & t. Go at a w., proceed on foot, spend (time) or traverse (distance) in walking, w. on or about or al (surface, road, &c.), cause to with one, have walking race w (arch.) conduct oneself in sp fied way, (*would rather w. run, w. than ride; walks an h four miles, every day; Him walked the waves; w. horse*, w driving or riding or leading *w. discreetly* &c.). *w. about*, st *w. away from*, easily outdist *w. away with*, esp., steal; *w.* enter house or room; *walk delegate*, trade-union official ing sick members &c.; *wal dictionary*, person full of infor tion; *walking gentleman, l* performer of part that requ little skill to act it; *walking-s* cane &c. carried in hand; *w ing-tour*, excursion of some on foot; *w. into*, enter (room & (sl.) thrash &c. or abuse, (sl.) heartily of; *w. off*, depart esp anger, lead (prisoner &c.) aw *w.* one *off* his *legs*, tire him *w. off with*, (esp.) steal or ap priate; *w. of life*, one's occupat *walk'-out* (U.S.), laborers' str *w. out with*, (esp., of servant have as sweetheart; *w. over* over course as winner at w pace one chooses owing to sence or inferiority of comp tors; *walk'-over*, contest wo walking over; *w. the boards*, on stage; *w. the hospitals*, medical student; *w. the pl* (of pirate's captive &c.) w. bl fold into sea on plank laid ship's side; *w. the streets*, (be street-walker; *w. up!*, s man's invitation to enter show; *w. up to*, approach son). [E]

Wa'lker (wawk-), int. of credulity (Gt B., sl.). [ ]

wall (wawl). 1. n. Upr structure usu. of stone or bric concrete serving as defens town or side of building or sion between rooms or piece ground or the like, somet resembling w. in appearanc function, (SEE *through* or *in brick w.*; *with* one's *back to th* at bay; *the weakest goes to th* is thrust aside, fares badly; one *the w.*, *take the w. of*, inside of sidewalk to him, j away from it; *a w. of mount fire, armed men*, &c.; *the w the heart* &c., enclosing tiss 2. v.t. Provide with w. (*w towns; a walled-in garden*); *up* (aperture) with w. **flower,** a fragrant garden p

lady who sits out dances for lack of partners; *w.-paper* (for pasting on room-ww. as covering); *ww. have ears* (warning against possible listeners); *W. Street*, street in New York City in which Stock Exchange is situated, (fig.) the money market, capitalism. [L *vallum* rampart]

va'llaby (wŏ-), n. Kinds of small kangaroo; *on the w.* (*track*), on tramp, wandering. [native Austral.]

Wallachian. See **Wala-.**

wa'llĕt (wŏ-), n. (Arch.) bag for food &c. carried by pilgrims, beggars, &c.; leather case for set of tools &c. or for papers. [ ]

wall-eye (wawl'ī), n. Disease of the eye shown by whiteness or paleness of the iris, eye affected with this. **wall-eyed** (wawl'īd) a. (*w.-e. perch, pike*, N.-Amer. fish with prominent eyes). [N, = film-eye]

wa'll-lĕss (wawl-l-), a. Without wall(s). [*wall*]

Wallōōn'. 1. n. Member, language, of a race in Belgium & the neighboring part of France. 2. adj. Of the Ww., in W. [VLACH]

wa'llop (wŏ-), v.t. (sl.). Thrash; (part.) big. [GALLOP]

wallow (wŏl'ō). 1. v.i. Roll about in mud, sand, water, &c. (*w. in money*, be very rich), (fig.) take gross delight *in*. 2. n. Place to which beasts resort to w. [E]

wa'lnŭt (wawl-), n. Nut in pair of boat-shaped shells (*English w.*, Old-world kind; *black w.*, native N.-Amer. kind); the tree or its wood used in cabinet-making. [E, = foreign nut]

wa'lrus (wŏ-), n. A long-tusked amphibious mammal. [N, = whale-horse]

waltz (wawls). 1. n. Dance in which partners progress gyrating round each other in embrace, piece of w.-music. 2. v.i. Dance w.; dance *in, out, round*, &c., in joy &c. [G]

wa'mpum (wŏ-), n. Strings of shell-beads used by N.-Amer. Indians for money or ornament. [native]

wan (wŏn), a. (*-nness*). Colorless as with exhaustion or illness or depression, (of sky, sea, light, &c.) of cold or sickly or dreary hue or aspect. [E, = dark]

wand (-ŏ-), n. Slender rod, esp. as symbol of authority, pointer, conjuror's staff, or conductor's baton. [N]

wa'nder (wŏ-), v.i. Go from place to place without settled route or destination, ramble, stray, diverge from the right way, talk or think irrelevantly or incoherently, be inattentive or delirious, (*wandering Jew*, person always on the move, w. ref. to legend of Christ's condemning an insulting Jew to w. on earth till His second coming; *his wits are wandering*; *the wanderings*, i.e. disjointed talk, *of a madman*). **wanderjahre** (vahn'deryahre) n., time spent in travel by artisan, student, &c., as mode of apprenticeship [G, = *wander-years*]. [*wend*]

wāne. 1. v.i. (Of moon, & transf.) decrease in size or splendor after the full, decline or fall off. 2. n. Process of waning (*is on the w.*, declining). [E]

wangle (wăng'gl), v.t. (Gt B., sl.) Secure (favor, desired result) by plausibility or management. [ ]

want (wŏ-, wah-). 1. n. Lack or deficiency or need *of*, state of not having adequate means to live on, desire or need for something not possessed, (*rotting for w. of paint*; *shows great w. of sense*; *in w. of*, needing; *living in w.*; *a man of few ww.*). 2. v.t. & i. Be consciously or unconsciously in w. of, require, be without or insufficiently provided with, have or express a desire for or *to* do, be in w. (*for*), (*wants rest, the whip, careful handling*; *wants the power to carry out his ideas*; *I w. some sugar, to stay here, you to do it, it done*; *wanted by the police*, missing & suspected of crime; *let him w. for nothing*; *must not be allowed to w.*); fall short of or *of*, be a specified amount short *of*, (*it wants unity* or *of unity* or *something* or *nothing of unity*; *it wants a minute of noon*). **wa'nting** (wŏ-, wah-), (adj.) missing or nonexistent, lacking (*in* quality), unequal *to* requirements, (*what is wanting is a leader*; *the plural is wanting*; *sadly wanting in energy*; *was found wanting to the occasion* or *wanting*), (dial.) half-witted; (prep.) without, minus, (*wanting goodwill nothing can be done*; *a century wanting two years*). [N]

wa'nton (wŏ-), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*; *-nness*). Sportive, capricious, (*w. child, wind, mood*); luxuriant, wild, (*w. profusion, growth*); unchaste (*w. woman,*

thoughts); (of cruelty, damage, &c.) purposeless, unprovoked. 2. n. Unchaste woman; w. person. 3. v.i. Be w. (of child, plant, person, as in 1). [E, = untrained]

wa'piti (wŏ-), n. Large N.-Amer. deer oft. called elk. [Amer.-Ind.]

war (wōr). 1. n. Quarrel between nations or (usu. *civil w.*) parts of a nation conducted by armed force & suspending ordinary relations, such suspension & the military & naval operations accompanying it, (fig.) hostile relations between persons, (*go to w. with*; *make, wage, levy, w. upon*; *declare w.*, give notice that attack may be expected often *upon* nation, or fig. *upon* institution or custom or doctrine or person; *at w.*, engaged in it, often *with*; *carry the w. into the enemy's country*, fig., make counter-accusations &c.; *has been in the ww.*, said of person who has received cuts, bruises, &c.; *the w. to end w.*, that of 1914-18). 2. v.i. (*-rr-*). Make w. (arch.); (part.) rival, competing, antagonistic, (*warring creeds, principles*, &c.). *w. baby*, illegitimate child attributable to w. conditions; *w.-cry*, phrase or name formerly shouted in battle, party catchword; *w.-dance* (danced by savages before battle); *W. Department*, division of government in charge of army; *w.-horse* (arch.), charger; *W. Office* = *W. Department*; *w.-paint*, put by savages on face & body before battle, (fig.) full dress; *w.-path* (march of Amer. Indians to make w.; *be, go, on the w.-p.*, fig., be engaged in, enter upon, a conflict); *w.-plane*, military aeroplane; *w.-ship*; *w. to the knife*, bitter struggle in which each party inflicts all the harm he can; *w.-whoop*, yell of Amer.-Ind. warriors; *w.-worn*, experienced in or exhausted by w. **war'fare** (wōr-) n., state of war, campaigning; **war'like** (wōr-) a., martial, military, bellicose, (*warlike tribes, preparations, tone*). [Teut.]

war'ble (wōr-). 1. v.i. & t. Sing in gentle continuous trilling manner (esp. of birds); (U.S.) yodel. 2. n. Warbling sound. **war'bler** (wōr-) n., (esp.) kinds of small bird. [Teut. (WHIRL)]

-ward. See -WARDS.

ward (wōrd). 1. n. Custodianship, custody, guardian's co trol, (arch.; *keep watch &* act as guard; *is under w.*, custody; *is in w. to*, has guardian); minor under care guardian or Court of Chance administrative division of ci separate room or division prison or hospital or workhou (pl.) the indentations &c. lock & key designed to prev other keys from working lo 2. v.t. Parry (blow, usu. keep *off* danger &c. **ward'ro** place where clothes are kept a movable cupboard or cabi person's stock of clothes; **wa room,** officers' room on man war. **war'den** (wōr-) n., pr dent or governor (usu. in anc titles, as *Warden of New Coll Oxford*); **war'denship** (wōr- **war'der** (wōr-) n., (esp.) ja (hist.) staff of authority car by king or commander. **W dour-street** (wōrder) n., Lon street noted for antique furni &c. (*W.-s. English*, affec archaisms). **war'drèss** (w n., female jailor. **war'ds** (wōr-) n., tutelage, guardi control. [E, = watching]

-ward(s) (*-ward*, *-dz*), suff added to nouns of place or d nation & to adverbs of di tion & forming adverbs (usu *-wards*) meaning 'towards place &c.', adjectives (usu *-ward*) meaning 'turned or t ing towards it,' & less comm nouns (usu. in *-ward*) mea 'the region towards or about thus *sail eastwards* (or *eastw the eastward* (or *eastwards*) *tion, look to the eastward. backward(s), bed, city, d down, earth, heaven, home, land, left, London, out, sea, -ward(s).* [E]

wāre[1], n. Pottery, metal, in the form of manufact articles, particular kind of (*the best w. for* purpose *is toilet w.*, jugs, basins, &c.; *W wood w.*, kind of china; *tin Tunbridge w.*, inlaid wood); what one has for sale (usu &c. *ww.*). **ware'house,** (n. building in which goods stored or shown for sale, (-z) place or keep in w.-h.; *w houseman* (*-an*), (esp.) pe taking temporary charge others' furniture &c. [E]

ware[2]. 1 (wār), adj. (po Aware. 2 (wōr, wār), v.t. loq.). (As warning, esp

hunting-field) look out for or be careful of (*w. wire, hole, hounds!*); avoid, bar, decline dealings with. [E]

warfare, warlike. See WAR.

war'lock (wôr-), n. (arch.). Sorcerer. [E, = deceiver]

warm (wôrm), a., v., & n. 1. adj. Moderately hot, (of persons &c.) with temperature of skin raised to or above comfortable degree by exercise or surrounding heat or otherwise, (of clothing) fit to keep wearer w., (of feelings, behavior, actions, agents, words, &c.) hearty or animated or affectionate or excited or passionate or susceptible, not indifferent or cool, (of position, state of affairs, &c.) rife with danger or difficulty or odium, (of color) suggestive of warmth esp. by admixture of red, (of hunting-scent) fresh & strong, (in hide-&-seek) near the object sought, (of description) sensual, (sl.) wealthy, (*grow w.*, esp., become excited in discussion &c.; *getting w.*, esp., approaching a discovery &c.; *make it* or *things w. for*, excite feeling against, oppose vigorously, &c.). 2. v. t. & i. Make or become w. (often *up*), expose to warmth of fire &c., (sl.) thrash, (*w. the heart of*, cheer; *my heart warms to him*, has fellow-feeling; *speaker warms up*, gets more animated; *get a warming*, be thrashed; *w. oneself at the fire*). 3. n. Act of warming oneself or something (*must have, give it, a w.*). *w.-blooded*, with blood ranging upwards from about 98° F. as in mammals & birds, of emotional or sympathetic temperament; *w. corner*, hot part of fight &c.; *w.-hearted*, of affectionate or sympathetic disposition; *warming-pan*, closed vessel holding live coals for warming beds, (fig.) person allowed to hold an office as stop-gap till the right person is ready; *w. reception, welcome*, heartily friendly or vigorously hostile; *w. work*, heating task, exacting struggle, perilous experience. **-warmer** (wôr-) n., appliance for warming something; **warmth** (wôr-) n., warmness. [E]

warn (wôrn), v.t. Make aware of something or *of* or *that*, put (person) on his guard *against* person or thing or doing, admonish *to* or *not to* do, by way of caution or threat. **war'ning** (wôr-) n., (esp.) what is said or done to w. person, event that serves to w. (*let this be a warning to you*), master's or servant's notice to the other of coming termination of employment (*gave me a month's warning*). [E]

warp (wôrp). 1. n. Threads stretched in loom to be crossed by woof; contorted state of warped wood &c., mental bias or obliquity; rope used in warping a ship. 2. v.t. & i. Make or become contorted, change shape or change shape of (piece of wood &c.), by uneven expansion or contraction, distort or permanently bias or fill with misconception (person's mind), suffer such distortion, (Naut.) haul (ship) along by means of a rope fixed to an external point, (*a door warped by the sun; views warped by selfishness; had to w. her out of harbor*). [E]

wa'rrant (wŏ-). 1. n. Thing that bears one out in doing something, an authorization esp. in writing e.g. to receive money or carry out an arrest, (*what is your w. for saying so?; dividend ww.; a w. is out against him*); certificate of rank issued to non-commissioned officer of U.S. Army or Navy. 2. v.t. Serve as w. for, bear out, guarantee (goods), vouch as being, (*nothing can w. such insolence; the facts w. the assertion; I'll w. you*, formula used with a guess that one feels sure is correct; *a watch warranted to go for two years; coffee warranted pure*). *w.-officer*, of the class holding ww. in army or navy, e.g. boatswain or sergeant major. **wa'rrantable** (wŏ-) a. (*-bly*), legitimate; **wa'rrantor, warrantee'**, (wŏ) nn., person giving, receiving, a guarantee of the genuineness &c. of goods; **wa'rrantў** (wŏ-) n., authority or justification (*for doing*), vendor's express or implied undertaking that thing sold is his & is fit for use &c. [Teut.]

wa'rrĕn (wŏ-), n. Rabbit colony. [F (WARE[2])]

wa'rrior (wŏ-), n. Person famous or skilled in war (rhet.); fighting man (esp. of savages); (attrib., of nation &c.) martial; *the Unknown W.* (or *Soldier*), unidentified body of one killed in the great war selected for public burial as symbolizing his country's sacrifice. [*war*]

wart (wôrt), n. Small hardish

permanent excrescence on the skin (*paint* one *with his ww.*, portray him faithfully); protuberance on tree-trunk. *w.-hog*, an African swine. **war'ty** (wôr-) a. [E]

wā'ry, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Given to or showing or done with caution, on the *qui vive* for dangers. [*ware*²]

was. See BE.

wash (wŏ-). 1. v. t. & i. Cleanse with liquid, take (stain &c.) *out* or *off* or *away* thus, w. oneself or one's hands or one's face & hands, w. linen &c., (of fabric, dye, &c.) stand washing without damage, (*won't w.*, fig., of excuse or contention or quality, fails when tested); sluice or moisten or sift or tinge with liquid (*sea, river, washes coast, banks; roses washed with dew; miner washes ore; w. it over with blue*, in water-color painting &c.); (of moving liquid) carry along in specified direction, go sweeping *over* &c., (*a wave washed him overboard; beef washed down with beer; water washing into the cellars, over the pier*, &c.). 2. n. Washing, motion of agitated water esp. that caused by passage of vessel, lotion or liquid cosmetic, thin coat of liquid color applied to paper or wall, (contempt.) thin or weak liquid food or twaddling talk, (*at, go to, the w.*, of linen; *banks undermined by the w.*; *never tasted, heard, such w.*). *w.* one's *dirty linen at home, in public*, avoid, court, publicity for domestic quarrels &c.; *washed-out*, with little color left (of fabrics, & fig. of complexion or persons); *wash'erwoman* laundress; *w.* one's *hands of*, decline responsibility for (see *Matt.* xxvii. 24); *w.-hand-stand* (Gt B.), washstand; *w.-house*, laundry; *washing-stand*, washstand; *w.-leather* (chamois & similar kinds); *w.-out*, (U.S.) washing away of railroad &c., (U.S., & Br. army sl.) complete failure to effect something, esp. to hit target; *w.-stand*, piece of furniture for washing oneself at; *w.-tub* (in which linen is washed); *w. up*, w. (dishes & other table utensils), do this. **wa'sher** (wŏ-) n., (esp.) circlet of metal or leather or rubber used as tightener in taps & at junctions of parts. **wa'shing** (wŏ-), (n., esp.) linen for or at or from the w., (adj., esp.) intended to be periodically washed (of ties, dresses, & **wa'shy** (wŏ-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), of a weak watery k (*washy tea, color, sentiment*).

wasp (wŏ-), n. Winged ins with venomous sting, slen waist, buzzing flight, yellov black-barred coloring, & ta for fruit & sweets. **wa'sp** (wŏ-) a., irritable, snappish.

wassail (wŏ'sl, wā'sl; arc 1. n. Festive drinking. 2. v Hold w. [E, = be whole salutation)]

wast. See BE.

wāste, a., v., & n. 1. adj. inhabited or cultivated, su fluous, left over, no longer s ing a purpose, (*lay land &c.* ravage it; *land lies w.*; *w. la products, water, steam*). 2. & i. (*-table*). Lay w., expend no purpose or for inadequ result (often *on*), use extra gantly, squander one's mo &c., dwindle or pine or make so (*she is wasting away, ha wasting disease*); (of water) away unused. 3. n. Ba expanse or dreary scene, dim tion by wear & tear, scrap useless remains, wasting, (*a of waters, sand, &c.; the w tissue is continuous; burn all the w.; it is w.* or *a w money, time, speech*, &c., *run to w.*, of liquid or fig. of &c., be wasted). *w.-ba* receptacle for odds & ends used paper &c.; *w. breath words*, talk uselessly; *w. want not*, the penalty of extr gance is poverty; *w. pa* that has served its orig purpose & can be used as w pings &c., also of documents are not valid, books that fin sale, &c.; *w.-pap'er basket*, w basket; *w.-pipe*, carrying superfluous or used water steam; *w. words* (see *w. bre* **wāst'age** n., amount lost by **wāste'ful** (-tf-) a. (*-lly*), extr gant, not economical; **wās** n., (esp.) article spoilt in m facture, (sl.) ne'er-do-w **wāst'rel** n., thing spoilt making, stray child, street a ne'er-do-well. [VAST]

watch (wŏ-). 1. n. Spel wakefulness at night (rare), s of being on the look-out for s thing, attention to what is g on or may befall, (hist.) wa man or body of watchmen, (l any of the four or three an divisions of the night, (N

four-hour spell of duty or half of crew taking it, *(in the ww. of the night*, while one lies awake; *pass as a w. in the night*, be soon forgotten; *on the w. for*, looking out for; *keep w., a good w., w. & ward*); instrument serving the purpose of a clock & fitted by smallness & power of going independently of position for carrying on the person. 2. v.i. & t. Remain awake (arch.), be vigilant, keep w., be on the w. *for*, exercise protecting care *over*, keep one's eyes fixed on, keep under observation, be ready to seize (one's *opportunity* or *time* or *chance*). *w.-chain*, chain as w.-guard; *w.-dog* (kept to give alarm against burglars &c.); *watched pot never boils*, strained expectation makes time long; *w.-fire* (at night in camps &c.); *w.-guard*, cord &c. attaching w. to owner's person; *w. it* (sl.), be careful, take precautions; *w.-key* (for winding up w.); *w.-maker*; **watch'man** (*-an*), (hist.) man keeping order, proclaiming the hour, &c., in the streets by night, (poet.) sentinel, (mod.) man employed to look after empty building at night; *w.-night*, last night of year; *w.-pocket*, extra waistcoat pocket for w.; *w.-tower*, fortified post of observation; **watch'word,** (hist.) military password, (mod.) phrase summarizing some party principle. **wa'tchful** (wŏ-) a. *(-ly)*, vigilant, on the w. [*wake*²]

wa'ter (waw-). 1. n. Liquid compound of oxygen & hydrogen convertible by heat into steam & by cold into ice, kinds of liquid consisting chiefly of this (e.g. sea-brine, rain, saliva, sweat, urine), a sea or river or lake, a solution of a specified substance in w., the degree of brilliance & transparence of diamonds &c., (Finance) amount of nominal capital added by watering, *(spend money, shed blood, like w.*, lavishly or recklessly; *by w.*, in ships &c.; *the ww.*; rhet., the sea &c., as *cross the ww.*; *on the w.*, on surface of sea &c., in boat &c.; *an ornamental w.*, artificial lake &c.; *lavender, soda*, &c., *w.*; *a diamond*, or fig. *a jest* &c., *of the first w.*, of finest quality); *high, low, w.* (see TIDE). 2. v.t. & i. Sprinkle or adulterate or dilute with w., provide or fill (horse, engine, &c.) with w., (of beast, engine or its driver) go to & take w., (of mouth, eyes) secrete or run with w., (Finance) swell nominal amount of (capital) without addition to assets, (p.p., of silk fabric &c.) having irregular wavy gloss, *(w. roads, plants, milk; makes* one's *mouth w.*, stirs desire or envy; *w. down the details*, diminish the horror &c. of them). *w.-*, haunting or growing in or used on the w., of or for or worked by or made with or using or yielding w., *(w.-bird, -plant, -transport, -compress, -bottle, -mill, -gruel, -pressure, -melon)*; *w. bed*, invalid's rubber mattress filled with w.; *w. bewitched*, (joc.) weak tea &c.; *w.-borne*, (of goods) conveyed by w.; *W.-carrier*, Aquarius; *w.-cart*, (esp.) for watering roads; *w.-closet*, place for evacuation of bowels with w.-supply for flushing pan; *w.-color*, pigment mixed with w. & not oil, picture painted or art of painting with these; *wa'tercourse*, small stream esp. one dry in summer; **wa'tercress,** creeping w.-plant used as salad; *w.-cure*, hydropathic treatment; *w.-drinker*, (esp.) total abstainer; *wa'terfall*, stream falling over precipice; *w.-finder*, dowser; *wa'terfowl*, w.-bird (s); *w.-gap* (U.S.), passage of stream between hills; *w.-gauge*, appliance showing height of w. in reservoir &c.; *w.-glass*, solution of sodium silicate used in preserving eggs &c.; *w.-hammer*, percussion made in w. or steam pipe under certain conditions; **water-hen,** red-billed diving bird; **watering-place,** beasts' drinking-place, spa, seaside health-resort; *watering-pot*, for watering plants; *w.-jacket*, case filled with w. & enclosing part of a machine to prevent over-heating; **water-lily,** kinds of w.-plant with floating leaves & flowers; *w.-line*, along which surface of w. touches ship's side; **wa'terlogged,** barely able to float from being saturated or filled with w.; *wa'terman* (*-an*), boatman plying for hire, oarsman in regard to his skill in managing boat's balance &c.; *wa'termanship*, such skill; **wa'termark,** (n.) faint translucent design in paper serving as trade mark &c., (v.t.) mark with this; *w.-melon* (elliptical smooth kind with watery juice); *w.-nymph*; *w. of life*, spiritual enlightenment; *w. on the brain, knee*, &c., morbid accumulation

of serum; *w.-pipe*; *w.-plane*, aeroplane that can alight on & rise from the w.; *w. polo*, swimmers' handball game with goals; *w.-power*, mechanical force got or to be got from weight or motion of w.; **wa'terproof,** (adj.) impervious to w., (n.) such material or garment or sheet, (v.t.) make so impervious; *w.-rat* (U.S.) muskrat, (Gt B., pop. name of) *w.-vole*; *w.-rate*, charge for use of public w.-supply; **wa'tershed,** line of separation between river-basins (from obs. *shed* separation), (pop.) slope down which w. flows, (pop.) river basin; *w.-shoot*, projecting end of pipe or trough draining roof &c.; *waterside'*, margin of sea, river, or lake; *w.-skin*, skin bag for carrying w.; *ww. of forgetfulness*, Lethe, oblivion; **wa'terspout,** weather-phenomenon consisting in a column of w. drawn up from sea to meet a whirling cloud; *water-tight*, so tightly closed &c. as to prevent ingress or egress of w. (*w.-t. compartments*, parts of ship that can be cut off from each other to lessen danger from leak, & fig. of subjects &c. kept strictly apart); *w.-tower* (supporting a tank to secure good pressure for distributing w.); *w.-vole* (rat-like aquatic kind); *w. wagon*, watering cart (*on the w. w.*, U. S. sl., temporarily abstaining from intoxicants); *w.-way*, navigable channel; *w.-wheel*, kinds of wheel worked by w. & working machinery; *w.-works*, establishment for managing public w.-supply, fountain, &c. (*turn on the w.-w.*, sl., weep). **wa'teryˇ** (waw-) a. (*-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), (esp.); (of cooked food) soppy, (of liquid) too thin or weak, (of color) pale, (of sun, moon, sky) rainy-looking, (of style, sentiment) washy. [E]

wa'terburyˇ (waw-), n. Kinds of cheap watch. [place]

watery. See WATER.

watt. See AMPERE.

wa'ttle (wŏ-), n. Wicker hurdle; fleshy appendage under throat of cock &c.; kinds of Australian acacia with pliant boughs & golden flowers used (cf. MAPLE) as national emblem; *w. & daub*, wickerwork plastered as building-material. **wattled** (wŏt'ld) a., wicker. [E]

waul, v.i. Squall, cry like cat. [irrit.]

wāve. 1. v.i. & t. (*-vable*). Show sinuous motions like those of f or bough or grainfield in the wi hold up & shake with wavi motion (one's hand, a weap handkerchief, &c.), w. one's ha or an object in sign of son thing (*to* or *at* person), expr (farewell, an order, &c.) or dir *to* do thus, summon *to* one send *away* or *off* thus, make (h of head, line in drawing &c.) be wavy; *w. aside*, dismiss intrusive or irrelevant. 2. One of the ridges that alterm with depressions in the surface heaving water, such ridge advancing to & curling over on a shore, ridge-&-trough oscil tion in a fluid medium convey heat or light or sound or el tricity, single curve of th temporary heightening of so influence or condition or feeli a wavy line or surface, a wav of the hand &c., (*the w.* or *w* poet., the sea; *conveyed by et ww.*; *the length of a w. of sou a w. of enthusiasm, prosperity, pression, heat*; *attack in w* with lines of men advanc successively; *her hair has natural w.*). **wave'lĕt** (-vl-) **wāv'er** v.i., incline alternat in opposite directions, be un cided, vacillate, (of troops) fa or show signs of giving way, flame) flicker. **wāv'ў** a. (*-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), consisting or showing alternate contr curves, undulating. [E]

wāx[1], v.i. Grow larger (usu. moon in first two quarters, o metaphor from this; *w. & w* undergo alternations of incre & decrease); (usu. joc.) pass i state or mood or tone specifie adjective (*w. fat*, *wroth*, *pathe* [E]

wāx[2], n. (sl.). Fit of anger.

wāx[3]. 1. n. Yellow plastic s stance secreted by bees as co material, this bleached &c. material for candles or for mo ing or other purposes, kind substance (e.g. the secre formed in the ears, or thicke mineral oil) resembling w., trib.) made of w., (*mold* one *w.*, influence his character course). 2. v.t. Smear polish or treat with w. *w.-c* kinds of floor-covering; *w.* with face &c. of w., (conten pretty-faced girl; **wax'w** kinds of small bird; **wax'w** w. modeling or specimen(s) esp. dummies with face & h

of colored w. clothed & posed to look like life. **wăx'en** a., made of w. (rare, *w.* being now usu.), (of complexion &c.) smooth & translucent as w., (of substance &c.) plastic as w. [E]

wăx'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Resembling wax in consistence or surface. [*wax*[3]]

way, n. Road or track provided for passing along, course or route for reaching a place, method or plan or procedure for attaining an object, traveling-distance or interval between points, clear passage or ground over which passage is desired, locomotion in a particular direction, impetus or advance, direction of advance or aim, chosen or desired or favorite or habitual course or manner of action, one's scope or sphere, a specified branch of business or line of occupation, a point of view or aspect or respect, a specified train or state, concerned frame of mind, (*over, across, the w.*, on the other side of the road; *covered w.*, roofed passage; *ask, take, find, lose, know, the* or one's *w. to*; *go by w. of*, so as to pass through; *the best w. to do* or *of doing it*; *I don't like the w. he smiles*; *you will never manage it that w.*; *by w. of*, as a method of or to serve for, as *a nod by w. of recognition*; *will go a little w. with you*; *India is a long w. off*; *make w. for*, let pass; *in the w.*, obstructing or causing inconvenience; *get out of the w.*, give room to pass; *on the w.*, traveling to a place, approaching; *beguile the w. with talk*; *by the w.*, esp., formula introducing digression; *ship, automobile, skater, has hardly any w. on*; *cannot make any w.*, progress; *under w.*, in motion; *which w. is he going* or *looking?*; *have* or *get* one's *w.*, do or secure what one wishes esp. against advice; *it is not his w. to overpraise*; *has a w. of blinking*, constantly blinks; *the good old ww.*, our fathers' customs; *theorizing is not in my w.*; *is in the retail w.*, is a retailer of some sort; *satisfactory in some ww.* or *in one* or *a w.*, in some respects or to some extent; *things are, invalid is, in a bad w.*; *she was in a, such a, a great, w. about it*, agitated); (pl.) structure of timber &c. down which new ship slides at launch. *w.-bill*, list of passengers or parcels on conveyance; **way'farer,** traveler esp. on foot; *way'faring*; **waylay',** lie in wait for esp. to rob or interview; *w.-leave*, rented right of w.; *w. of the Cross*, series of paintings in church illustrating Christ's progress to Calvary; *ww. & means*, esp., methods of providing the money for something; *wayside'*, side of road (often attrib., as *w.'s. flowers, inn*); *w.-station* (U.S.), stop intermediate between important stations on railroad; *w.-train* (U.S.), (stopping at w. stations); *w.-worn* (arch.), tired with travel. **-ways** (-z) suf. forming adverbs usu. of direction or position & often used indifferently with -WISE (*lengthways, sideways, frontways*). [E]

way'ward, a. Childishly self-willed, capricious. [*away*]

wayz'gōōse, n. (Gt B.). Printing-house's annual feast. [earlier *waygoose*]

wē, pl. subj. of I[2] (cf. US, OUR; also used by royal persons in proclamations, & by anonymous editorial writer in newspaper, instead of *I*). [E]

weak, a. Wanting in strength or power or cogency or resolution or number, fragile, feeble, unsound, indicating weakness, (*w. rope, tea, intellect, eyes, voice, attempt, attendance, character, health, heart, logic, reasoner, tears, compliance*). *w. ending*, ending of verse line in a word (e.g. *if*) after which a pause is unnatural; *weaker sex*, women; *w.-fish*, N.-Amer. marine food fish offering no resistance when hooked; *w.-headed*, easily intoxicated, mentally deficient; *w.-kneed*, lacking sturdiness esp. in resisting persuasion &c.; *w.-minded*, mentally deficient; *w. point, side, spot*, place where defenses are assailable, flaw in argument, blemish in person's character, direction in which one is liable to temptation; *w. verb* (gram.), forming past & p.p. with *-ed* (as *vex*) & not by vowel change (as *swim*); *w. vessel*, unreliable person. **weak'en** v.t. & i.; **weak'ling** n., feeble person or animal; **weak'lў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), not robust, ailing; **weak'-nėss** n., (esp.) w. point, inability to resist a particular temptation, foolish liking *for*. [N]

weal[2] (for *w.*[1] see WALE), n. Welfare (*w. & woe*; *for the public* or *general w.*). [E]

weald, n. A district in S. Eng-

land with peculiar geological characteristics. **weal'den** a., of the w. [E, = wood]

wealth (wĕl-), n. Riches, being rich, rich people, abundance or *a* profusion *of*, (arch.) welfare, (*gather, attain to, w.*; *patronized by w. & fashion*; *his w. of words*; *a w. of flowers*; *in health & w. long to live*). **wea'lthy** (wĕl-) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) having abundance of money. [WEAL²]

wean. 1. v.t. Induce (suckling) to feed otherwise than from the breast (often *from* mother or breast); rescue *from* or cure *of* habit, company, drug, &c., by gradual discontinuance. 2. n. (Sc.). A child. **wean'ling** n., new-weaned child &c. [E, = accustom]

wea'pon (wĕp-), n. Thing designed or used or usable for inflicting bodily harm (e.g. gun, dagger, poker, claw); means employed for getting the better in a conflict (e.g. logic, irony, tears, strike). [E]

wear¹. See WEIR.

wear² (wār), v.t. & i. (naut.; past & p.p. *wore*). Bring (ship) or come about by putting up of helm. [ ]

wear³ (wār). 1. v.t. & i. (*wore, worn*). Be dressed in or have on or carry or exhibit on one's person (*w. green, serge, clothes, diamonds, the crown, a smile, a discontented look*; *w.* one's *hair long*); injure the appearance or efficiency or diminish the substance of by wearing or using or rubbing, suffer such injury or diminution, rub or be rubbed *away* or *down* or *off* or *out*, bring or come into specified state by wearing, make (hole &c.) by attrition, exhaust, sap the energy of, endure use or attrition *well* &c., have lasting quality, (*worn clothes, doorstep, blade*; *this coat is wearing*; *the paint is worn off, worn thin*; *water has worn a channel*; *a wearing experience*; *the worn look in her eyes*; *curtains have worn badly*; *it is pretty, but will it w.?*). 2. n. Use as clothes, things or material worn, damage sustained by or capacity of resisting the effects of w. or use, (*for everyday w.*; *is the only w.*, is all the fashion; *the worse for w.*, rather worn; *there is plenty of w. in it yet*). *w. & tear*, deterioration due to ordinary use; *w. away*, get through (time) or elapse slowly; *w.* one's *heart upon* one's *sleeve*, let all on feelings appear; *w. on*, (of tin slowly pass; *w. out*, use or used till past use, exhaust (p tience, one's WELCOME, &c exhaust patience of; *w.* BREECHES; *w.* one's *years well*, lo younger than one is. [E]

wear'ỹ. 1. adj. (rhet.; *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Tired or tiri 2. v.t. & i. (rhet.). Tire. **wea ilèss** a. (poet.), tireless. **wea isome** a., tedious, tiring monotony or length. [E]

weas'el (-zl), n. Small nim carnivorous beast. [E]

wea'ther (wĕdh-). 1. n. T state prevailing at a place time of such natural conditi as temperature & sunshine wind & rain (*under the w.*, sl., adversity or (U.S.) poor heal *make heavy w. of*, find tryin (attrib., Naut.) windward. 2. t. & i. Expose to or affect atmospheric changes, suffer c coloration or other change fr such exposure; get to windwa of (cape &c.), come safely throu (storm, often fig.). *w.-beat* exposed, or seasoned or inju by exposure, to storms; *board*, sloping piece outside b tom of door to throw off ra *w.-boarding* or *-boards*, arran so that each overlaps the below to throw off rain; *bound*, kept from proceeding bad w.; *w.-chart*, diagram of over wide area; **wea'therco** revolving metal bird or ot pointer showing whence w blows, (fig.) changeable pers *w. eye* (*keep* one's *w. e. open*, on the lookout); *w. forec* prophecy of day's w.; *w. g* (naut.; *have the w. g. of* anot ship, be to windward of her & in better fighting position); *glass*, barometer; *w.-mold* dripstone; *w.-proof*, keeping rain & wind; *w.-stained*, colored by exposure; *w.-v* weathercock; *w.-wise*, good foretelling w.; *w.-worn*, mar by storms. [E]

weave, v.t. & i. (*wove, woven* esp. in shop use *wove*). F (fabric) by interlacing thread form fabric out of (threads) in a loom, work at the loom, c struct or arrange (story, facts by weaving, (*wove paper*, uniform unlined surface got use of wire gauze in maki **weav'er** n., (esp.) loom-wo (*weaver's knot*, kind used esp.

joining cords of unequal sizes), kinds of bird making textile nest. [E]

weazen. See WIZENED.

wĕb, n. Woven fabric, amount woven in one piece, cobweb or gossamer or the like, membrane connecting toes &c. as in bat & duck, connective tissue, connecting plate in machine &c. *w.-*, webbed (*w.'-foot'ed* &c.). **wĕbbed** (-bd) *a.*, having space between toes &c. filled with w.; **wĕbb'ing** n., strong narrow fabric used for girths &c., strong edging to finer fabric. [*weave*]

wĕd, v.t. & i. (*wedded, wedded* or rarely & not in adj. use *wed*; *-dd-*). Marry (rhet. exc. in p.p.; *wedded pair, love,* &c.), (fig.) unite (quality *to* another often not accompanying it); (p.p.) firmly attached *to* a pursuit &c. [E, = pledge]

wĕdd'ing, n. Marriage ceremony (*silver, golden, diamond, w.*, 25th, 50th, 60th, or 75th, anniversary of w.). *w.-breakfast*, entertainment between w. & departure for honeymoon; *w. garment*, qualification for participating in something (see *Matt.* xii. 11); *w.-ring*, that used at w. & worn as mark of married woman.

wĕdge. 1. n. Piece of wood or metal shaped like one of the pieces into which a round cake is usu. cut & used esp. to split wood or widen aperture or tighten loose parts or adjust level by having the edge inserted & the thicker part forced to follow, this method as one of the MECHANICAL *powers*, an area shaped like a sector or the houses or persons or seats or trees or the like filling such area, (*the thin end of the w.*, a measure &c. that begins with small things but threatens or promises great extensions; *drew up his men in a w.*). 2. v.t. (*-geable*). Force *open* or *apart*, split (rare), fix firmly, with w.; push *off* or *away* as a w. does; pack or thrust (thing, one*self*) tightly *in* or *into* or *between*. [E]

Wĕdg'wōod, n. Kind of pottery. [person]

wĕd'lŏck, n. The married state (*born in, out of, w.*, of married, unmarried, parents). [E, = pledge-work]

Wednesday (wĕnz'dĭ). See SUNDAY.

wee, a. (*wee-er, wee-est*). Tiny (chiefly nursery, or Sc.). [obs. *we* a bit]

weed. 1. n. Wild herb springing where it is not wanted, lanky weakly horse or person; (colloq.) cigar; *the* or *the Indian* or *soothing w.*, tobacco. 2. v.t. & i. Rid of ww. or of inferior parts or members, destroy ww., cast *out* (inferior parts &c.). [E]

weeds (-z), n. pl. Mourning worn by widow. [E, = garment]

weed'ў, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Full of weeds; growing freely like a weed; lanky & weak. [*weed*]

week, n. Seven-day period reckoned from & to Saturday midnight (Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday), any period of this length, the six days other than Sunday, (*what is the day of the w.?*, is it Sunday or Monday &c.; *send* one *into the middle of next w.*, send him flying; *this day, today* &c., *Friday* &c., *w.*, a day later or earlier than specified day by a w.; *did it ww. ago*; *sulks for a w. at a time*; *shall it be on Sunday or in the w.?*). *w.-day*, day other than Sunday; *w.-end*, Sunday & parts of Saturday & Monday as holiday &c.; *w.-en'der*, w.-end visitor &c.; *w. of Sundays* or *weeks*, 7 weeks, considerable time. **week'lў,** (adj.) occurring or issuing or done once a w., of or for or lasting a w., (adv.) once a w., every w., (n.) weekly newspaper. [E]

ween, v.t. (poet.). Think or be of the opinion (usu. *I w.* as parenthesis). [E]

weep, v.i. & t. (*wĕpt*). Shed tears (*for* person; *for* sorrow or joy), (poet.) w. for or bewail, (*come home by Weeping-Cross*, be made to repent); be covered with or send forth drops, come or send forth in drops, exude; (of tree, usu. in part.) have drooping branches. **weep'er** n., (esp.) hired mourner, funeral sash or widow's veil or (pl.) white cuffs. [E]

weev'il, n. Kinds of beetle destructive to grain, cotton-bolls, &c. **weev'il(l)ed** (-vld). **weev'illў** (-vĭl), aa. (of grain). [E]

wĕft, n. Cross-threads of web, woof; (poet. &c.) web. [*weave*]

weigh (wā), v.t. & i. Find the weight or compare the weights of by placing in a balance or other machine or holding in the hands or by other means, ascertain one's own weight, estimate relative importance of, compare merits of

(*with, against*), consider with a view to choice &c., be of specified weight or importance, have influence or count for something, (*w. the* pros *&* cons, *the consequences, one man's word against another's; weighs 6 oz, heavy, little; what weighed with me was its cheapness*). *w. anchor*, raise it to start voyage; **weigh'bridge,** weighing-machine with plate on to which horse & cart can be driven; *w. down*, outweigh, draw down with weight, burden or depress, (*weighed down with fruit, care*); *w. in*, (of jockey) be weighed after winning (*w. in with* an argument &c., produce it triumphantly); *weighing-machine* (of more complicated kind than balance scales); *w. out*, take some weight of from larger quantity, serve out by weight, (of jockey) be weighed before race; *w. up*, raise by counter-weight or by leverage &c.; *w. upon*, be burdensome to; *w.* one's *words*, avoid inaccurate or misleading statements. [E, = carry]

weight (wāt). 1. n. Gravity as a property of bodies, quantitative expression of a body's w. (cf. SIZE), a scale of such ww., a body of known w. for use in weighing, a heavy body, a load or burden, amount of influence exercised by or importance attached to something, (*kept in position by its w.; his w. is 120 lbs.; avoirdupois w.; where is the ounce w.?; put a w. on each corner; under a w. of care; his opinion carries no w.; w. of* METAL). 2. v.t. Attach a w. to, hold down with a w., impede or burden *with*; adulterate with heavier substance. **weighty** (wāt'ī) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), heavy, momentous, (of utterances &c.) deserving consideration or carrying w.

weir, wear, (wēr) n. River-dam raising level of upper stream. [E]

weird (wērd). 1. n. (rare). One's destiny (DREE one's *w.*). 2. adj. Connected with fate (*w. sisters*, the fates), unearthly, supernatural; (colloq.) queer, incomprehensible. [E]

Welch, (official spelling, in British regimental names, of) WELSH[1].

welch[2]**(er).** See WELSH[2].

wel'come, int., n., v., & a. 1. int. of greeting (often *w. home, to New York*, &c.). 2. n. Saying *w.*, kind or glad reception, (*bid* one *w.*, say *w.* to him; *wear out* or *outstay* one's *w.*, visit person too often or long). 3. (*-mable*). Receive (guest, arriv news, gift, opportunity, eve with apparent pleasure. 4. a (*-er, -est*). That one hails or ceives or experiences or lea with pleasure (*w. guest, pra interruption, news*); (pred.) grudgingly permitted *to* do given right *to* thing, acquitted obligation for favor &c., (*he w. to say what he pleases or to use of it; you are w.*, or ellipt. there is no need of thanks). [*w come*; orig. sense *comer for other's pleasure*]

wĕld. 1. v.t. & i. Hammer press (pieces of iron &c. u heated but not melted) i unity, form by welding *into* so article, (fig.) fashion effectua *into*; (of metal &c.) be weldal 2. n. Welded joint. [Sca (WELL[1])]

wĕl'fāre, n. Person's or societ prosperous or satisfactory c dition; *w. work*, efforts to m life worth living for workmen [*well*[2], *fare*]

wĕl'kin, n. (poet.). Sky. [E clouds]

wĕll[1]. 1. n. Shaft sunk ground for obtaining subte nean water or oil, (arch.) wa spring, (fig.) source *of* knowle or happiness or the like; enclo space comparable to w.-shaft central shaft in house for st &c. 2. v.i. Gush out (o *up, out, forth*). *w.-dish* (v hollow for gravy); *w.-h* fountain-head; *w. of Eng undefiled*, Chaucer; *w.-r* (where spa water is dispens *w.-spring*, fountain-head. [E

wĕll[2], adv., a., n., & int. 1. a (BETTER, BEST). In a right satisfactory or praiseworthy fortunate way, adequately thoroughly or by a good man with heartiness or kindness or proval, probably or reasona or advisably, (*that is w. said; done w.; w. run!* &c., cry of c mendation; *come off w.*, h good luck; *polish it, thrash w.; is w. past forty; love, t* person *w.*; *speak w. of*, comme *it may w. be true; you may w. that; we might w. make the periment*). 2. adj. pred. (*be best*). In good health, in satis tory state, advisable, (*am, quite w., better now; all is* things are as they should be; *all very w.*, ironical expressio discontent or dissent; *it woul*

w., better, best, to inquire). 3. adj. attrib. (rare; no comp.). In good health (*a w. man could neglect it; the sick & the w.*). 4. n. What is good or w. (*I wish him w.; let w. alone*, avoid needless change). 5. int. expressing astonishment (*w., to be sure!*), relief (*w., that is over*), concession (*w., come if you like*), resumption of talk (*w., who was it?*), qualified admission (*w., but what about Jones?*), resignation (*w., it can't be helped*), &c. *w.-advised*, practically wise; *w. & good*, expression of (esp. conditional) satisfaction (*if you promise that, w. & g.*); *w.-appointed*, having all necessary equipment; *w.-balanced*, sane; *w.-behaved*, orderly; *w.-be'ing*, welfare; *w.-born*, of good family; *w.-bred*, of good manners, (of horse &c.) of pure stock; *w.-conducted*, good in conduct; *w.-connected*, connected with good families; *w.-disposed*, inclined to show favor (*to, towards*); *w.-do'ing*, virtuous conduct; *w. done*, (of meat &c.) cooked through; *w. enough*, fairly good; *w.-favored*, comely; *w.-found*, = *w.-appointed*; *w. founded*, (of suspicion &c.) borne out by facts; *w. grounded*, = *w. founded*, also w. trained in rudiments of a subject; *w.-informed*, having w.-stored mind or access to best information; *w.-intentioned*, aiming or aimed (esp. unsuccessfully) at good results; *w.-judged*, opportunely or skilfully or discreetly done; *w.-knit*, compact (esp. of human figure or a structure); *w.-lik'ing* (arch.), prosperous-looking; *w.-made*, (esp., of figure) shapely; *w.-mannered*, having good manners; *w.-marked*, distinct, easy to apprehend; *w.-meaning, -meant* (of action), = *w.-intentioned*; *w. met* (arch.), form of greeting; *w.-nigh* (arch.), almost; *w. off*, in good circumstances esp. as regards money; *w. on*, at an advanced stage; *w. out of*, quit of without disaster; *w.-pleas'ing*, satisfactory *to*; *w.-posted*, w. informed; *w. proportioned*, of good proportions; *w. read*, versed in literature; *w.-reg'ulated*, orderly; *w.-reputed*, of good repute; *w.-seem'ing*, specious; *w. seen in* (arch.), expert in; *w. set* (*up*), (of person or his figure) firmly knit; *w.-spoken*, refined in speech; *w.-timed*, opportune; *w.-to-do'*, prosperous; *w.-tried*, having stood many tests; *w.-trodden*, frequented; *w.-turned*, happily expressed (of compliment, phrase, verse); *w. up*, not far from the top; *w.-wish'er*, person who wishes one w.; *w.-worn*, threadbare, trite. [E]

wĕlladay', int. of grief (arch., joc.). [*woe, lo*]

Wĕllĭngtōn'ĭa, n. (British name for) sequoia. **Wĕll'ĭngtons** (-z) n. pl., kind of high boots. [person]

Wĕlsh[1]. 1. adj. Of Wales, in the W. language, (*the W.*, W. people). 2. n. The W. language. *Welsh'man* (*-an*); *Welsh'woman*; *W. mutton*, of small mountain sheep; *W. rabbit*, dish of toasted cheese. [E, = foreign]

wĕlsh[2], **-ch**, v.t. & i. (Of loser of racing bet) decamp without paying (usu. in agent-noun *welsher*), defraud (winner) thus. [ ]

wĕlt. 1. n. Leather rim sewn to shoe-upper for sole to be attached to; a wale. 2. v.t. Provide shoe with w.; raise wales on, thrash. [E]

wĕl'ter. 1. v.i. Wallow, be washed about, be steeped, lie exposed or helpless, be chaotic or surrounded by chaos, (often *in* blood, *in* one's *blood*, *in the heat*, *in confusion*, &c.). 2. n. Chaotic mixture, aimless conflict *of* creeds or vices or the like. *w.-race*, steeplechase &c. in which horses carry weight (apart from weight for age) as test; *w.-weight*, see BOX*ing*. [Teut. (WALLOW)]

wĕn, n. Tumor forming a permanent swelling below the skin. [E]

wĕnch, n. Girl or young woman, lass, (esp. of rustics & servants & in U.S., negress, or joc.; *a strapping, buxom*, &c., *w.*). [E, = child]

Wĕnd[1], n. Member of a N.-E.-German race. [G]

wĕnd[2], v.t. & i. *W.* one's *way*, go (*to*); (arch.) go. **went**, old past of *w.* now used as past of GO. [E, = turn]

went, see WEND; **wept**, WEEP; **were**, BE.

wer(e)wolf (wĕr'wo͝olf), n. (pl. *-ves*). Human being turned into wolf. [E, = man-wolf]

wert. See BE.

Wĕsle'yan (-slēan). 1. adj. Of the sect founded by John Wesley. 2. n. Member of this. [person]

wĕst, adv., n., & a., corresponding to EAST with opposite sense (abbr. *w.*), & with similar compounds (e.g. *w.-south-w., w. by north*, see POINTS of compass) & the similar derivatives (for which see EASTERLY &c.); part of U.S.

w. of Mississippi or Alleghanies. **wĕs'terlĭ, wĕs'tern, wĕs'ternmost, wĕst'ĭng, wĕst'ward** (s). *w. country*, part of England w. of line from Southampton to mouth of Severn; *w. end*, fashionable district in w. of London; *Western Church*, the Christian Church of the Western Empire, (also) the R.-C., (also) the R.-C. & Anglican; *western civilization* &c., European or occidental; *Western Empire*, one of the two parts into which Theodosius divided the Roman Empire A. D. 395 with capitals Rome (Western) & Constantinople; *western front*, the French theater of war 1914-18; *W.* INDIES. **wĕs'tering** a., (of sun &c.) nearing the w. [E]

Wĕst'minster, n. *At W.*, (esp.) in British Parliament; *W. Abbey*, (esp.) goal of ambition (w. ref. to burials & memorials there of distinguished persons). [place]

Wĕst Point', n. (Used for) U.S. Military Academy. **Wĕst Point'er** n., cadet or graduate of W. P. [place]

wĕt, a., v., & n. 1. adj. (*-tt-*). Having water or other liquid permeating or forming the substance or spread on the surface, (of weather &c.) rainy, (of mud, gum, &c.) thin, (*w. sponge, mist, plate, eyes, day*; *am w. to the skin*, have clothes soaked); (sl., of State &c.) not prohibiting sale of intoxicants. 2. v.t. (*-tt-*). Make w. (*w. a bargain*, close it with drink). 3. n. Liquid that wets something; rainy weather; (sl.) a drink. *w. blanket*, person who extinguishes conversation; *w. dock*, in which ship can float; *w.-nurse*, woman employed to suckle another's child; *w.* one's *whistle* (sl.), drink. [E]

wĕth'er (-dh-), n. Castrated ram. [E]

wh-. In words beginning thus wh- is sounded as hw- by most speakers in U.S. & Scotland & Ireland. In the south of England most speakers sound the w alone except to distinguish two words that would otherwise be confused (as *wet* & *whet*).

whăck, v.t., & n. Hit esp. with stick (*have a w. at*, sl., try one's hand at; *have* one's *w. of*, sl., as much as one wants). **whăck'er** n. (sl.), big specimen; **whăck'ĭng** a. (sl.), huge. [imit.]

whāle[1]. 1. n. Large fish-li marine mammal of which so kinds are hunted for their oil whalebone or other produ (*bull, cow, w.*, sexes; *very like w.*, ironical assent to abs statement, see *Hamlet* III. ii. 39 2. v.i. Hunt ww. (usu. in geru *whaling*). *w.-boat*, ship's b of the double-bowed type u in whaling; **whale'bone,** elas horny substance from upper j of some ww.; *w.-calf*, young *whale'man* (*-an*), seaman whaler. **whāl'er**[1] n., whal ship or whaleman. [E]

whāle[2], v.t. (U.S. & dia Thrash, drub. **whāl'er**[2] n. (s whopper. **whāl'ĭng** n. beati (adj.) extraordinarily big unusual (sl.). [ ]

whăng (colloq.). 1. n. Resou ing blow. 2. v.t. & i. Str (drum, person, &c.) with w., drum &c.) resound. [imit.]

wharf (hwôrf). 1. n. (pl. *-ves*, Platform to which ships may moored to load & unload. 2. Moor (ship) at or store (goo on w. **whar'fage** (hwôr-) w. accommodation or du **whar'finger** (hwôrfĭnj-) n., owner. [E, = dam]

what (hwŏt), a. & pron. interr exclam., & rel. 1. adj. interr asking for selection from ind nite number (cf. WHICH) or specification of amount or nu ber or kind (*w. books have read?*; *don't know w. plan he try*; *w. money, men, abilit has he?*). 2. adj. exclam. H great or strange! (*w. a blessi w. impudence!*; *w. a pity it* 3. adj. rel. That — or thos which (*will bring w. food, I can*). 4. pron. interrog. thing?, w. things?, w. amoun money &c.?, w. kind of per &c.?, (with compar.) by amount?, (*w. did you say?*, quest for repetition of rema *I don't know w. to do*; *w. are objections?*; *w. did the bill c to?*; *w. is he?*, of w. professi rank, nation, &c.?; *w. are the better for it all?*; often ellipt. for *w. did you say?*, so as exclam. of incredulity, as *do you mean it?*). 5. pron. clam. W. an amount!, much!, (*w. I would give to free!*). 6. pron. rel. The t or things that, anything t that or those which, (*w. follo*

For pronunciation of *wh-* see WH-.

was worse; *I am short of them, & w. I have are bad*; *give me w. you can*; *w. is called virtue*; *use no arguments but w. you believe sound*). *w. about* —?, w. is to be said of —?; *w.-d'ye-call-him* or *-her* or *-it* or *-'em*, substitutes for name that has slipped the memory; *whate'er* (hwotār'), poet. form for *whatever* in senses 1, 2; **whatev'er,** (1) all or any that (*w.-e. I have is yours*; *take w.-e. measures you like*), (2) though any or anything (*w.-e. results follow, w.-e. happens, we are innocent*), (3, after *no* or *any*) at all, of any kind, (*there is no doubt w.-e.*; *is there any chance w.-e.?*); *w. for?* (colloq.), for what purpose?; *w. good is it?*, w. purpose does it serve?; *w. ho!*, hail or greeting; *w. if. . . ?*, formula suggesting a course (*w. if we tried Colorado?*) or posing a problem (*w. if he says he was not there?*); *w. manner of*, w. sort of; *w. matter?*, it matters nothing; *w. next?*, after such a surprise as this anything may happen; *w. not* (*& w. n.*, at end of list, *&* all sorts of thing, et cetera); **what'not,** knick-knack cabinet; *w. of —?*, = *w. about*; *w. of it?*, form used in accepting facts but questioning their importance; *w.'s-his, -her, -its, -name*, = *w.-d'ye-call-him* &c.; *what'so* (arch.), = *whatever* in senses 1, 2; *whatsoe'er'*, = *whate'er*; **whatsoev'er,** emphatic form for *whatever*; *w. though . . . ?*, it does not matter that; *w. time* (arch.), during the time that, at the same time as, while; *w. use is it?*, it is useless; *w. with . . . w. with . . .*, owing partly to (one thing) & partly to (another). [*who*]

Wha'tman (-ŏt-), n. *W.* (*paper*), brand of paper for drawing &c. [person]

wheat, n. The plants or the grain of kinds of cereal bearing dense four-sided seed-spikes, from which bread is chiefly made. [E]

wheat'ear, n. A small bird. [*white, arse*]

wheat'en, a. Made of wheat. [*wheat*]

whee'dle, v.t. Fool by flattery or endearments, cheat (person) *out of* thing or get (thing) *out of* person by wheedling. [ ]

wheel. 1. n. Circular spoked frame or disk arranged to revolve on or with a rod passing perpendicularly through its center & used to facilitate motion of vehicle or for various mechanical purposes, the w. with which Fortune is depicted as symbol of vicissitude, the w. on which medieval victims were bound to have their limbs broken, a steering-w., motion of a line of men &c. changing front on one end as pivot, gyration e.g. of bird, (colloq.) bicycle, (*go on ww.*, fig., progress smoothly; *ww. within ww.*, intricate machinery, interaction of interests &c.; *a turn of the w.*, a change of fortune; *condemned to be broken on the w.*; *man at the w.*, steersman, person on whom responsibility rests; *right, left, w.*, words of command to line to change front). 2. v.t. & i. Push or pull along (bicycle &c., wheelbarrow &c., bath-chair or its occupant, castored furniture); go on bicycle &c.; (of bird &c.) go in circles or curves; change front by a w., order (line of men) to w., (loosely, of person) face *round*. *w. & axle*, the MECHANICAL *power* depending on the difference of circumference between w. & its axle; **wheel'barrow,** box on two legs & a w. for shifting loads; *w.-horse*, wheeler; *wheel'man* (*-an*), cyclist; *w. window* (circular with spokelike tracery); **wheel'wright,** maker & repairer of ww. **(-)wheeled** (-ld), **wheel'-lèss,** aa.; **wheel'er** n., (esp.) pole or shaft horse (opp, *leader*). [E]

wheeze. 1. v.i. Breathe with audible friction. 2. n. Sound of wheezing; (Theatr. sl.) actor's interpolated joke &c. **wheez'ý** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), wheezing or sounding like a w. [N. = hiss]

whĕlk, n. Kinds of spiral-shelled marine mollusk. [E]

whĕlm, v.t. (poet.). Engulf, crush with weight. [E]

whĕlp. 1. n. Pup or cub (poet., rhet.); unmannerly child or youth; hated person's child (rhet.). 2. v.i. & t. Produce w. or ww., (of beast, or contempt. of woman) give birth to, (fig.) originate (evil scheme &c.). [E]

whĕn, adv., conj., pron., & n. 1. adv. interrog. At what time?, on what occasion?, how soon?, how long ago?, (in rhet. questions) never, (*w. did, shall, you see him?*; *don't know w. it was*: *w. did I suggest such a thing?*). 2. adv. rel. (with *time* &c.). At or on which (*there are days w.*; *at a time w.*; *it was past two w. we began*). 3. conj. At the or any time that, on the or any

occasion that, at whatever time, as soon as, although, considering that, after or upon which, & then, but just then, (*w. he saw me he called out*; *come w. you like*; *you shall have it w. you say* please; *walks w. he might ride*; *how could I refuse w. refusal meant death?*; *the men were searched, w. it soon appeared which was the thief*; *I was about to reply, w. Jones cut in*; also ellipt. with participles &c., as *w. seated, w. speaking, w. ready, w. king, w. in position*). 4. pron. interrog. What time? (*till w.?*; *from w.?*). 5. pron. rel. Which time (*since w. we have done better*). 6. n. Time or date (*told me the w. & the why of it*). **whene'er'** (poet.), whenever; **whenev'er,** at whatever time, on whatever occasion, as soon as, every time that; *whensoe'er', whensoev'er*, emphatic forms of *whene'er, whenever*. [*who*]

whĕnce, adv., conj., pron., & n. (now poet., literary, pedant., &c., *from where, where . . . from, from which*, &c., being preferred in ordinary use). 1. adv. interrog. From what place or source or cause? (*w. are we?*; *we know not w. we are*; *w. comes it?*, how does it happen?). 2. adv. rel. (With *place* &c.) from which (*the source w. these evils spring*); to or from the place &c. w. (*return w. thou camest*; *flows w. it ever flowed*). 3. conj. And thence or hence (*w. it follows that*). 4. pron. interrog. What starting-place or source or cause? (*from w. is he?*). 5. pron. rel. Which source &c. (*the source from w. it springs*). 6. n. Source (*we know neither our w. nor our whither*). **whencesoev'er,** from whatever place or source.

where (hwâr), adv., conj., pron., & n. 1. adv. interrog. In or to what place or position or state?, in what direction?, at what part?, in what respect?, (in rhet. questions) nowhere or out of existence, (*w. is she?*; *w. are you going?*; *w. did you hear, read, that?*; *w. shall we be if the price falls?*; *doesn't know w. to look*, of ashamed person; *w. do you feel the pain?*; *w. does the analogy fail?*; *w. is the use of trying?*; *w. is the Roman Empire now?*). 2. adv. rel. (With *place* &c.) in which (*places w. they sing*); in or to the or a place &c. w. (*am w. I should be*; *send him w. he will be taken care of*). 3. conj. And there or he (*came to London, w. I found yo* 4. pron. interrog. What pla &c.? (*w. do you come from* 5. n. Place or scene of son thing (*the ww. & whens are i portant*). **whereabouts',** in near what place?; **wher abouts,** rough location (*can y tell me his w.-a.?*); **wherea** taking into consideration fact that (esp. in preamble to law or resolution), in contrast comparison with the fact th (*I hate, w.-as you merely dish him*); *whereat'* (arch.), at whi at what?; *whereby'* (arch.), which, by what?; *where* (poet.), wherever; **wherev'** in or to whatever place & *wherefor'* (arch.), for whi **where'fore** (poet. or peda exc. in the noun use), for wh reason?, on account of whi & therefore, the reason. (*w.-f. sad?*; *the reason w.-f., I know w.-f., it befell*; *w.-f. I think come no more*; *the whys & wh fores of it*); *wherefrom'* (arc whence; **wherein'** (arch.), which, in what point &c.? (*w. does this differ from the othe* **whereinsoev'er** (arch.), in wh ever; *wherein'to* (arch.), i which; **whereof'** (arch.), which, of what?; *where* (arch.), on which, on wha *whereout'* (arch.), from whi **wheresoev'er,** emphatic form *wherever*; *whereto'*, *whereun* (arch.), to which, whithe **whereupon',** (arch.) ab which, on what?, (mod.) a which, & thereupon; **wherev** in or to whatever place & *wherewith'* (arch.), with wh with what?; **wherewith** (arch.) = *wherewith*, (mod., *w.-w.*) the money or other me needed (often *the w.-w. to do i*

whĕ'rry, n. (poet.). Light boat.

whĕt. 1. v.t. (*-tt-*). Shar (scythe &c., appetite or desi 2. n. A whetting; dram taken to w. appetite. **wh stone,** shaped stone for t sharpening. [E]

wheth'er (hwĕdh-). 1. pron. terrog. (arch.). Which of two? (*w. of them is the wors* 2. conj. introducing each or the first part (a) of an indi question in which an alterna or number of alternatives expressed or implied (*I don't k*

For pronunciation of *wh-* see WH-.

w. he is here or w. he is at the office, w. he is here or at the office or at home, w. he is here or not, w. he is here; it is doubtful, it does not matter, the question, w.); or (b) of a conditional clause containing an alternative or number of alternatives (*w. we consent or w. we refuse or w. we compromise, we shall offend some one; stick to your story, w. it is true or false, w. it is true or not*). *w. or no*, w. so-&-so is the fact &c. or not. [*who*]

whew (hwū), int. of consternation (joc.). [imit.]

whey (hwā), n. Liquid left when milk forms curds. [E]

which, a. & pron. interrog. & rel. 1. adj. interrog. asking for selection from limited or known alternatives (cf. WHAT; *w. way shall we go?*; *don't care w. room I have*). 2. adj. rel. And or now or but or since or though this or these (now rare; *w. things are an allegory; a true eye, w. gift is commoner than you think, is not enough*). 3. pron. interrog. W. person or persons?, w. thing or things?, (*w. of you has done this?*; *w. are wanted?*; *w. is w.?*, request to assign individuals each to its own name &c.). 4. pron. rel. W. person or persons (arch.), w. thing or things, (*our Father w. art in heaven; the river, w. is tidal, is full of shipping; he said that I was there & that he was not, both of w. were lies*); (esp. after prepositions & *that*) = THAT rel. (*the house in w. I was born*, the house that I was born in; *that w. least concerns me*, the thing that least &c.). **whichev'er,** the one or the ones or any (out of a limited or known number) that (*take w.-e.*, or *w.-e. volume* or *volumes, you like*); *whichsoev'er*, emphat. form of *whichever*. [*who, like*]

whiff, n. Puff of air, smoke, odor, &c.; (Gt B.) kind of sculling-boat; (shop) small cigar; *w. of grape-shot*, use of artillery to suppress popular movement (w. ref. to Napoleon 1795). **whiff'ét** n. (U.S.) insignificant creature. [imit.]

whig, n. (Gt B.) member of the aristocratic reforming & constitutional party that preceded the Liberals as one of the two chief political parties (opp. TORY; often attrib.); (U.S. hist.) member of political party opposing Democrats 1834-52. **whigg'erÿ, whigg'ism,** (-g-) nn.; **whigg'ish** (-g-) a. [*whiggamor*, nickname of Sc. covenanters]

while, n., v., adv., & conj. 1. n. Space of time, time during which something continues, (*for a w.*, temporarily; *in a little w.*, before long; *singing &c. the w.*, all the time; *the w.*, poet., = *w.* conj.). 2. v.t. *W. away*, pass (time, an hour, &c.). 3. adv. rel. (with *time* &c.). During which (*the pauses w. one is thinking of the right word*). 4. conj. During the time that, for as long as, in spite of the simultaneous fact that, although, whereas, (journalistic) and, (*w. I was reading I fell asleep*, & often with omission of *I was* &c., as *was drowned w. bathing, we are safe w. in his care; w. there is life there is hope; Nero fiddling w. Rome burns; w. I grant his honesty I suspect his memory; but this man has blue eyes, w. yours had gray; one lost a leg, another an arm, w. a third was killed outright*). **whiles** (hwīlz) conj. (arch.), = *w.* (in temporal senses only); **whīl'om,** (adv., arch.) formerly, (adj.) quondam (*his whilom friend*); **whilst,** less usual form for *w.* as conj. & (only in *the whilst* = *the w.*) n. [E]

whim, n. A sudden fancy or caprice. [E]

whim'per, 1. v.i. Make feeble querulous or frightened sounds (esp. of dog or child). 2. n. Such sound. [imit.]

whim'sy (-zi), n. Whim, crotchet, fad. **whim'sical** (-z-) a. (*-lly*), capricious, fantastic; **whimsicăl'ităy** n. (-z-) n. [WHIM]

whin, n. Gorse or gorse-bush. **whin'-chat,** a small Old-world bird. [Scand.]

whine. 1. Dog's or child's long-drawn wail; querulous tone or talk. 2. v.i. & t. Emit or utter w., utter whiningly (usu. *out*). [E]

whing'er, n. Short sword, dirk, or long knife. [ ]

whinn'ÿ. 1. n. Gentle or joyful neigh. 2. v.i. & t. Emit w., express (recognition, pleasure, &c.) thus. [*whine*]

whip. 1. n. Stick with lash attached as implement for urging on or punishing, person of specified skill in driving (*am no w.*, cannot drive well), huntsman's subordinate in charge of hounds, person having or sharing responsibility for a political party's discipline & tactics, such w.'s written notice requesting legis-

lator's attendance for a division &c. 2. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Apply w. to, urge *on* or rouse *up* thus (often fig.), drive (fault) *out of* person thus, act as w. to (pack of hounds, political party, often *in*), fish (stream) with fly, beat (eggs) to froth, (sl.) outdo; bind (cord &c.) with spirally wound twine, fasten *together* &c. thus; (with some advv. & prepp.) dart or snatch (*he whipped behind the door, into a cupboard, out of window; w. the plates off the table,* one's *sword out; w. up,* seize from the ground &c.). **whip'cord,** thin tightly twisted cord; *w. creation* (sl.), surpass all rivals; *w. hand,* hand that holds the w. (esp. *have the w. h. of,* be in a position to control); *whipper-in',* w. of pack or party; **whipp'er-snapper,** small child, presumptuous insignificant man; *whipping-boy,* (hist.) boy educated with & chastised instead of young prince; *whipping-top,* kept spinning by blows of lash. [E]

whipp'ét, n. Cross-bred dog of greyhound type used for racing; (Mil.) small fast tank.

whipp'oorwill, n. Kind of American goatsucker. [imit.]

whip'ster, n. (arch.). WHIPPER-SNAPPER. [*whip*]

whirl. 1. v.t. & i. Swing round & round, revolve rapidly, send or travel swiftly in an orbit or curve, convey or go rapidly *away* &c. in carriage &c., (of brain, senses, &c.) seem to spin round. 2. n. Whirling movement (*my thoughts are in a w.*). **whirl'igig** (-g-), kinds of spinning toy, merry-go-round, revolving motion (*the whirligig of time,* changes of fortune); **whirl'pool, whirl'wind,** circular eddy of water, of air. [N]

whirr. 1. n. Continuous rapid softly clicking sound. 2. v.i. Make this. [Scand.]

whisht, int. demanding silence (esp. Ir.). [imit.]

whisk. 1. n. Bunch of hair &c. for flapping dust or flies away, beating-up implement for eggs or cream, whisking motion of tail &c. 2. v.t. & i. Flap *away* or *off* or beat up with w.; wave (tail) or lightly brandish (cane &c.); convey or go esp. out of sight with sudden or light quick motion (*waiter whisked my plate off; mouse whisks into its hole*). **whis'ker** n., hair of man's cheek, face-bristle(s) of cat &

whis'kered (*-erd*) a. [Scand.]

whis'ky, -key, n. A spirit d tilled esp. from barley. [USQU BAUGH]

whis'per. Speak with the brea instead of the voice, talk or s in barely audible tone or secret confidential way, (of leaves, wi water) rustle or murmur, (*it whispered,* there is a rumo 2. n. Whispering speech sound, thing whispered. *wh pering-gallery,* place with acous peculiarity enabling a w. at o point to be heard at another off. [E]

whist, n. A card-game (*lo short, w.,* with ten, five, poi to the game). *w. drive,* party PROGRESSIVE *w.* [*whisk* (ca being whisked up)]

whistle (hwi'sl). 1. n. T sound made by forcing breath through a small hole tween the nearly closed lips, si lar sound made by bird or wi or missile or produced by inst ment, instrument made to p duce it as signal &c. (*penny tin w.,* tin pipe with six ho giving notes). 2. v.i. & t. E w., give signal thus, summon give signal to (dog &c.) th produce (tune) or produce t thus, (*w. for,* vainly seek desire); *w. down the wind* (arc let (person, thing) go unconce edly. [E]

whit[1], n. *No, not a, never a.,* (arch.), not at all. [earlier *u* = WIGHT]

Whit[2], a. *Whitsun'day,* after Easter commemorat Pentecost; *W. Monday, Tuesd week,* those following, that c taining, Whitsunday; **Whi sun,** abbr. of *Whitsunday* u for *W.* in *Whit'suntide* Whitsunday & following days somet. in *Whitsun week.* [(w. ref. to white robes of W sunday baptisms)]

white, a., n., & v. 1. adj. semblingsnow or table salt colorless brightness or mak some approach to such appe ance, (of complexion &c.) (*as w. as a sheet,* with terror *bleed w.,* utterly exhaust wealth &c., w. ref. to butch whitening of veal), (of water, light) transparent & colorl (fig.) innocent or unstained, customs &c.) of the w. m

For pronunciation of *wh-* see WH-.

(Pol., opp. *red*) of royalist or counter-revolutionary tendency (*w.* TERROR, *army*, &c.). 2. n. W. pigment or whiteness or w. material or objects (*in w.*, wearing w. clothes); a w. man; = *w. of egg, w. of the eye*; kinds of butterfly. 3. v.t. (arch.). Cover with w. **white'bait,** fish fried in quantities when about 2 in. long as delicacy; *w.* CURRANT; *w. elephant*, rare but burdensome possession; *w.* FEATHER, FLAG, FRIAR; *w. frost* (with hoar-frost on grass &c.); *w. gloves* (presented to judge who finds no criminal cases to try); *w. heartche'rry*, pale heart-shaped kind; *w. heat*, state of metal heated beyond red heat, (fig.) intense anger or passion; *w. horses*, foam-topped waves at sea; *w.-hot'*, at w. heat; *W. House*, Washington residence of the President of the U.S.; *w.* LEAD[2]; *w. lie*, one excused by its motive; *w. light* (fig.), freedom from prejudice; *w.-lipped* (esp. from fear); *w.-livered*, cowardly; *w.* MAGIC; *w. man*, member of any of the paler races of the European type (opp. *black, brown, red, yellow, man*; *the w. m.'s burden*, task of leading the world forward), (colloq.) honorable or well-bred person; *w. meat*, poultry, veal, rabbits, pork; *w. mixture*, a hospital aperient; *w. of egg*, albuminous part round yolk; *w. of the eye*, visible part round iris; *w.-paper*, report issued by Government to give information; *w. scourge*, tuberculosis; *w. sheet*, penitent's garb (esp. *stand in a w. s.*, fig.); *w. slave*, girl entrapped for purpose of prostitution; *white'smith*, tinman, galvanizer of iron; *w. squall*, tropical storm at sea announced only by line of foam approaching; **white-thorn,** hawthorn; **white-throat,** kinds of songbird; *W. Tsar*, (Asiatic phr. for) Tsar of Russia; **white'wash,** (n.) solution of lime or whiting for whitening walls & ceilings, (fig.) means used to whitewash character, glass of sherry after other wines, (v.t.) apply w.-w. to, (fig.) attempt to clear (discredited person) of imputations, (pass., of insolvent) be rehabilitated by passage through bankruptcy court, (U.S.) defeat person so he has zero score; *w. wine* (of amber or golden color, opp. *red*); *w. witch* (using power for beneficent ends). **whit'en** v.t. & i.; **white'ning** (-tn-) n., = *whiting* (1); **whit'ing** n., (1) chalk prepared for use in whitewashing or plate-cleaning, (2) an edible seafish; **whit'ish** a.; **whit'y-,** whitish (in comb. with colorname, as *whity-brown*). [E]

Whitehall' (-t-hawl) n., (often allusively) British Government offices. [place]

whiten(ing). See WHITE.

whith'er (-dh-), adv. & conj. (now poet., literary, pedant., &c., *where, where . . . to, to which*, &c., being preferred in ordinary use), & n. 1. adv. interrog. To what place or point or position or state?, in what direction?, (*w. are we drifting?*; *it is plain w. your argument tends*). 2. adv. rel. (With *place* &c.) to which; to the place &c. to which (*go w. you will*). 3. conj. And thither or hither (*he is in heaven, w. I hope to follow*). 4. n. Destination (*our whence & w.*). *whithersoev'er*, to whatever destination. [*who*]

whiting, whitish. See WHITE.

whit'low (-ō), n. Inflamed tumor on finger. [*quick, flaw*]

Whitsun. See WHIT[2].

whit'tle. 1. n. (arch.). Butcher's knife. 2. v.t. & i. Pare (wood) with repeated slicings of knife, use knife thus (often *at* object); *w. away* or *down*, fig., reduce by repeated subtractions (*w. away the significance of, the distinction between*, &c.). [E]

whity-. See WHITE.

whiz. 1. n. Sound made by body cutting the air at great speed. 2. v.i. (*-zz-*). Fly with or make a w. *w.-bang* (mil. sl.), kind of shell. [imit.]

who (hōō), pron. (obj. *whom* pr. hōōm, poss. *whose* pr. hōōz). What or which person(s)?, (pred.) of what personal rank or authority?, (*w. says so?*; *do you know w. it was?*; *whom*, or colloq. *w., do you mean?*; *know who's who*, know w. or what each person is; *whose son is he?*; *w. am I that I should advise?*); (after *person* &c.) that, (arch.) the person(s) that, (*a man whom one can trust*; *we for whose sake he died*; *the girl w.*, or wrongly *whom, I hear is to be his wife*; *who breaks pays*; *whom the gods love die young*); now or and or but or since or though the person(s) in question (*sent it to Jones, w. passed it on to Smith*; *is flirting with Dick, whom she detests*). *whoe'er* (obj. *whome'er*

rare), poet. form of *whoever*. **whoev'er** (obj. *whomever* or usu. **whomsoev'er** or colloq. *w.-e.*; poss. *whose-ever* or usu. *whosesoever* or colloq. *whoever's*), any one or every one that, though any one, (*w.-e. comes is welcome; stopped whomsoever he saw; whosesoever or whoever's it was, it is now mine*); **who'so** (arch.; obj. *whomso*), whoever; *whosoe'er'* (obj. *whomsoe'er*, poss. *whosesoe'er*), poet. form of *whosoever*; **whosoev'er** (obj. *whomsoever*, poss. *whosesoever*, see *whoever*), emphat. form of *whoever*. [E]

whoa (hwō), int. used to stop horse &c. *whoaback'* (used in backing horses). [ ]

whole (hōl). 1. adj. (no comp.). In good health (arch.), in uninjured or unbroken or intact or undiminished state, not less than, all that there is of, (*they that be w.*, the well; *with a w. skin*, without wounds &c.; *not a plate was left w.*; *swallowed a raisin w.*; *gave w. years, a w. day, to the quest*; *a w. lot*, colloq., a great amount; *the w. world*; *with* one's *w. heart*, earnestly; *the w. city* &c., all its people; *on* or *upon the w.*, taking everything into account, as the upshot). 2. n. Thing complete in itself, an organic unity or system made up of parts, *the* total amount of something (usu. *of*), (*ww. & halves; nature is a w.*; *cannot tell you the w. of it* or *the w.*). *w.-hearted*, (of emotion or action) weakened by no doubt or hesitation, heartily felt or done; *w.-hogg'er*, person who goes the w. HOG; *w.-length'*, (of portrait) including w. figure, (n.) such portrait; *w. meal* (not deprived of some constituents by bolting; esp. *w.-m. bread*); *w. number* (consisting of one or more units without fractions, e.g. 1, 5, 63, not ½, 1½, §, &c.); **whole'sale**, (n., usu. attrib.) selling of things in large quantities to be retailed by others, (a. & adv.) on the w.-s. plan, on a large scale, (*w.-s. dealers, prices*; *sells by w.-s.*; *sells w.-s.*; *our business is w.-s. only*; *a. w.-s. slaughter*). **whole'some** (hōls-) a., promoting physical or moral health, producing a good effect, (*wholesome food, air, exercise, reading, advice, neglect, excitement*). **wholly** (hōl-'lī) adv., entirely or witho abatement, exclusively or wi out admixture, (*I am who yours*; *a wholly bad example*). **whom,** see WHO; **whoop** (hōō HOOP[2].

whŏp, v.i. (sl.; *-pp-*). Thra defeat; (U.S.) flop, turn su denly. **whŏpp'er** n. (sl.), specimen, great lie; **whŏpp'i** a. (sl.), very big. [ ]

whore (hōr). 1. n. (not in cent use). Prostitute. 2. (arch.). Have commerce w ww.; *go a whoring after stra gods* &c. (bibl.), indulge unlaw desires. **whore'dom** (hōrd- (arch.), prostitution, fornicati idolatry. [N]

whŏrl, n. Ring of leaves rou stem; raised ridge round cyl der; one turn of spiral. **whŏr** (-ld) a. [E]

whor'tleberry (wĕrtelb-), Bilberry, huckleberry. [E]

whose (hōōz), poss. case of wh & sometimes of *which* as rel. pr (*the books w. sale is greatest*). [*w*

whў, adv., int., & n. 1. a interrog. For what reason purpose? (*w. does fire bur don't see w. you are here*; *w.* s on what grounds do you th that?). 2. adv. rel. (after *rea* &c.). For which (*the reason he did it*). 3. int. expressing covery (*w., it is Jones!*), im tience (*w., of course I do*), ref tion (*w., yes, I think so*), object (*w., what is the harm?*), con sion (*if* or *since silver will not w., we must try gold*), &c. 4 (pl. *-ys*). Reason (*go into the & wherefores of it*). [*who*]

wick, n. Strip or thread fe ing the flame of lamp or can with oil or grease. [E]

wick'ĕd, a. Sinful, iniquito immoral, spiteful, playfu malicious. [E]

wick'er, n. Plaited osiers as a material (usu. attrib., as *chair, basket*). *w.-work*, w. things made of it. **wick'e** (-erd) a. [E, = twig]

wick'ĕt, n. Small door or g esp. beside or in a larger or closing lower part only doorway, turnstile entran (Cricket) three stumps with b in position at which ball is aim state of ground between the w member of batting side as item to be got rid of, (*keep o w. up*, avoid being put out; *a*

For pronunciation of *wh-* see WH-.

w.; *5 ww. down*, 5 men out; *win by 10 ww.*, with no batsmen out). *w.-keep(er)*, fieldsman stationed close behind batsman's w. [F *guichet*]

wide, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Having the sides far apart, not tight or restricted, at or to or on distant points or separate subjects, open to full extent, (of shot &c.) far from the mark or not within considerable distance *of*, (appended to measurement) in width, (*w. door, road, gulf, interval, difference*; *w. breeches, liberty*; *w. range, fame, distribution, generalization, knowledge, appeal, acceptance*; *w. eyes*; *open the window w.*; *shot falls w.*; *a conjecture w. of the truth*; *is 3 ft w.*). 2. adv. (*-er, -est*). At or to many points (*far & w.*; *ranges wider than*); with w. interval or opening (*w. apart, open*; *he yawned wider than ever*); so as to miss the mark (*pitch, guess, shoot, w.*). 3. n. A w. ball. *w. awake*, fully awake; *w.-awake'*, wary or cunning; **w.-awake**, broad-brimmed soft felt hat; *w. ball*, ball judged by umpire to pass beyond batsman's reach; *w. berth* (*give a w. b. to*, avoid coming near); *w. margin*, a good deal over; *w. of the mark*, erroneous or irrelevant; *w.'-spread'*, widely disseminated; *w. views*, freedom from bigotry &c.; *w. world*, the whole world great as it is. **wid'en** v.t. & i.; **wid'ish** a. [E]

widgeon (wi'jn), n. Kinds of wild duck. [ ]

wid'ow (-ō). 1. n. Woman who has lost her husband by death & not married again, man's relict. 2. v.t. Make into a widow or widower, (p.p.) bereft by death of husband or wife; (poet.) bereave. *w.'s cruse*, ever renewed supply (see I *Kings* xvii); *w.'s mite*, humble contribution (see *Luke* xxi).

wid'ower (*-ōer*) n., widowed man; **wid'owhood** (-dōh-) n. [E]

width, n. Distance or measurement from side to side, strip of material of a known w., (fig.) wideness of views &c. (usu. *of*), (*a ribbon of the same, 6 in., w.*; *room takes three ww. of linoleum*; *his w. of mind*). [*wide*]

wield, v.t. (literary). Hold & use (*power, the sword, the scepter, a formidable pen*, &c.). [E, = rule]

wife, n. (pl. *-ves*). Married woman esp. in relation to her husband (*my &c. w.*; *the w. of; is a good w.*); (arch.) woman (*old wives' tale*, foolish tradition). **wife'like, wife'ly**, (-fi-) aa., befitting a w. [E]

wig[1], n. Artificial head of hair (*ww. on the green*, free fight, mêlée, squabble). [PERIWIG]

wig[2], v.t. (*-gg-*). Rebuke sharply (esp. in vbl n. *a wigging*). [ ]

wig'gle, v.t. & i. & n. Move(ment) to & fro. **wigg'ler** n. (esp.) larva of mosquito. [var. of WAGGLE]

wight (wit), n. (arch., joc.). A person. [E, = creature, thing]

wig'wăg, v.t. & i. & n. (U.S., army sl.). Signal with flags held in hands. [WAG]

wig'wăm, n. N.-Amer. Indian's tent or hut. [native]

wild, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. In the original natural state & not of the civilized or domesticated or cultivated or populated kind, easily startled or hard to get near (of horses, game, &c.), tempestuous, unrestrained or lawless or disorderly or out of control, frantic or intensely excited or eager or enthusiastic, rash or ill-aimed or random, (*w. man*, savage; *w. ozen, arum, scenery*; *the grouse are w. today*; *a w. night, wind*; *run w.*, be left to develop haphazard; *w. times* &c., when violence prevails; *in w. confusion*; *after a w. youth*, spent in licentiousness &c.; *drives me w.*; *in w. spirits*; *is w. to see her* or *for revenge* or *about flowers*; *w. scheme, shot, hitting*, &c.). 2. adv. With careless or reckless or incapable lack of self-control (*play, shoot, hit, talk*, &c., *w.*). 3. n. W. tract, desert. *wild'cat* (fig., of speculations &c.), reckless, unsound; *w.-fire*, the combustible liquid (*Greek fire*) anciently used in warfare (*spread* &c. *like w.-f.*, with mysterious speed); *w.-goose chase*, absurdly impossible quest; *w. horses* (w. ref. to death inflicted by attaching person's limbs each to a separate horse & letting them go; esp. *w. h. shall not drag it*, i.e. secret &c., *from me*); *w. man, men*, extremist(s) of a party &c.; *w. oats* (fig.; *has sown his w. o.*, got through his period of youthful license); *w. work*, scenes of violence. **wil'dernèss** n., a or the desert (*a voice in the wilderness*, unheeded moralist &c., see *Matt.* iii. 3; *wandering in the wilderness*, of political party out of office, see *Numb.* xiv. 33 &c.), part of garden left w.,

unlimited amount *of*. **wīld'ing** n., self-sown plant or its fruit. [E]

wile. 1. n. Stratagem or trick (usu. in pl.), use of tricks. 2. v.t. (*-lable*). Lure *away*, *into*, &c. [GUILE]

wil'ful, a. (*-lly*). Committed intentionally & of free choice (*w. murder, waste, disobedience*); obstinate, headstrong, wayward. [WILL]

Wilhelm-strasse (vil'hĕlm-strahsĕ), n. (Allusively) the German Foreign Office. [G, = William Street]

will, v. & n. 1. v. aux. (pres. *I, he, we, you, they, w.* or *'ll, thou wilt*[1] or *'lt*; past & condit. *I, he, we, you, they, would* pr. wŏod or *'d, thou wouldst* or *wouldest* pr. wŏod- or *'dst*; abbr. neg. forms *wŏn't, wouldn't* or *'d not*; no other parts used), forming compound tenses or moods expressing intention (*I w. let you know*), prophecy (*he w. recover*), conditional result (*it would be better*), consent (*w., would, you pass me the salt?*), insistence or persistence (*I warned you, but you would do it; boys w. be boys*), habit (*w.* or *would sit idle for hours*), &c. 2. v.t. (arch., with forms as in 1). Desire (thing), long or wish to, desire that, (*what wilt thou?; the haven where I would be; let him come when he w.*; *would*, or *I would, I were a bird*; *I would to God* or *heaven, would God, I were dead*; *it shall be as you w.*). 3. v.t. (done throughout as ordinary vb, with *wills, willest, willed, to w., willing*, &c.). Intend unconditionally, effect as far as in one lies, exercise w., (*God wills, willeth, willed, it*; *many wish, but few w., to be good*; *has lost the power to w.*); impel or compel by w.-power (*w. oneself into contentment*; *mesmerist wills you to play what antics he likes*). 4. n. Faculty by which one decides what one shall do, control exercised by deliberate purpose over impulse, fixed intention, energy of intention, the thing one wills, one's arbitrary discretion, one's disposition towards others, person's directions written in legal form for disposition to be made after his death of his property & minor children, (*is the w. free?*, is our power of choosing between courses real or imaginary?; *strong, weak, w.*, such power of self-control; *has the patient the w. to live?*; *the w. to power* &c., translated Germanisms for det mination to win power & *against* one's *w.*, under comp sion; *with a w.*, vigorously; *w. be done*; *have, work*, one's get, do, the thing desired; *at* when &c. one pleases; *at on own sweet w.*, just as one choos *shows good, ill, w.*, is kindly, kindly, disposed; *make* one's execute document containing **-willed** (-ld) a.; **will'ing** (*-est*), not reluctant, cheerf ready or given, (*is willing to a willing horse, helper*; *will aid*). [E]

will'ĕt, n. Kind of N.-Am snipe. [imit.]

will-o'-the-wisp' (-dh-), n IGNIS FATUUS; elusive pers [= William of the torch]

will'ow (-ō), n. Pliant-woo waterside tree yielding osiers timber for cricket- or baseb bats (*handle the w.*, use bat; *u the, sing, w.*, be lovelorn, w. ref former wearing of w. garland disconsolate lovers). **will' herb,** kinds of wild plant; *pattern*, a design of Chir type done in blue on white ch **will'owy** (-ōĭ) a., lithe & slen (of stream) fringed with ww.

willy-nilly, adv. Whether likes it or not. [= *will he,* (obs. for *will not*) *he*]

wilt[2] (for *w.*[1] see WILL), v.i. & Wither, droop or make (flo &c.) droop. [ ]

Wil'ton. *W. carpet*, a th piled kind. [place]

wil'y, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -in* Crafty. [*wile*]

wim'ple, n. Linen head-d of the kind worn by nuns. [

win. 1. v.t. & i. (*won* pr. w *-nn-*). Secure as result of figh contest or bet or effort, be victor in (fight &c.), be the vic make way in spite of obsta (*home, to*, &c.), persuade, inc *to* do, (*w. victory, prize, money, respect, consent, appr tranquillity, repose, battle, m game, bet*; *w. money* &c. *of*, f opponent in betting, cards, *w. by a head* &c., be so muc front at winning-post; *the ning hit* &c., final one deci victory; *won to shore*; *you won me, won me to consent*; *ning look, smile, manners,* tracting confidence &c.). A victory in a game. *w. c free*, succeed in disentang liberating, oneself; *winning* ARD; *winning-post* (marking

of race-course); *winnings*, what one has won in gaming &c.; *w. out* (U.S. colloq.), be successful; *w. over*, convert to friendliness or co-operation; *w.* one's *spurs*, (hist.) earn knighthood, (mod.) secure recognition as expert &c.; *w. the day, the field*, be victor; *w. the* TOSS; *w. through*, last out in struggle &c.; *w. upon*, become gradually more attractive to. [E., = fight, toil]

wince. 1. v.i. Show pain by starting. 2. n. Such movement. [Teut. (WINK)]

win'cey, n. (pl. *-eys*). Woolen (& cotton) material for dresses &c. **winceyĕtte'** (-sĭ-) n. (with less wool). [ ]

winch, n. Crank of wheel or axle; windlass. [E]

Win'chester, n. Kind of repeating rifle. [person]

wind[1]. 1 (wĭ-, *in verse often* wī-), n. Air moving along esp. with considerable speed as natural phenomenon, w. as conveying scent & so betraying presence &c., artificial air-current or air stored for it, w.-instruments or their sound, breath as needed in exertion, staying-power depending on this, pit of stomach regarded as breath-reservoir, words regarded as mere breath or empty of meaning, flatulence, (Br. army sl.) terror, (*fair, contrary, w.*, helping, hindering, ship's progress; *w. rises, falls*, begins or grows stronger, ceases or grows less; *fling* or *cast prudence &c. to the ww.*, abandon all thought of it; *on the w.*, borne by it; *before* or *down the w.*, helped by it; *close to* or *near the w.*, sailing as nearly against it as is consistent with using its force, fig., on the border of dishonesty or indecency; *in the w.'s eye, in the teeth of the w.*, right against it; *like the w.*, swiftly; *how, where, the w. blows, lies*, or *sits*, how affairs are likely to develop; TAKE *the w. out of* one's *sails*; *there is something in the w.*, signs that a surprise is preparing; *get w. of*, catch the scent or hear rumors of; *get* or TAKE *w.*; *organ with no w. in the bellows*; *the w. is too loud for the strings*, w.-instruments drown fiddles &c.; *a hill that tries the w.*; *has a good, no, w.*; *incapacitated by a hit in the w.*; *his speech was mere w.*; *baby troubled with w.*). 2. v.t. Sound (bugle, horn, blast, call) by blowing (wĭ-; *winded* or *wound*); (wĭ-; *winded*) detect presence of by scent, get w. of, make breathe quick & deep by exercise, exhaust the w. of, renew w. of by rest, (*w. a fox, a plot*, one's *horse*; *am winded with the climb*; *a brief stop to w. the horses*). *wind'bag*, wordy orator; *w.-bound*, unable to sail for contrary w.; *w.-egg*, unfertilized egg incapable of producing chick; **wind'fall,** fruit blown down, piece of unexpected good luck esp. legacy, (U. S.) tree(s) blown down by w.; *w.-flower* (poet.) the plant anemone; *w.-gall*, soft tumor on fetlock; *w.-gauge*, anemometer; **wind-hŏver,** kestrel; *w.-instrument*, played by blowing or air-current; *w.-jammer* (sl.), merchant sailing-ship; **wind'mill,** with sails worked by w. (*tilt at w.-mm.*, attack imaginary foe &c., w. ref. to Don Quixote); **wind'pipe,** air-passage from throat to lungs; *w.-screen* (of glass in front of automobile driver); *w.-stick* (army sl.), aeroplane propeller; *w.-swept*, exposed; *w.-*TIGHT. [E]

wind[2]. 1. v.i. & t. (*wound*). Go in spiral or curved course, make one's or its *way* thus, insinuate *oneself*, coil or wrap with overlapping, w. up (clock &c.), (*winding staircase, path*; *river winds its way*; *has wound herself into his affections*; *w. string into a ball, rug round* one, one's *arms round child, corpse in shroud*, &c.; *can w. him round her fingers*, cajole him as she will). **winding-sheet** (in which corpse is wrapped for the coffin); *w. off*, unwind (thread &c.); *w. up*, draw up with windlass, coil the whole of, bring or come to an end, put in order & leave, tighten the coiling or the coiled spring of, raise the tension or intensity or efficiency of, (*w. up anchor, bucket, string*; *w. up* one's *speech with a quotation* or *by declaring*; *he wound up by shooting himself too*; *w. up a company*, arrange its affairs & dissolve it; *w. up clock, the discipline of the school*; *w. oneself up to resist*; *was wound up to fury*; *his wound-up feelings*). [E]

wind'lass, n. Machine on wheel-&-axle principle for hoisting & hauling. [N, = winding beam]

win'dow (-ō), n. Opening in wall &c. usu. provided with glass for admission of light &c., the glass or the sashes &c. of a w.,

(*open, shut, throw up, throw open, the w.*; *have all* one's *goods in the front w.*, be superficial; *look out of w.* or *the w., through the w.*). *w.-dressing*, art of making the most of one's wares or merits. [N, = wind-eye]

Wind'sor (-z-). *W. chair* (of wood with curved back). [place]

wind'ward, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. In the direction from which the wind is blowing (*on the w. side of*). 2. n. The w. region (*look to w.*; *get to w. of*, place oneself nearer the wind's quarter than, esp. to avoid smell of or for advantage of position in sea-fight). 3. adv. To w. (*of*). [*wind*[1]]

wind'ỹ, a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Exposed to or stormy with wind (*w. situation, night*; *the w. city*, Chicago); wordy; (Br. army sl.) frightened. [*wind*[1]]

wine, n. Fermented grape-juice or any of its varieties as drink, fermented drink resembling it made from other fruits &c., solution of drug in w., after-dinner party with w. &c. at English universities, (*new w. in old bottles*, new principle too powerful to be restrained by ancient forms; *take w. with*, pledge & be pledged by at table; *gooseberry, orange*, &c., *w.*; *quinine w.*; *met him at a w.*). **winebibber,** *-bibbing* (arch.), tippler, tippling; *wine'bowl* (esp. rhet., as *drown care in the w.-b.*); *w.-cooler*, vessel in which w.-bottles are cooled with ice; *wine'cup* (as *w.-bowl*); *wine'glass*, of various shapes & sizes for drinking w. from, (as measure for medicine &c.) the sherry-glass or 4 tablespoonfuls; *wine'press*, in which grapes are squeezed; *wine'skin*, whole skin of goat &c. sewn up & used to hold w. [E]

wing. 1. n. One of the limbs or organs by which flying is effected, person's arm (joc.), side extension of something esp. of building or army, winged flight, (*bird's, bat's, moth's, angel's, ww.*; *on the ww. of the wind*, with great speed; *add* or *lend ww. to*, accelerate; *his ww. are sprouting*, he is too angelic for this world; *take under* one's *w.*, treat as protégé; *a touch in the w.*, wound in arm; *the north w. of the museum*; *the ww.*, in theater, sides of stage; *cavalry was massed on the left w.*; *on the w.*, flying or migrating; *take w.*, start flying). 2. v.t. & i. Equip with ww., enable to fly or soar, send (arrow &c.) in flig lend speed to, traverse (air &c.) make one's *way* or travel on w wound in w. or arm, (*ambiti vengeance, fear, winged his spi shaft, steps*; *bird wings the s its way, to its mate*). *w.-ca* horny cover of insect's *w.-covert*, one of the small feath covering insertion of bird's flig feathers; *winged horse*, Pegas *winged words* (going like arr to mark, significant); *w.-foo* (poet.), swift; *w.-sheath*, w.-ca [N]

wink. 1. v.t. & i. Close & op (one's eye or eyes), w. eye(s), one eye to convey to person lo ing at one some private intimat (often *at* the person), (of eye) itself, (of light &c.) twinkle; *at*, affect not to notice, connive *like winking*, sl., very quickly vigorously. 2. n. Act of wink (*not sleep a w., not get a w. sleep*, not sleep at all). [E]

winkle (wing'kl), n. Small edi sea-snail. [E]

wi'nnow (-ō), v.t. Fan (gra free of chaff &c., fan (chaff & *out* or *away* or *from*, (often fig sifting evidence &c.). [*wind*[1]]

win'some, a. (*-est*). (Of per or his looks or manner) winni engaging. [E, = joyous]

win'ter. 1. n. Last of the f SEASONS, (poet.) year of life, trib.) occurring or used in or l ing for the w., (*in w.* or *the a hard, mild* or *soft, w.*, w much, little, frost; *of fifty ww.*, 50 &c. years old; *w. solst clothing, stock*, &c.). 2. Spend the w. *at, in*, &c. *w. gard* glass-covered space with pla as lounge; *w.-green*, kinds plant staying green during esp. N.-Amer. checkerberry; *quarters* (esp., to which tro retire for w.); *w.-tide* (poet.),

win'trỹ a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -ine* characteristic of w., (of smile lacking warmth. [E]

win'ỹ, a. Wine-flavored. [*wi*

wipe. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pable*). Cl or dry surface of by rubbing with absorbent cloth, rub thus, get rid of (tears) or c (stain, wet, &c.) *away* or *of* soak (slops) *up* or clean (ves *out* or make *clean* &c. by wip (sl.) aim sweeping blow *at*, one's *eyes*, dry his or one's te *w.* one's *eye*, sl., steal a marc or forestall him; *w. out an in* &c., avenge it; *w. out an a opponent*, &c., sl., also *w. the*

with, utterly destroy or defeat; *wiped at me with his sword* or *stick*). 2. n. A cleaning rub; (sl.) sweeping blow; (sl.) handkerchief. [E]

wīre. 1. n. Metal drawn out into the form of thread or cord or tape, piece of this forming part of some apparatus esp. in telegraphic or other electric use or serving to work puppets or to mark finish of race &c., telegraphy or a telegram, (*pull the ww.*, be the hidden worker of puppets or secret actuator of political or other movements; *first under the w.*; *let me know by, send me a, w.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Provide, fasten, &c., with w.; telegraph (*w. me the result*; *was wired for*). *wire'drawn*, (of distinction, argument, &c.) of extreme or idle subtlety; *w. entanglement*, w. stretched to prevent rapid approach of enemy; *w. gauze*, of interlaced ww.; *w.-haired*, with stiff loose-lying hair (esp. of dogs); *w. in* (sl.), put all one's force into a task &c.; *w. netting*, fabric of w. twisted into meshes; *wire-puller*, politician &c. who pulls the ww.; *w. rope* of which the strands are ww.; *w.-worm*, a plant-pest; *w.-wove'*, (of paper) wove (see WEAVE). **wire'lèss** (wīr-), (adj., esp., of telegraphy or telegram) worked or sent without ww., (n.) wireless telegraphy or telegram, (v.i.) send w.-l. telegram; **wīr'ў** a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), (esp.) sinewy or untiring. [E]

wis'dom (-z-), n. Experience & knowledge together with sagacious judgment, expression of this esp. in sententious sayings (*pour forth w.*), wise men (*all the wit & w. of the place*). *W. of Solomon* (abbr. *Wisd.*), *W. of Jesus the son of Sirach* (or *Ecclesiasticus*), books of Apocrypha; *w.-tooth*, molar usu. cut at age of about 20 (*cut one's w.-teeth*, gain discretion). [foll.]

wīse[1] (-z), a. Having or showing or dictated by wisdom, having knowledge, aping wisdom or oracular, (*w. man, course, advice*; *it would not be w. to . . .*; *no wiser than*, or *as w. as, before*, disappointed of discovering something; *with a w. shake of the head*). *w. after the event* (of one who has failed to foresee); *w. saw*, proverb; *w. woman*, witch, fortune-teller, midwife. [E]

wīse[2] (-z), n. (arch.). Way or manner or degree (*no* or *in no w.*, not at all). **-wise** (-z), suffix freely appended to nouns to form adverbs with the senses 'after the fashion of,' 'arranged like,' 'in conformity with'; thus *crabwise* sidling like a crab, *crosswise* arranged as a cross, *clockwise* in the direction in which clock-hands move. [E]

wīse'acre (-zāker), n. Sententious dullard. [Teut., = seer]

wish. 1. v.i. & t. Have or express a desire or aspiration (*for*), contemplate as a thing to be wished for (*that*-clause with *that* usu. omitted, or obj. & compl.), want or demand (*to* do, person or thing *to* do or treated, or *it* &c.), be inclined *well* or *ill* (*to* person &c.), express desire of specified fortune for (person &c., often *to*), (*it is no good wishing*; *has nothing left to w. for*; *w. one were dead, oneself dead*; *I w. to see him, it done* or *to be done*; *what do you w.?*; *wishes nobody ill, well to all the world*; *I w. you joy, success to the enterprise*; *w. one joy of*, iron., prophesy trouble to him from). 2. n. A desire, the thing desired, (*the w. is father to the thought*, we readily credit what we w. true; *carry out* one's *ww.*, obey him; *good ww.*, expressions of desire for person's welfare; *have got my w.*). *wish-, wishing-bone*, = MERRY-*thought*. **wīsh'ful** a. (*-lly*), desirous (*to* do). [E]

wīsh'-wash (-ŏsh), n. (sl.). Washy drink or talk. **wīsh'ў-washў** (-wŏ-) a. [*wash*]

wīsp, n. Small bundle or twist of or usu. *of* straw &c. [E]

wist, see WIT, v.

wistārīa, wistērīa, n. A mauve-flowered climbing shrub. [person]

wīst'ful, a. (*-lly*). Affected with or betraying vague yearnings or unresolved doubts (usu. of look, eyes, voice, mood). [ ]

wit. 1. n. (Sing. or pl.) understanding or sense or intelligence (*has not the w.* or *ww. to do it, for the task*; *is past the w. of man to effect*; *has quick ww.*; *have* one's *ww. about* one, be observant or ready; *at* one's *w.'s end*, utterly at a loss; LIVE *by* one's *ww.*); ingenuity shown by the unexpected combining or contrasting of previously unconnected ideas or expressions, person noted for or gifted with this, (*pages sparkling with w.*; *sets up for a w.*). 2. v.t. & i. (arch.; pres. *I, he, wot, thou wottest*; past *wist*; inf. *wit*; part.

witting; no other parts). Know (*God wot*; *I wot*; *to wit*, that is to say, namely). **-witted** a., with ww. of specified quality; **wit'less** a., (esp.) silly; **wit'ling** n., facetious person (contempt.); **witt'icism** n., facetious or witty remark; **witt'ingly** adv., with knowledge of what one is doing; **witt'y** a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), showing or full of verbal w. [E, = knowledge]

witch. 1. n. Woman (or, arch., man) using magic; old hag; fascinating girl or woman. 2. v.t. (poet.). Bewitch (*the witching time of night*, when ww. are active). **witch'craft,** use of magic; *witches' sabbath*, annual midnight orgy of the devil, demons, sorcerers, & ww. **witch'ery** n., witchcraft, power exercised by beauty or eloquence or the like. [E]

witch-, wych-, pref. in treenames, as *w.-alder*, *-elm*, *-hazel*. [E, = drooping]

witenagemōt' (-g-), n. (E hist.). Anglo-Saxon national council. [*wit*, *meet*]

with (-dh), prep. expressing antagonism (*quarrel w.*), company & parting of company (*mix*, *compare*, *dealings*, *part*, *w.*), agreement & disagreement (*sympathize*, *incompatible*, *w.*), instrumentality (*cut w. a knife*), cause (*shiver w. fear*), possession (*man w. red hair*), manner (*behave w. courage*), material (*laden*, *fill*, *blest*, *w.*), &c. *w. child*, pregnant; *w. God*, dead & in heaven; *w. that*, thereupon; *w. young*, (of beasts) pregnant. [E]

withal' (-dhawl; arch.). 1. adv. Moreover, as well, (*a stout fellow, & honest w.*). 2. prep. (placed later than its expressed or omitted obj.). With (*what shall he fill his belly w.?*). [*with*, *all*]

withdraw' (-dh-), v.t. & i. (*-drew*, *-drawn*). Pull aside or back, discontinue the giving or allowing or operation or stay or engagement of, retract or unsay, retire or go apart, (*w. curtain*, *subscription*, *privilege*, *coins from circulation*, *boy from school*, *horse from race*, *unparliamentary expression*; *after dinner the ladies withdrew*). **withdraw'al** (-dh-) n. [*with*, *draw*]

withe (with, widh), **with'y** (-dhi), n. Tough flexible shoot used for tying bundle of wood &c. [E]

with'er (-dh-), v.t. & i. Make or become dry & shriveled (often *up*), deprive of or lose vigor freshness (often *away*), blast blight (*withering contempt* & often joc.). [WEATHER]

with'ers (-dherz), n. pl. Rid between horse's shoulder-blad (*my w. are unwrung*, imputati &c. does not gall me). [o *wither* against]

withhold' (-dh-h-), v.t. (*-hel* Refuse to give or put in ope tion, restrain from action, (*w. s plies*, one's *consent*; *what wi held him from making the tempt?*). [*with*, *hold*]

within' (-dh-), adv., prep., & 1. adv. (arch., pedant., & Inside, indoors, (*pure w.*, in spir *is Mrs Jones w.?*, at home). prep. Inside, not out of or ond, not transgressing or ceeding, (*safe w. the walls*; *reach*, *sight*, *hearing*, *of*, n enough to reach &c.; *w. a ye two miles*, *of*, at less than t time or distance from; *keep w. law*, avoid breaking it; *is true limits*, to some extent). 3. The inside (*reform must come fr w.*). [*with*, *in*]

without' (-dh-), adv., pre conj., & n. 1. adv. (arch., lit ary). Outside, out-of-doors, (*tening to the wind w.*). 2. pr (Opp. *within*, literary) outs (*things w. us*, all that is not o selves); (opp. *with*) not hav or feeling or showing, in want with freedom from, in absen of, with neglect or avoidance (*w. a thorn*, *reluctance*, *enthusias friends*, *being discovered*, *hea your help*, *making provisi taking leave*; DO, GO, *w.*; *goes saying*, is too obvious to ne stating). 3. conj. (arch., vul Unless. 4. n. The outsi external sources, (*as seen*, *supplied*, *from w.*). [*with*, *out*

withstand', v.t. (arch.; *-stoo* Oppose, hold out against. [*w stand*]

withy, see WITHE; **witle**

witling, WIT.

wit'ness. 1. n. Person giv sworn testimony esp. in lawco (*w.* often used for *the w.* in repo &c.), person attesting anothe signature to document, specta of an event (usu. *of*), person thing whose existence &c. ser as testimony *to* or proof *of*, te mony (arch. exc. in *bear w. t of* attest truth of, *in w. of* as pr of, *call to w.* appeal to for c firmation &c.). 2. v.t. & i. S (document) as w. to authentic

be spectator of; serve as evidence or indication of, bear w. *against* or *for* or *to*, (*a blush witnessed her confusion*; *its quality witnesses for its origin*); (arch.) state in evidence (noun, *that*), be a or the w. (*w. Heaven!*, I call Heaven to w.). *w.-box*, *-stand*, enclosure in lawcourt for ww. **witticism, wittingly, witty,** see WIT. [*wit*]

vive, v.i. (arch.). Take a wife.

wives, see WIFE. [*wife*]

wiv'ern, wȳ'-, n. Heraldic winged dragon. [VIPER]

wiz'ard, n. Person of extraordinary powers, genius, magician (esp. as masc. form corresp. to *witch*), conjurer; *the W. of the North*, Sir Walter Scott. **wiz'ardry** n. [*wise*]

wiz'ened (-nd), **wiz'en, weaz'en,** a. (Of person or his face &c.) shriveled-looking. [E]

wō. Var. of WHOA.

woad, n. A blue dye. [E]

wōb'ble. 1. v.i. Sway from side to side, stand or go unsteadily, stagger, waver, vacillate. [E]

wōe, n. (rhet., joc.). Affliction, bitter grief, (pl.) calamities, (*w. is me*, alas; *w. be to*, a curse upon). **woe'begone,** dismal-looking. **woe'ful** (wō'-) a. (*-lly*), feeling affliction, afflicting, (joc.) very bad (*woeful ignorance*, *woefully disappointed*). [E]

wōld, n. Open uncultivated tract. [E]

wolf (wōo-). 1. n. (pl. *-ves*). Wild beast allied to dog preying on sheep &c. & hunting in packs (sex &c.: *she-w.*, *cub*, *litter* n. & v., *howl*, *lupine*; *cry w.*, be an alarmist; *keep the w. from the door*, avert starvation; *w. in sheep's clothing*, hypocrite); *w.-cub*, junior boy scout. 2. v.t. (sl.). Devour greedily (often *down*). **wo'lfish** (wōo-) a. **wolverene, -ine,** (wōolverēn'), N.-Amer. n. carnivore allied to glutton (*W. State*, Michigan). [E]

wo'lfram (wōo-), n. Tungsten ore; tungsten. [G wd]

wo'man (wōo-), n. (pl. *-en*, pr. wim'in). Adult human female, womanish man, (without *a* or *the*) ww. or the female sex, (with *the*) the feminine emotions, (attrib.) female, (*play the w.*, weep or show fear; *old ww. of both sexes*, fussy people; *born of w.*, human; *stirred the w. in him*; *a w. friend*, *doctor*, &c.). *w.-hater*, man who avoids or distrusts female society or influence; *womankind'*, ww.; *w. of the world* (experienced in society); *woman's rights*, ww.'s rights; *w. suffrage*, political enfranchisement of ww.; *w.'s wit*, instinctive insight or resource; *w. with a past* (with some scandal attaching to her past life); *wo'menfolk*, *ww.*, one's womenkind; *wo'menkind* (one's *ww.-k*, the female part of one's family); *women's rights*, position of legal equality with men demanded for ww. **wo'manhōod** (wōo-) n., female maturity, womanly character; **wo'manish** (wōo-) a., effeminate, lacking manliness; **wo'manize** (wōo-) v.t. & i., make womanish, (of man) live licentiously; **wo'manly** (wōo-) a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-iness*), not lacking the qualities proper to women. [E, = woman person]

womb (wōom), n. Organ of conception & gestation in female mammals. [E]

wōm'bat, n. Australian marsupial. [native]

women, see WOMAN; **won,** WIN.

wo'nder (wŭ-). 1. n. Emotion excited by what surpasses expectation or experience or seems inexplicable, occasion for it, object or specimen or performance or event evoking it, (*looked at him in w.*; *what w.?*, *no* or *it is no w. that*, *& no w.*, the event in question is quite natural; *for a w.*, by way of welcome exception, as *you are punctual for a w.*; *the ww. of the sea*, strange fishes &c.; *is a w. of workmanship*; *do* or *work ww.*, perform miracles, accomplish much; *the w. is that she survived it*). 2. v.i. & t. Be greatly surprised or filled with w. (usu. *at*, rarely *to see* &c.); be surprised at the fact that (rarely *that*; *I w. you never told me*); be curious to know (*w. who it was*, *what I had better do*). *wonderland*, fairy-land, country full of surprises; *w.-struck*, *-stricken*, dumb &c. with surprise. **wo'nderful** (wŭ-) a. (*-lly*), very remarkable; **wo'nderment** (wŭ-) n., surprised state of mind; **wo'ndrous** (wŭ-), (adj., poet., rhet.) wonderful, (adv., only with adjj.) wonderfully (*wondrous kind* &c.). [E, = portent]

won't. See WILL.

wōnt, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (pred. only). Accustomed (*to* do; *he was w. to say*; *sitting as I am w.*). 2. n. What is customary, one's habit, (*use & w.*, established custom; *it is his w. to*). 3. v.i.

(arch.; pres. 3rd sing. *woonts* or *woont*; past *wonted* or *wont*; no part. or inf.). Be w. **wōnt'ĕd** a., habitual (*with his wonted courtesy*). [E]

wōō, v.t. (rhet.). Court, seek the hand or love of, try to win (fame, fortune, &c.), coax or importune *to*. [E]

wōōd, n. Growing trees occupying a tract of land (sing. or pl.), the fibrous material between bark & pith of tree or shrub whether living or as timber or fuel, (*cannot see the w. for the trees*, is confused by detail; *a clearing in the ww.*; *out of the w.*, safely through a difficulty; *prune the old w. away*; *wine in* or *from the w.*, cask, not bottles). **wood'-bine,** honeysuckle, (U.S.) Virginia creeper, cheap British cigarette affected by soldiers in the great war; *woodchuck*, see WOODCHUCK; **wood'cock,** a game-bird; *wood'craft*, knowledge of forest conditions; *wood-cut*, print from engraving made on w.; **wood'land** (-*and*), wooded country (usu. pl.; often attrib., as *w.-l. scene*); *w.-louse*, wingless many-legged insect; *wood'man* (-*an*), forester; *w.-nymph*, dryad; *w. pavement*, road-paving of wooden blocks; **wood'pecker,** kinds of bird clinging to tree-stems in search of insects; *w.-pulp*, w.-fiber prepared as material for paper; **wood'ruff,** a plant; *w.-wind*, wooden wind-instruments; *wood'-work*, things made of w., esp. the wooden parts of a house. **wōōd'ĕd** a., having ww.; **wōōd'en** a., made of w. (*wooden head, -headed*, stupidity, stupid; *wooden spoon*, bottom place in competition; *wooden walls*, the navy as a defense), (of manner or style) stiff or clumsy or lacking animation; **woods'man** (-*an*) n., forester, man skilled in woodcraft; **wōōd'ў** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), wooded, like or consisting of w. (*woody stem, tissue*), (rare) found in ww. (*woody nightshade*). [E]

wōōd'chŭck, n. Kind of N.-Amer. marmot. [Amer.-Ind.]

wōōf, n. Weft. [WEB]

wōōl, n. Fine wavy hair such as forms the fleece of sheep & goats, woolen yarn or cloth or garments, woolly human hair (joc., esp. of negroes), cotton-w. or similar substance, (*much cry & little w.*, fuss or trouble with little result; *is busy match ww.*; *wear w.*). **wool'gatheri** absent-minded(ness); **woo sack,** Lord Chancellor's seat British House of Lords, office; *wool'work*, embroid of dyed ww. **-wōōled** (-ld) **wōōl(l)'en,** (adj.) made of (n.) woolen fabric; **wōōl** (adj.; *-ier, -iest, -iness*) bear w., like or suggesting w., (*woo bear'*, hairy caterpillar; *wo voice*, not clear; *woolly painti* lacking in definition or lu nosity); (n.) sweater. [E]

wŏp, n. (sl.). Mid- or Sou European or esp. Italian in U

[ ]

word (wĕrd). 1. n. Any sin symbol used in speech or writ & classifiable among the PART *speech*, speech esp. as opposed action, statement or remark saying, talk esp. of specified k (usu. pl.), news or message, co mand or password or motto, o promise or solemn assurance, *a* or *one w.*, briefly; *cannot r a w. of it*; *take* one *at his w.*, sume him to mean what he sa *a w. in season*, well-timed vice; *a truer w. was n spoken*; *fair, hard, ww.*, conci tion, abuse; *have ww. with*, qu rel with; *a w. with you*, dem for an interview; *sent me w. came, of it*; *give the w. to do*, o doing of; *give, break, keep*, o *w.*; *be as good as* one's *w.*, d much as one has promised; *u my w.*, form of asseveration o indignant surprise). 2. v.t. into ww., select ww. to expr *w. for w.*, literally or verba (*translate, repeat, w.f.w.*); *w command*, (esp.) w. or phrase ing direction in drill; *W. of* (esp.) the Bible; *w. of honor*, surance given upon one's hon *w. of mouth*, oral communica (usu. *by w.o.m.*, opp. *in writi w.-painting*, graphic or pic esque writing; *w.-perfect*, h ing what one has to say by he *w.-picture*, piece of w.-paint *w.-play*, verbal fencing, punn or pun; *w.-splitting*, subtle ve distinctions. **wor'dў** (wĕr- (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), verbos diffuse, consisting of ww. (*w warfare*, controversy). [E]

wore. See WEAR[2,3].

work (wĕrk). 1. n. Appl tion of effort to a purpose, forc action, doing of something, a or the materials to be oper on, doings or experiences of sp

fied kind, employment esp. as a means of earning money, a thing done or made, a product or manifestation *of*, a book or picture or similar production, ornamentation of specified kind or articles having it, (pl.) operations in building or engineering, (usu. in pl.) piece of fortification, (pl.) the operative part of a machine esp. of timepiece, (pl.) buildings & plant of a manufactory, (*does no w.*; *heat can be converted into w.*; *at w.*, in action; *have* one's *w. cut out for* one, be faced with hard task; *all in the day's w.*, normal; *the w. of restoring order*; *put away your w. in the drawer*; *it was sharp, anxious, &c., w.*; *in, out of, w.*, having, not having, employment; *mighty ww.*, esp., miracles; *faith & ww.*, the spiritual & practical aspects of religion; *is the w. of poison*, has been brought about by it; *ww. of mercy* &c., merciful &c. acts; *a w. in several volumes*; *a w. attributed to Titian*; *rustic, fancy, relief, &c., w.*; *public ww. are in charge of the selectmen*; *captured a small outlying w.*; *there is something wrong with the ww.*, machine is out of order; *the office is some distance from the ww.*). 2. v.i. & t. (*-ed*; or, arch. exc. as given below, *wrought* pr. rawt). Make efforts (*for, against*, &c.), be engaged in w. (often *at* task &c.; often *wrought*), be in action or produce the designed effect or act in specified way (of machine, organization, plan, drug, influence, &c.), be in agitated motion or fermentation, make way slowly or with difficulty or by shifting motions (*out, in, through, past, down, round*, &c.), make one's or its *way* thus, cause to make way thus, become or make *loose* &c. thus, set or keep (machine, undertaking, &c.) working, exact labor from, effect or bring about or have as result (often *wrought*), fashion by kneading or hammering or other treatment (usu. *wrought*), excite artificially *into* some mood (often *wrought*), cipher out (sum), do sewing &c., make thus, (*is working for the cause, at history*; *mill is not working*; *does the system w.?*; *the hinges, his wits, w. stiffly*; *his face worked with emotion*; *the working of his conscience, of the yeast*; *dye works its way in* or *works in*; *w. your knife through the card*; *worked his nose free of the muzzle*; *mill worked by water*; *mine worked by a company*; *works his men too hard*; *a belief that has wrought much evil*; *w. the paste about*; *w.* one*self into a rage*; *wrought his audience into enthusiasm*; *have worked your sum wrong*; *can you w. button-holes?*). **work'aday,** concerned with ordinary practical life (esp. *in this workaday world*); *w. away*, persevere; *w.-bag, -basket, -box* (esp. holding sewing materials); *work'day* (other than Sunday or festival); *w. double tides* (night & day); **work'house,** public institution for reception of paupers or (U.S.) petty offenders; *w. in*, find place for or utilize (illustration, subject, material) in a composition or structure, admit of being so treated; *working capital*, funds actually devoted to carrying on business; *working day*, part of the 24 hrs given to w., also = *w.-day*; *working expenses* (as *working capital*); *working man*, manual laborer; *w. it* (sl.), effect desired result; *work'man* (-an), hired laborer, person of specified skill at his job; *work'manlike*, showing practised skill; *work'manship*, degree of skill in artificer or of finish in his product; *w. of art*, artist's product, fine picture or statue or building or book or the like; *w. off*, get rid of by sale, get over, exhaust the effect of, (*w. o. a large edition*, one's *vexation, a debauch*); *w. on*, continue working, influence or affect or incite (person, his feelings, &c.); *w. out*, solve (sum) or calculate (amount) or (of sum) give definite result or (of amount) be fixed by ciphering *at*, exhaust with w. or use, accomplish by effort; plan all details of, (*sum won't w. o.*; *costs w. o. at $50*; *machine, mine, is worked out*; *w. o* one's *salvation, a scheme of invasion*); *w.-out* (U.S., colloq.), spell of exercise of athlete &c.; *w.* (one's) *passage*, pay for it in labor instead of money; *w.-people*, workmen & workwomen; **work'shop,** room or building in which manufacture is carried on; *ww. of God*, nature; *w. the oracle*, secure desired decision &c. by secret influence; *w. to death*, give no respite to; *w. up*, bring gradually to efficiency, advance gradually *to* climax, elaborate or excite by degrees (often *wrought*), mingle (ingredients), collect information on (sub-

ject), (*w. up* one's *regiment, business*; *w. up to* one's *peroration*; *w. up a sketch into a picture*; *her wrought-up nerves*; *w. up the flour & butter into a paste*; *w. up the history of trade unions*); *w. upon*, affect or influence (person or his feelings; usu. *wrought*); *w.* one's *way*, = *w.* one's *passage*; *w.* one's *will upon*, treat as one chooses; *work'woman* (fem. of *workman*); *w. wonders*, have marvelous effect; **wrought iron** (forged or rolled, not cast). **wor'kable** (wĕr-) a. (*-bly*), that can be worked or will w. or is practicable; **workabil'ity** (wĕr-) n.; **-works** (wĕr-) n. pl. (often w. sing. vb &c.), manufactory of — (*owns an ironworks*). [E]

world (wĕr-), n. The universe or all that exists, the earth or any heavenly body of like nature, the scene or conditions of the life known to us or of some existence contrasted with it, secular interests & affairs, mankind, such part of the earth or of mankind as matters for some purpose, average or respectable or fashionable people or their ways or opinions, the people & things concerned in a specified branch of activity, *the* course of affairs, *a* vast amount (usu. *of*), (*in the w.*, existent, of any possible kind, as *what i.t.w. does he mean?*; *for all the w. like* or *as if*, in every respect or exactly; *would not for the w., would give the w. to*, anything, everything; *go round the w.*, travel west, or east, till starting-point is reached again; *to* or *at the w.'s end*, remotest point possible; *other ww. than ours*; *to the w.*, sl., utterly, as *dead t.t.w.*; *bring into the w.*, beget or give birth to; *end of the w.*, day of judgment; *begin the w.*, enter on one's career; *in this w. & the w. to come*, before & after death; *the lower w.*, Hades; *make the best of both ww.*, reconcile secular & spiritual interests; *the w., the flesh, & the devil*, kinds of temptation; *the whole w. would die of thirst*; *the Old W.*, Europe, Asia, & Africa; *the New W.*, America; *my w. has changed*; *see, know, the w.*, acquire, have, experience; *the w. is censorious*; *all the w. will be there*; *the great w.*, fashionable society; *the literary, sporting*, &c., *w.*, or *the w. of letters, sport*, &c.; *how goes the w. with you?*; *a w. too*, far too; *has had a w. of trouble*). *w.-power*, State powerful enough for its policy to affect the w. at lar *w.-wide*, spread over or known all the w.; *w. without end*, ever. **wor'ldling** (wĕr-) worldly person; **wor'ldly** (wĕ a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), temporal secular (*worldly goods*, propert engrossed in or concerned w the pursuit of temporal adva tages such as wealth & pleasu (*worldly-wise'*, experienced & c tious). [E]

worm (wĕrm). 1. n. Kinds invertebrate limbless creep animal some of which are pa sitic in the intestines &c., insig ficant or downtrodden or deba person, spiral part of screw & (*a w. will turn*, there are thi the meekest will not submit *food for ww.*, dead; *am a w. day*, out of sorts or spirits; *ww.*, of dog &c. attacked by ternal ww.; *the w. of conscie* gnawing of remorse; *a poor like him*). 2. v.t. & i. Insinu *oneself into* favor &c., con *oneself* or progress with crawl or wriggling motion (*through, of, into*, &c.), draw (secret &c.) craft *out of* person or *out. cast*, tubular mass of earth voi by earth-w.; **worm'eaten,** dled with holes by gnawing ww., (fig.) antiquated; *w. fe* SNAKE fence; *w.-fishing*, with for bait; *w.-gear*, cog-wheel gaging with revolving spiral. **wor'mwōod** (wĕr-), n. A ter herb; source of bitter mor cation (*the thought was w. to h* [E (earlier *were-mod*)]

wor'mȳ (wĕr-), a. (*-ier, -ily, -iness*). Full of worms worm-eaten. [*worm*]

worn. See WEAR[3].

wo'rrȳ (wŭ-). 1. v.t. & i. Sh or pull about with the teeth (of dog), harass or importune, trouble or anxiety to, depriv peace & quiet, fret oneself or way to anxiety; *w. along*, n way in spite of obstacles. 2 Thing that causes anxiety or turbs tranquillity; disturbed s of mind, anxiety. **wo'rri** (wŭ-) a.; **wo'rrīment** (wŭ (colloq.); **wo'rrit** (wŭ-) for *w.* vb attributed to the un cated. [E]

worse (wĕrs), a., adv., & 1. adj. More BAD (*a chang the w.*, decline &c.); (pred.) into w. health, in w. conditio *w. today, getting w.*; *am non w. for it*). 2. adv. More b 3. pron. W. thing(s) (*there*

to tell; *w. cannot happen*). **wor's-en** (wĕr-) v.i. & t. [E]

wor'shĭp (wĕr-). 1. n. Homage or service paid to God, adoration felt or shown for a person or principle, (arch.) worthiness or the honor due to it, (*public w.*, church services; *place of w.*, church &c.; *an object of w.*; *the w. of rank, athletics*, &c.; *your, his, W.*, form used to, of, certain magistrates; *win w.*, reach high repute). 2. v.t. & i. (*-p-, -pp-*). Adore as divine, honor with religious rites, idolize or regard with adoration, attend public w., be full of adoration. **wor'shipful** (wĕr-) a. (*-lly*), honorable or distinguished (arch., esp. in old titles of companies or officers). [WORTH]

worst (wĕr-), a., adv., pron., & v. 1. adj. & adv. Most BAD(ly) (*prepared for the w.*, i.e. that can happen; *at the w.*, in the w. state or on the least favorable assumption; *the w. of it is that*, often = 'but unfortunately'; *if the w. comes to the w.*, if the w. happens; *do your w.*, formula of defiance). 2. pron. The w. state or estimate (*at w.*, at the w.). 3. v.t. Get the better of, defeat. [*worse*]

wor'stĕd (wōōs-), n. Woolen yarn. [place]

-wort (wĕrt), ending in herb-names. [E]

worth[1] (wĕr-), v. (arch.). *Woe w. the day*, form of lamentation. [E, = be]

worth[2] (wĕr-). 1. pred. adj. (governing nouns like trans. part.; *more, most*). Of value equivalent to, deserving or repaying, possessed of, (*is w. a dollar, much, nothing*; *little w.*, poet., w. little; *what is it w.?*; *is not w. eating, notice, an effort, taking trouble about*; *died w. a million*; *take story for what it is w.*, not regard it as indisputable; *for all* one *is w.*, sl., with all one's power &c.). 2. n. What a person or thing is w., merit, coin's equivalent *of*, (*is of little w.*; *before I knew his w.*; *a dollar's w. of stamps*). *w. it* (sl.), w. while; *w.* one's *salt*, earning one's keep by good service; *w. while* or one's *while*, repaying the time &c. spent; *w.-while*, sl., repaying trouble &c. (*a w.-w. Xmas present*). **-worth** n., amount buyable for specified coin (*10 cents', dollar's* &c., *-w.*). **wor'thlĕss** (wĕr-) a., of no value or merit. [E, = valuable]

wor'thy (wĕrdh'ĭ). 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Estimable or deserving respect, (of persons) entitled to condescending recognition, deserving (*of, to* be or do, or, arch., governing noun), adequate, suitable to the dignity &c. *of*, good enough for, (*a w. old couple*; *w. of praise, to be praised, praise, to lead*; *a w. reward*; *in words w. of* or *w. the occasion*). 2. n. A w. person, a person of some distinction in his country, time, &c.

wot, see WIT; **would,** WILL.

would'-bē (wōōd-), a. & adv. prefixed to noun or adj. expressing a quality vainly aspired to or intended (*w. gentleman, facetious*). [*would be*]

wound[1] (wōō-). 1. n. Injury done to living tissue by cut or stab or blow or tear, injury to reputation or pain inflicted on feelings, (poet.) pangs of love. 2. v.t. Inflict w. on. [E]

wound[2], see WIND[2], WIND[1] (vb); **wove(n),** WEAVE.

wrăck, n. Cast-up sea-weed; *w. & ruin*, see RACK. [*wreck*]

wraith, n. Person's double seen shortly before or after his death. [ ]

wrangle (răng'gl). 1. n. A noisy argument or altercation or dispute. 2. v.i. Engage in w. **wrā'ngler** (-ngg-) n., (esp. Camb. Univ., hist.) honor man placed first in mathematical tripos; (western U.S., colloq.) herdsman, cowboy. [E]

wrăp. 1. v.t. & i. (*-pp-*). Envelop in folded or soft encircling material (often *up*), arrange or draw (pliant covering) *round* or *about* person &c., (of the edges of a garment or covering) overlap, (*w. it in paper, cottonwool*; *hill, affair, is wrapped in mist, mystery*; *wraps up his meaning in allegory*); *w. up*, protect oneself from cold with ww.; *wrapped up in*, engrossed in (beloved one, subject, one*self*, &c.). 2. n. Shawl or neckerchief or rug or other such addition to clothing. **wrăpp'er** n., (esp.) dressing-gown, postal cover for newspaper &c. [E]

wrāsse, n. A sea-fish. [ ]

wrath (-ah-, -aw-), n. (poet., rhet., joc.). Anger. **wra'thful** (-ah-, -aw-) a. (poet. &c.), angry. [WROTH]

wreak, v.t. (rhet.). Give play to (*vengeance*, one's *anger* &c., usu. *upon* enemy). [E, = avenge]

wreath, n. (*pl. pr.* -dhz). Flowers or leaves fastened together in a circlet or string esp. as festal ornament for the head or for buildings &c., curl or ring *of* smoke or color or cloud or soft fabric. **wreathe** (-dh) v.t. & i., encircle as or with or as with w. (*face wreathed in smiles*), arrange as w., wind one's *arms round* person &c., (of smoke &c.) move in ww. [E, = bandage]

wrĕck. 1. n. Destruction or disablement esp. of ship, ship that has suffered w., greatly damaged or disabled building or person, sorry remnant *of*, (*save ship*, one's *fortunes*, *from w.*; *shore strewn with ww.*; *what a w., w. of his former self, he is!*). 2. v.t. & i. Cause w. of (ship, train, hopes, &c.), suffer w., (p.p.) involved in w., (*attempt to w. the express*; *the rock your hopes will w. on*; *wrecked sailors*). **wrĕck'-age** n., wrecked material, remnants of w.; **wrĕck'er** n., (esp.) plunderer of wrecked ships; **wrĕck'ĭng** n., wrecker's action. [E, = drift]

wrĕn, n. Kinds of small bird. [E]

wrĕnch. 1. n. Violent twist or oblique pull or tearing off, tool for gripping & turning nuts &c., (fig.) painful uprooting or parting, (*give* one's *ankle, the branch, a w.*; *it was a great w. leaving you*). 2. v.t. Inflict w. on, pull *off* or *away* or *round* or *open* or *from* or *out of* with a w., distort (facts) to suit a theory &c. [E, = guile]

wrĕst, v.t. Distort into accordance with one's interests or views (*w. the law, a text*, person's *meaning*); wrench away (weapon) or snatch (victory) or extract (consent) *from* opponent &c. [E]

wrĕ'stle (-sl). 1. n. Contest in which two opponents grapple & try to throw each other to the ground esp. as an athletic sport under some code of rules, a tussle, a hard struggle. 2. v.i. & t. Take part in w. (*with*), have wrestling-match with, struggle *with* or *against*, do one's utmost to deal *with* a task &c., (western U.S., colloq.) throw (steer &c.) for branding, (*Jacob wrestling with the angel*; *will w. you for $5*; *w. with* or *against temptation* or *adversity, with a mass of correspondence*).

wrĕtch, n. Ill-fated or pitiable person (often *poor w.*); miscreant or conscienceless person (often playful term of abuse). **wrĕtch'ĕd** a., unhappy or in misery; bad quality or no merit, contemptible, unsatisfactory or displeasing, (*wretched health, horse, scribbler, weather, nuisance*). [E, = outcast]

wrĭck, rĭck, crĭck. 1. Slightly sprain or strain (ne back, &c.). 2. n. Such hurt.

wrig'gle. 1. v.i. & t. (Of wo twist about, go *along* &c. th (of person &c.) make worm-l motions, (fig.) practise evas (*w. out of an engagement* & avoid fulfilling on some prete move (one*self*, one's *hand*, & with wriggling action. 2. Act of wriggling. [E]

wright (rīt), n. Maker or buil (rare exc. in comb., as *wheel*, *sh play*, *-w.*). [WORK]

wring. 1. v.t. (*wrung*). Sque tightly, squeeze & twist, br by twisting, torture, extract extort by squeezing or press or importunity (*out, from, out* (*w.* person's *hand*; *w.* one's *ha* clasp them as gesture of gr *w. out* or *w. clothes* &c., sque out water by twisting them; *neck of chicken* &c., kill it; *a s wrung with agony*; *w. wo groan, money, consent, from out of*). 2. n. Act of wring *wringing (wet)*, so wet that w can be wrung out. [E]

wrinkle (ring'kl). 1. n. Cre in the skin such as is produced age, similar mark in other flex surface; piece of useful guida (*gave me, put me up to, a w two*). 2. v.t. & i. Make ww assume ww., (*w. up* one's *f head*). **wrĭnk'lĭ** a. [E]

wrist, n. Joint of hand & a power or act of turning the h with the arm still in fencing (*all done by w.*). *wristband* (band), band usu. of folde starched linen forming or ceiling end of shirt-sleeve; *watch*, attached to w. by b **wrĭst'lĕt** n., something w round w., esp. band of lea &c. as protection or supp [WRITHE]

write, v.i. & t. (*wrōte*, *writ*; *written*, arch. *writ*; *-ta* Mark paper or other mat with the symbols by which sp is represented to the eye, down (letter, word, sente &c.) thus, fill (paper &c.) wi

In words beginning with wr-, w is silent.

ecute (document) in writing, mpose & w. or compose to be itten or printed esp. for pub- ation, be a writer of books or ner literary work, w. & send ter (*to* person, *for* thing wanted, .), w. thus to (commerc. &c.), nvey by letter (news, *that*, *how*, .), state in book &c., (*cannot id or w.*; *w. large*, *small*, *plain*, such characters; *w. a good* &c. *nd*, legibly & neatly &c.; *written in pencil*; *honesty is ritten on his face*; *w. three sheets*, *check*, &c.; *is writing a letter*, *s sermon*, *verses*, *a book*; *writes r the* Atlantic Monthly; *the ritings of*, literary works of; *rote to me for money*; *when we st wrote you*; *writes that he is ronger*; *Bacon writes that re- nge is wild justice*). *w. down*, duce to written form, disparage writing; *w. off*, compose at riting pace, send letter, cancel accounts (bad debt, sum repre- nting depreciation, &c.); *w. ut*, w. in full, exhaust by writing *as writer himself out*, has no resh ideas); *w. up*, w. on wall c., make the most of by de- criptive writing, extol in print; *riting-case* (holding one's writ- g-materials); *writing-ink* (opp. *rinting-ink*); *writing-materials*, ens, ink, paper, &c.; *writing n the wall*, signs of impending isaster (see *Dan.* v.); *writing- aper*, (esp.) of sizes usual in etters; *writ large*, under a onger name or in a magnified orm. **writ** n., what is writ- en (arch.; esp. HOLY *writ*). writ- en command from a law-court r other authority to do or ab- tain from doing something *serve writ on*, deliver it to); **writ'er** n., author, (Gt B.) clerk n certain offices, (*writer's cramp* r *palsy*, muscular affection in- apacitating for writing). [E] **rithe** (-dh), v.i. Twist or roll oneself about (as) in acute pain: uffer mental torture (*under* or *at* nsult &c., *with* shame &c.). [E] **ritten.** See WRITE.

rong, a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. (*more*, *most*). Out of order or con- dition, contrary to morality, other than the desired or desir- able, mistaken or in error, (*some- thing w. with the works*; *it is very w. to lie*; *w. side of* BLANKET; *w. side out*, inside out; *on the w. side out*, older than that; *got out of bed on the w. side*, is in a bad temper; *get hold of the w. end of the stick*, misapprehend; *in the w. box*, in embarrassing situation; *what's w. with* —, sl., surely no substitute is wanted; *a w. guess*; *can prove you w.*). 2. adv. (placed last). Amiss, in the w. direction, with incorrect result, (*aim*, *guess*, *answer*, *do sum*, *sort*, *w.*; *you told*, *led*, *me w.*; *go w.*, esp., fall into sin; *get in w. with* one, U.S. sl., in- cur his dislike). 3. n. What is morally w., a w. action, injustice, piece of unjust treatment, posi- tion of deserving blame for some- thing, (*do w.*, sin; *two ww. do not make a right*; *do one w.*, esp., judge his motives unfairly; *has done me a great w.*; *she complains of her ww.*; *which was in the w.?*; *put* one *in the w.*, make the guilt seem his). 4. v.t. Treat un- justly; mistakenly attribute bad motives to. *wrong'doer*, *-doing*, offender, transgression; *w.- headed*, perverse & obstinate. **wrŏng'ful** a. (*-lly*), unwarranted, lacking justification, (*wrongful dismissal*, *detention*, &c.). [E]

wrote. See WRITE.

wrŏth, pred. a. (poet., rhet., joc.; no adv. or comp.). Angry. [E]

wrought, see WORK; **wrung,** WRING.

wry, a. (*-yer*, *-yest*, *-yly*, *-yness*). Distorted, turned to one side, (*make a w. face* or *mouth*, grimace of disgust; *has a w. nose*). **wry- neck,** a small bird. [E]

wych-. See WITCH-.

Wȳke'hamist (-kam-). (Gt B.). 1. adj. Of Winchester College. 2. n. A W. boy or old boy. [*William of Wykeham*]

X

X, x, (ĕks) letter & n. (pl. *X*s, X's). (As ROMAN *numeral*) 10; (Alg.; *x*) first unknown quantity (cf. Y, Z, A, B, C), (transf.) incal- culable influence or factor; *XX* or *double-X*, *XXX* or *treble-X*, brewers' names for qualities of beer. *X-*RAYS.

Xant(h)ipp'ė (zănti-), n. Shrew- ish wife. [person]

xĕb'ĕc (z-), n. (hist.). Ship of kind used by Mediterranean pirates. [F *chebec*]

xi, see ALPHA; **-xion,** -ION.

xȳl'onite (z-), n. Celluloid.

xȳl'ophōne (z-) n., musical in- strument of wooden bars vibrating when struck. [Gk *xulon* wood]

Y

Y, y, (wī) letter & n. (pl. *Y's, Y's*). (Alg.; *y*) second unknown quantity (cf. X, A); Y-shaped structure or object or part.

-y[1], suf. appended (1) to nouns to form adjectives with one or both of the meanings (a) having or abounding in or filled or covered with, (b) of the nature of or resembling; thus (a) *needy* having needs, *miry* abounding in mire, *greedy* filled with greed, *hairy* covered with hair, (b) *rosy* colored like a rose, *lacy* open-textured like lace, *oniony* smelling or tasting like onions, (a & b) *oily* (*an oily cloth, consistence*), *stony* (*a stony road, heart*): (2) to color-adjj. when used in comb. instead of *-ish*, as *whity-brown, pinky-white, reddy-purple.* [E]

-y[2], -ie, -ey, suffixes appended to monosyllabic nouns denoting a person or animal to form affectionate or familiar appellations used esp. as vocatives; thus *cooky, nursy* or *nursie* or *nursey, piggy, doggy* or *doggie, laddie, lassie, sonny.* [imit.]

yacht (yŏt). 1. n. Light sailing-vessel for racing; vessel other than row-boat or canoe kept for owner's pleasure. 2. v.i. Cruise or race in y. *y.-club* (esp. for y.-racing); *yachts'man* (*-an*), yachter. [Du.]

yah, int. of derision. [imit.]

yahōō′ (*-a*-h-), n. Bestial person. [*Gulliver's Travels* Pt IV]

yăk, n. Tibetan ox. [native]

yăm, n. A tropical plant or its edible tuber; (southern U.S.) sweet-potato. [Sp.]

yănk[1], v.t. (sl.). Pull (lever &c.) with a jerk. [ ]

Yănk[2], n. (sl.), = YANKEE.

Yănk′ee (*-kĭ*), n. (colloq.). Native of New England or of the northern States; (among foreigners) American. *Y.-Doodle*, a U.-S. song, (colloq.) a Yankee. [ ]

yăp, v.i. (*-pp-*), & n. Bark (of small dog). [imit.]

yăpp, n. Book-binding with projecting limp leather cover. [person]

yărb′orough (*-ru*), n. Whist or bridge hand with no card above a 9. [person]

yărd[1], n. The unit of long measure (3 ft. 36 in., 1/1760 m.), that length *of* a material; spar slung across mast for sail to hang fro *y.-arm*, either end of sail-y.; *measure* (rod or tape usu. w inches &c. marked). [E, = sti

yărd[2], n. Space enclosed walls or railings, open to the s oft. with stone or hard floor attached to a building (also w aid of context for such co pounds as *dockyard*). [E (GA DEN)]

yărn. 1. n. Any spun thre esp. coarse wool for knitting & (colloq.) story, traveler's t anecdote, (*spin us a y.*, requ for story). 2. v.t. Tell yy.

yă′rrow (*-ō*), n. Common k of milfoil. [E]

yăsh′măk, n. Moslem woma veil. [Arab.]

yăt′aghan (*-găn*), n. Turk sword without guard. [Turk.

yaw, v.i. (naut., aeronaut.). off from course by fault of stee man or ship or by design. [

yawl, n. Kinds of ship's b & yacht. [Du.]

yawn. 1. v.i. Open the mou wide esp. in sleepiness or bo dom, (of mouth or cavity chasm) gape or be wide op 2. n. Act of yawning. [E]

yclĕpt′, a. (arch., joc.). Nan —. [E]

ye (yē, yĭ), pron. of 2nd pers. (sing. THOU, obj. YOU) now placed by *you* exc. in arch. & po & joc. use (*blessed are ye when*; *zephyrs gay*; *go it, ye cripple* also written or said for *you* some familiar phrases, as *how d do?*. [E]

yea (yā), particle (arch.). [E]

yean, v.t. & i. (Of ewe, she-go bring forth. **yean′lĭng** n., you lamb or kid. [E]

year, n. The time occupied one revolution of the earth ro the sun (about 365¼ days; of *astronomical, natural*, &c., period from 1st Jan. to 31st D inclusive (often *civil, calen* &c., *y.*; *the y. 1900* &c., hav that place in the series of Christian era; *last, this, next,* y.); period from any date i calendar y. to the same dat the next or last (*saw him abo y., two yy., ago*); (pl.) age or age (*old in yy. but young vigor*; *yy. bring wisdom*; *in* elderly); (pl.) period of sev yy. (*it is yy. since I saw h had not met for yy.*). *y.-b* annual publication bringing formation on its subject u

date; *y. by y.*, each y.; *y. in y. out*, continuously irrespective of the seasons; *year'long*, lasting the whole y.; *y. of grace, of our Lord*, numbered or specified y. of the Christian era (*in this y. of grace*, considering or notwithstanding how long Christianity has been at work). **year'ling** n., animal between one & two yy. old; **year'ly**, (adv.) every y., once a y., by the y., (adj.) occurring &c. yearly. [E]

yearn (yĕrn), v.i. Be filled with longing or compassion or tenderness (*for* or *after* desired thing, *to* do, *to* or *towards* person &c.). [E]

yeast, n. Yellow frothy substance got esp. from fermenting malt liquors & used as fermenting agent, in raising bread, &c. **yeast'y,** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), frothy, in a ferment, working like y., (of talk &c.) empty & swelling. [E]

yĕgg, n. (U.S. sl.; also *yegg'man*). Traveling thief, safe-blower. [person]

yĕll. 1. n. Shrill cry of anger, pain, hostility, derision, delight, &c.: (U.S., univv. &c.) students' concerted cheer. 2. v.i. & t. Utter y. (*y. with pain, laughter*, &c.); utter in yelling tone (*y. out* or *y. curses* &c.). [E]

yĕll'ow (-ō), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (*-er, -est*). Of the color of buttercups or primroses or lemons or gold; (sl.) cowardly, unsportsmanlike (*show y. streak*, prove oneself a quitter). 2. n. Y. color or pigment or clothes. 3. v.i. & t. Turn y. (*paper yellowed with age*; *yellowing leaves*). **yellow-ammer,** kind of European bunting; *y.-back*, cheap novel in y. paper boards common 19th c., (also) French novel in y. paper; *y.-boy* (sl.), gold coin; *y. fever*, a tropical fever with jaundice; *y.-hammer*, N.-Amer. flicker, (Gt B., now usu. for) y.-ammer; *y. Jack* (sl.), y. fever; *y. jacket*, state garment in China for persons of great distinction, kind of wasp; *y. jaundice*, jaundice; *y. men*, Chinese, Japanese, Mongols, &c. (cf. WHITE *man*); *y.* OCHER; *y. peril*, the danger that y. men may overwhelm white civilization; *y. press*, sensational & esp. chauvinistic newspapers. **yĕll'owy-** (-ōĭ), yellowish- (as WHITY-). [E]

yĕlp. 1. n. Dog's cry of excitement or pain. 2. v.i. Utter y. [E, = boast]

yĕn, n. (pl. the same). Japanese monetary unit, about 50 cents. [Chin.]

yeo'man (yō-), n. (pl. *-men*). Man owning & farming small estate, middle-class farmer or countryman; (U.S. Navy) petty officer in charge of stores. *y.('s) service*, help in need; *y. of the guard*, (Gt B.) sovereign's bodyguard. **yeo'manly** (yō-) a.; **yeo'manry** (yō-) n., yy., (esp. Gt B.) volunteer cavalry force raised from them. [E, = young man]

yĕs. 1. particle serving as substitute for affirmative answer (*'Were you there?' 'Y.'* = 'I was there'), acknowledgement of summons (*'Waiter!' 'Y., sir'*), acceptance of statement &c. (*'How unlucky!' 'Y., but —'*), encouragement to proceed (*'I have come to the conclusion that —' 'Y.?'*), insinuation of doubt (*'I was always good at reading faces.' 'Y.?'*), preface to heightened statement (*could eat six, y., or a dozen*), &c. 2. n. The word *y.* (*say y.*, consent). [= *yea, be it*]

yĕster-. yes'terday, (n.) the day preceding today or the day in question (*the shame of y.-d. was still upon him*), recently past time (*is but of y.-d.*, is of recent origin), (adv.) in the course of or during yesterday; *y.'-eve', -eve'ning, -morn', -morn'ing, -night', -year'*, (poet.) last evening, yesterday morning, last night, last year. [E]

yĕt. 1. adv. As late as now or then, with continuance to this or that time, still, (*there is y. time*; *is he y. alive?*; *his hands were y. red with blood*); (in neg. context) so soon as now or then, by this or that time, so far, in the immediate future, (*have you heard y.?*; *is not y. complete*; *the largest y. found*; *will not happen just y.*); again, in addition, (with *nor*) either, (*y. once more*; *another & y. another*; *would not do it for him, nor y. for me*); in the time that remains before the matter ends (*you shall y. repent it*; *will do it y.*); (w. compar.) even (*a y. harder task*); nevertheless, *and* in spite of that, *but* for all that, (*though they curse, y. bless thou*; *strange & y. true*; *it seems proved, but y. I doubt*). 2. conj. But at the same time, & y., (*y. why take the trouble?*; *faint y. pursuing*). [E]

yew, n. Dark-leaved evergreen tree or its wood. [E]

Yidd'ish, n. Form of German showing Hebrew & Slav influence & used by Jews [G *Jüdisch* Jewish]

yield. 1. v.t. & i. Produce or return as fruit or profit or result, repay cultivation &c. *well* &c., give up the possession of or right to, concede or cease to maintain or contest, surrender or make submission (*to*), give consent, change one's course in deference *to*, be or confess oneself inferior *to*, (*yields corn, coal, little, 5%, plentifully*; *y. fortress, precedence, point in argument*; *y. the palm to*, be surpassed by; *y. at the first assault, to the rebels, to our request, to persuasion*; *yields to none in respect for law*; *in yielding mood*, inclined to consent). [E, = pay]

yō. *yo'-heave-ho', yo-ho'*, sailors' cries in heaving together. [imit.]

yōd'el. 1. n. Kind of falsetto warbling practised by Swiss & Tyrolese mountaineers. 2. v.i. & t. (*-l-, -ll-*). Utter y., utter with y. [G]

yoicks, int. in fox-hunting. [ ]

yōke. 1. n. Wooden neckpiece by which pair of draft oxen is held together & to which plow &c. is attached, marriage tie or other bond of union, pair *of* draft oxen, (Rom. Hist.) y. or substitute for it under which defeated enemy was made to march, (fig.) sway or dominion or servitude (*submitted to his y.*; *endure the y.*); object like y. in form or function, e.g. wooden shoulder-piece for carrying pair of pails, part of coat &c. from which the rest hangs, cross-bar of rudder, coupling-piece in machine. 2. v.t. & i. (*-kable*). Put y. upon, couple or unite (pair), link (one *to* another); be suited or matched (*do not y. well*). *yoke'fellow*, partner esp. in marriage. [E]

yōk'el, n. Country fellow, rustic. [ ]

yolk (yōk), n. Yellow part of egg. [*yellow*]

yŏn'der. 1. adv. Over there, in that direction, in the place indicated by pointing &c. 2. adj. Situated y. **yŏn** a. (poet. &c.), y. [E]

yōre, n. The past (only in *of y.* of old). [E, = long ago]

Yŏrk'ist. (E hist.). 1. adj. Of the White-Rose party in the Wars of the Roses. 2. n. A Y. partisan. [place]

Yŏrk'shire (*-er*). *Y. pudding*, baked batter eaten with roa beef; *Y. terrier*, small shaggy t dog.

you (ū, yōō, *ye*), 2nd pers. pro sing. (w. pl. vb &c.) & pl., su & obj. & voc., (cf. THOU, YE). T person(s) addressed (*are y. a ma men?*; *thinks y. fools, a fool*; *begin*; *y. there!*, hail to unkno person; *y. beauty!*; *y. liar, y.* (arch.) yourself (*get y. gone*; *must choose y. a wife*); (in gene statements) one, a person, *never can tell*; *when y. pat h he snaps at y.*). [E (orig. pl. ob

young (yū-). 1. adj. (*-er*, pr. *-ngg-*). Not far advanced life or growth or developme not yet old, still vigorous, i mature, youthful, inexperienc (*y. child, plant, civilization*; *y. Joneses*, the children of Jones family; *the night is y.*, i yet early; *am not as y. as I w* am losing vigor; *in* one's *y. da* in youth; *y. in crime* &c., practised; *the younger*, disti tive title appended to name, *William Pitt the younger*; si larly *the y.* prefixed, as *the Pretender*). 2. n. (collect.). spring, esp. of animals before soon after birth (*with y.*, pr nant; *deserts its y.*). *y. blo* (esp.) dandy, younger memb introduced into a society give it new vigor; *younger s* (esp.) member of noble fan poor owing to primogeniture; *man, woman*, (esp. with *my, his*, &c.) sweetheart; *y. o* children or animals still depe ent on parent's care; *y. person y. p.*, servant's phr. for unkno y. woman at door &c.; *the y.* those whose innocence must guarded against corruption); *things* (applied indulgently &c persons); *y. Turks*, Turk party aiming at the regenerat of Turkey; *y.-un* (collo youngster; *y. woman* (see *man*). **you'ngling** (yū-) (poet.), y. animal or ch **you'ngster** (yū-) n., child, active or lively boy; **you'n** (yū-) n. (arch., colloq.), you ster. [E]

your (ūr, yōr, yōr, *yer*), attrib Of or belonging to you (for see OUR); (arch., colloq.) we all know of (usu. contem *none so fallible as y. exp* **yours** (ūrz, yōrz) pron. & pre corresponding to *y.* (for uses OURS; *yours is to hand, you the 11th*, &c., *y.* letter; *y*

truly, obediently, &c., epistolary formulae preceding signature; *yours truly,* sl., I, as *but yours truly will not be there*). **yoursĕlf'** (ūr &c. as in *y.*) pron. (pl. *-ves*) serving as emphatic & reflexive form to *you* (for uses see MYSELF, OURSELVES; *how's yourself?,* sl., how are you?). [YE]

youth (ūth), n. (*pl. pron.* -dhz). Being young, the period between childhood & adult age, a young man, young people, *(his extreme y.; in my y.; yy. & maidens; our y. are degenerate).* **you'thful** (ūth-) a. (*-lly*), young or having the characteristics of y. [*young*]

yūcc'a, n. White-flowered garden plant. [Amer.-Ind.]

yule (ūl), n. The Christmas festival. *y.-tide,* y.; *y.-log,* burnt on Christmas Eve. [E]

Z

Z, z, (zē, or esp. Gt B., zĕd) letter & n. (pl. *Zs,* Z's). (Alg.; *z*) third unknown quantity (cf. X, x). [Gk *zēta*]

zān'ў, n. (arch.). Merry-andrew, fool. [It.]

zarī'ba (-rē-), **-rēb'a,** n. Hedge or palisade protecting camp or village in the Soudan. [Arab.]

zeal, n. Fervor in a cause, hearty service. **zea'lous** (zĕl-) a. **zea'lot** (zĕl-) n., extreme partisan, fanatic; **zea'lotrў.** (zĕl-) n. [Gk *zēlos*]

zēb'ra, n. Striped horse-like quadruped; (attrib.) with alternate black & pale stripes. [W.-Afr.]

zēb'ū, n. E.-Ind. humped ox. [F]

zed. See z.

zeit'geist (tsītgī-), n. The drift of thought & feeling in a period. [G, = time-spirit]

zĕmīn'dār, n. Bengali landowner paying land-tax. [Pers., = land-holder]

zĕmst'vō, n. (pl. *-os*). Elective district council in Russia. [Russ.]

zĕna'na (-ah-), n. Part of house in which women of high-caste families are secluded in India *(z. mission,* of women visiting zz. to introduce medical reform &c.); (also *z. cloth*) a thin dress-fabric. [Pers.]

Zĕnd, n. The language of the Z.-Avesta. *Z.-Avesta,* the ZOROASTRIAN scriptures. [Zend (*Z.-Avesta* = commentary-text)]

zĕn'ith, n. Point of heavens directly above observer (opp. *nadir*), acme or culmination *(is at his, its, the, z.).* **zĕn'ithal** a. [Arab.]

zĕph'yr (*-er*), n. The West wind personified (Z-), light balmy breeze; (Gt B.) athlete's thin jersey, kinds of gauzy fabric. [Gk]

Zĕpp'elin, (colloq.) **Zĕp(p),** n. German military airship. [person]

zēr'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Figure 0, nought, nil; the point in the scale of a thermometer or other graduated instrument from which positive & negative quantity is reckoned; (Mil.) point of time from which the start of each movement in a timed program is at a specified interval. [CIPHER]

zĕst, n. Piquancy (*adds a z. to*); keen interest or relish (*entered into it with z.*). [F, = walnut-skin]

zēt'a. See ALPHA.

zeug'ma, n. (gram.). Placing of two words in the same relation to another that is suited to one only of them (e.g. *kill the boys & the baggage*). [Gk, = yoking]

Zeus, n. King of the Olympian gods. [Gk]

zig'zag, n., a., adv., & v. 1. n. Straight lines of equal or unequal length forming a succession of equal or unequal contrary angles (⁓⁓, ⩘⩘), ornament or course or road or siege-trench or lightning-flash of this form. 2. adj. Forming a z. 3. adv. With z. course. 4. v.i. (*-gg-*). Go z. [F]

zinc. 1. n. A white metal much used in the arts. 2. v.t. (*zinked, zinking*). Coat &c. with z. [G]

zinn'ia, n. A garden flower. [*Zinn,* person]

Zī'on, n. Holy hill of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the Hebrew theocracy, the Christian Church, the Kingdom of Heaven. **Zī'onism** n., colonizing of Palestine as modern Jewish scheme; **Zī'onist** n. & a. [Heb.]

zīr'con, n. Ceylon stone of various colors & including some varieties used as gems. [Arab.]

zĭth'er(n), n. Stringed instrument with flat sounding-board played on table &c. [CITHERN]

zlōt'ў, n. Polish coin (about 10 cents). [ ]

zōd'ĭāc, n. A belt of the heavens outside which the sun & moon & major planets do not pass divided crosswise into twelve equal areas called *signs of the z.* each named after a *zodiacal constellation* for-

merly but not now contained in it (signs of the z.; *Aries* or *Ram*, *Taurus* or *Bull*, *Gemini* or *Twins*, *Cancer* or *Crab*, *Leo* or *Lion*, *Virgo* or *Virgin*, *Libra* or *Balance* or *Scales*, *Scorpio* or *Scorpion*, *Sagittarius* or *Archer*, *Capricornus* or *Capricorn* or *Goat*, *Aquarius* or *Water-carrier*, *Pisces* or *Fishes*). **zodi'acal** a. (*zodiacal constellations*, see above). [Gk *zōon* animal; L wds for *ram* &c.]

zollverein (tsöl'fərīn), n. Union of States having a common customs-tariff against outsiders. [G wd]

zōne. 1. n. Girdle or belt (arch., poet.); encircling band of color &c.; any of the five bands into which the arctic & antarctic circles & the two tropics divide the earth (*torrid z.*, the central; *frigid zz.*, the extremes; *temperate zz.*, the intermediate); area enclosed between concentric circles. 2. v.t. Encircle as a z. **zōn'al** a. (*-lly*). [Gk]

zōō, n. (colloq.). Zoological garden. [foll.]

zōōl'ogy, n. Natural history of animals. **zōolō'gical** a. (*-lly*; *zoological garden*, enclosure with trees, ponds, cages, &c., in which wild animals are kept for exhibition); **zōōl'ogist** n. [ZODIAC]

zōōm, v.i. (aeronaut. sl.). For aeroplane to mount at high spe & steep angle. [ ]

zō'ophyte, n. Plant-like anim (e.g. sea-anemone, sponge). **zō phyt'ic** a. [ZODIAC, Gk *phut* plant]

Zŏrōās'trianism, n. Religi taught by Zoroaster & his follo ers in the Zend-Avesta, based the conflict between Ormuzd g of light & good & Ahriman god darkness & evil, & held by ancie Magi & modern Parsees. **Zŏr ās'trian,** (adj.) holding or a cording to Z., (n.) holder of [person]

zouave (zōō'ahv), n. Memb of French-Algerian infantry cor in uniform of oriental kin other troops adopting the uniform or drill; woman's sho jacket. [tribe-name]

zounds (-z), int. (arch.) of ind nation. [= *God's wounds*]

Zulu (zōōl'ōō), n. Member language of a W.-Afr. tribe. [n tive]

zwieback (tswēb'ahk), n. Ki of sweet bread toasted in slic [G wd]

zymŏt'ic, a. Of fermentati (esp. *z. diseases*, those caused multiplication of germs int duced from without). [Gk *zu* leaven]

ADDENDA

TO

THE POCKET OXFORD DICTIONARY

FIRST EDITION

BY

LT.-COL. H. G. LE MESURIER, C.I.E.

THESE addenda consist of (1) words not recorded in the body of the dictionary, including some that have come into existence or into currency since its publication, and (2) further senses and constructions of words already treated. Additions of the latter kind, being arranged as appendages to existing articles, are readily distinguished by the absence of pronunciation, grammatical description, and etymology, from the independent articles dealing with new words.

References to articles in this supplement are in italics, preceded by an asterisk, thus: **plankton*; all other references are in SMALL CAPITALS. The pronunciation of French words has been given as in Appendix II.

March, 1934 H. G. LE M.

A.A.A. Agricultural Adjustment Act passed by U. S. Congress in 1933 to curtail production and raise prices of farm products.

Aberdeen', n. *A. (terrier)*, rough-haired Scotch terrier. [place]

Ăbernē'thў, n. Hard biscuit flavored with caraway-seeds. [ ]

accelerate. (Also) put on pace.

accelerator, (also, esp.) apparatus for regulating speed of motor-engine &c.

account. accoun'tancў n., profession of an accountant.

acetic. ă'cētōne n., colorless limpid liquid, a solvent of organic compounds.

acid. ăcidōs'is n., acid condition of blood.

adjust. *Adjusted Compensation Certificates* issued by Act of Congress to U. S. veterans providing future payment proportional to length of military or naval service to equalize soldiers' and sailors' pay with that of industrial workers in war period, 1917 to 1918.

ădrēn'alĭn, n. Crystalline substance extracted from the adrenal glands (of animals), used medicinally. [*adrenal* at the kidney (L *rēn*)]

ădvocāt'us dĭăb'olī, n. DEVIL'S advocate. [L]

Ăfrikaans' (-ahns), n. South-African Dutch, the TAAL. [Du. Afrikaansch]

after. aftermath, (also fig.) consequences, fruits (*the a.-m. of war*).

aggregate (n.). (Also) broken stone &c. used in making concrete.
agou'tĭ (-ōō-), n. Hare-like W.-Indian rodent. [native]
aĭ (ah'ĭ), n. S.-Amer. three-toed sloth. [Braz., imit. of cry]
aide-mémoire (ad'mĕmwahr), n. (Book, document, serving as) an aid to the memory (esp. in diplom. use). [F wd]
aileron (āl'erŏn), n. Lateral-control flap on aeroplane wing. [F]
air. *A.-mail*; *air'port*, aerodrome at which passengers by *a. liners* embark and disembark.
Aire'dāle (ārd-), n. Large rough-coated terrier. [place]
ăl'bacōre, n. Large kind of tunny. [Arab., = the young camel]
Al'derney (awl-), n. (pl. *-eys*). Bull or cow bred in *A.* (pop., in the Channel Islands); also attrib.
all. *A.-in*: inclusive of a. (attrib.); unrestricted style of wrestling; *a.-out*, involving all one's strength &c. (*going a.-o.*, at top speed).
ăllocū'tion, n. Formal hortatory address. [L *alloquor* exhort]
alpha. *A. rays* (consisting of positively-charged particles emitted by radium &c.).
Alsatia. Alsā'tian (-shan), (a.) of A., (n.) large German sheep-dog.
alternate (vb.). **alternā'tor** n., dynamo giving an *alternating current* (reversing its direction at regular intervals).
amah (ah'ma), n. (Far East) child's (native) nurse. [Port.]
ăm'atŏl, n. High explosive made from T.N.T. and **ammonium* nitrate. [irreg. f. **ammonium*, TOLUENE]
ăm'būlant, a. (Of disease) shifting from one part of body to another; (of treatment) involving exercise of patient. [AMBLE]
ăm'īdŏl, n. A photographic developer. [trade name]
ăm'mèter, n. Instrument measuring electric current strength in amperes. [AMPERE, -METER]
ăm'monal, n. High explosive made from **ammonium* nitrate and aluminium. [**ammon(ium)*, *al(uminium)*]
ammonia. ammōn'ĭum n., hypothetical radical of a. salts.
ample. ăm'plifīer n., (esp.) appliance for increasing the loudness of sounds, strength of wireless signals, &c.
ăn'aglȳph, n. (Photog.) composite stereoscopic picture printed in superimposed complementary colors. [ANA-, Gk *gluphō* carve]
ănastĭgmăt'ĭc, a. Free fro astigmatism (esp. Photog.). back-formation) **anastig'măt** a. lens. [Gk *a-* not, ASTIGMATIC
Ang'strŏm (-ĕrm) **ūn'ĭt,** n. hundred-millionth of a cen meter (used in expressing sho wave-lengths). [person]
ănhȳ'drous, a. (Chem.). Witho water of crystallization. [G *anudros* wanting water]
ăn'il, n. Indigo (shrub and dy [Skr. *nīla* dark blue]
ănk'er, n. Old measure of wi and spirits; cask holding t quantity (8½ gals.). [Du.]
announce. announ'cer (esp., Broadcasting) one w reads out the news, makes a nouncements, &c.
ăn'ōde, n. (Electr.) positive p (cf. **cathode*). [ANA-, Gk *hod* way]
ăn'tē. 1. n. Stake put up poker-player before drawing n cards. 2. v.t. Put up (an a (transf., U. S.) stake, pay *up*. *ante* before]
ante-room. (Also, Mil.) sitti room in officers' mess.
ăntĭpȳr'ĭn, n. Drug allay fever. [trade name: ANTI-, *puretos* fever]
ăn'tonȳm, n. Word of contr meaning to another. [ANTI-, *onoma* name]
aperĭtĭf (ahpā'rētēf), n. A holic appetizer. [F wd]
appliqué (āplē'kā). 1. n. C out ornamental work applied surface of another material. 2. Ornament thus. [F wd]
approach (n.). (Also, G stroke that should land ball green.
ărb'or, n. Axle or spindle which wheel revolves. [L]
ăr'ĭa, n. (Mus.) air. [It. wd]
ărtērĭōsclĕrōs'ĭs, n. Harden of arteries. [ARTERY, SCLERO
ăs'ȳmptōte, n. Line that proaches, but does not mee given curve. [Gk *asumptōtos* falling together]
atmosphere. ătmosphĕ'rĭc pl., interference with wire **reception* due to electrical turbance in a.
attest. (Also) enrol for milit service.
aubrĭē'tĭa (-sha), n. Spr flowering dwarf perennial pl [*Aubriet*, French artist]
au courant (ō kōō'rahn), pre Acquainted *with* what is going [F wds]
aut'ochrōme (-k-), n. Plate

in the *Lumière* process of color photography. [AUTO-, CHROMATIC]

autogȳr'ō, n. Aeroplane with overhead horizontal screw capable of vertical ascent and descent. [patented name; AUTO-, GYRO-]

automaton. automatic, (also, n.) automatic pistol.

auto-suggestion (-sujĕs'chon), n., Hypnotic suggestion proceeding from the subject himself. [AUTO-]

āvoca'dō (-ah-), n. (Also *a.* pear) pear-shaped tropical fruit. [Sp. f. Mex.]

babul' (-ōōl), n. Gum-arabic tree of India and Arabia. [Hind. wd]

back. *B. blocks,* (Austral.) land in the remote interior; *b.-fire,* premature ignition in cylinder of int.-comb. engine (also as vb).

Bahadur (*ba*hahd'*er*), n. Indian term of respect (appended to name or title); (Anglo-Ind. sl.) consequential official. [Hind., = gallant]

bāk'elīte, n. Artificial substitute for celluloid &c. [trade name f. *Baekeland* inventor]

bālalaik'a (-līk*a*), n. Triangular guitar-like musical instrument. [Russ. wd]

Bal'kan (bawl-), a. Of the peninsula bounded by the Adriatic, Aegean, and Black Sea, or of its peoples and countries. **Bal'kanīze** (bawl-), v.t., divide (an area) into small antagonistic states.

balloon (n.). *B.-tire,* low-pressure motor tire of large section.

bān'dicōōt, n. (India) cat-sized rat; (Austral.) insectivorous marsupial. [corrupt. of Telegu *pandikokku* pig-rat]

bānzai' (-zī), int. Shout or cheer used by Japanese in greeting their Emperor or in battle. [Jap., = ten thousand years]

bārbō'la, n. (Also *b. work*) the affixing to small articles of paste models of flowers &c. [ ]

barn. *B. dance,* (orig. U. S.) dance in which partners advance side by side and dance a schottische step.

barnacle[2]. (Also, fig.) follower, official, hard to get rid of.

baron. (Also, orig. U. S.) great merchant in a (specified) commodity (*beef b., beer b.*).

base[2]. *Basic slag,* fertilizer containing phosphates (by-product in steel manufacture).

bass[2]. *B.-broom,* coarse fiber broom for rough work.

bāss'ō, n. (Singer with) deep bass voice. [It. wd]

bātt'a, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Any extra allowance to officers or soldiers, esp. in the field. [Hind. *bhāt,* advance without interest]

battle. *B. royal,* fight in which several combatants engage, general set-to.

beam. *B. system,* wireless telegraphy with undispersed reflected waves.

bed. *B.-rock,* solid rock underlying alluvial deposits &c., (fig.) ultimate facts or principles.

Bĕd'lĭngton, n. (Also *B. terrier*) short-haired narrow-headed sporting terrier. [place]

behave. bĕhāv'io(u)rism (-yerizm) n., treatment of behavior as the basis of psychology.

bĕl'ga, n. Belgian unit of exchange (= 5 francs). [L]

bell[1]. *B.-hop* (U. S. colloq.), hotel page.

belt (n.). (Also) zone or district (*cotton b., fever b.*).

bĕn'thŏs, n. See **plankton.* [Gk]

beret (bĕ'rā), n. Round flat cap worn by Basques; similar sports cap generally worn. [L]

bertha. *Big B.,* gun used in bombarding Paris in Great War.

best. *B. man,* bridegroom's supporter.

beta. *B. rays,* highly-penetrative rays emitted by radio-active substances.

bethel. (Also) seamen's church (ashore or floating).

bĭb'-cŏck', n. Tap or **faucet* with bent nozzle. [BIB]

bibelot (bēb'lō), n. Artistic trinket, curio. [F wd]

bĭfŏc'al, a. Having two foci (esp. of distant and near vision spectacles). [FOCUS]

big. *B. Ben,* great bell in British Houses of Parliament; *b. business,* commerce on the grand scale.

bilge (n.). (Also, sl.) rubbish, rot.

bĭlhārz'ia, n. Parasitic flat worm found in blood and bladder of residents in tropics. [*Bilharz,* person]

bĭmba'shĭ (-ah-), n. British officer in Egyptian service. [Turk., = head of a thousand]

bĭnge (-j), n. (sl.). Drinking-bout, spree. [f. dial. *b.* to soak]

bingle (bĭng'gl). 1. n. Style of hairdressing between bobbing and **shingling.* 2. v.t. Dress (hair) in this style. [PORTMANTEAU wd]

bĭochem'istrȳ (-kĕ-), n. Chemistry of living organisms. [BIO-]

bī'ograph, n. Early form of cinematograph. [-graph]
biophȳs'ĭcs (-z-), n. pl. Science of the application of physical laws to biological phenomena. [BIO-]
bī'oscope, n. = **biograph.* [-SCOPE]
bird. bīrd'ie (Golf), hole done in one under **par* or bogey.
birth. *b.-control*, methods or practice of preventing conception.
bĭz, n. (colloq.). Business. [abbr.]
black. *B. coffee* (strong, and without milk); *b. frost*, hard frost without snow or rime; *B. Maria*, (also, Army sl.) large shell exploding with much smoke.
bleed. bleed'er n., (esp.) person subject to excessive bleeding from the slightest injury.
blŏc, n. Combination of nations, parties, or groups, to effect some common purpose. [F wd]
block. *B. letters* (written separately, usu. as capitals); *b. tin*, refined tin cast in ingots.
blŏtt'ŏ, a. (sl.). Fuddled or stupefied with drink. [ ]
blue (n.). *The Bb.*, melancholy; burlesque of it in music (orig. negro) and dance in duple time.
bŏ [2], n. (U. S. sl.). (Hailing word corresponding to) mate, old chap. [ ]
bolero. (Also, usu. pr. bŏl'erō) woman's short zouave-like jacket.
Bŏm'bay duck, n. Small fish of S.-Asiatic coasts, eaten dried with curry. [corrupt. of *bombil*, native name of fish]
bomb (vb). **bŏmb'er** n., soldier, aeroplane, using bb.
bone (n.). *Feel in one's bb.*, be quite sure.
bŏn'ŭs, n. Extra dividend or profit; gratuity beyond earned salary, wages, &c.; (U. S.) extra remuneration voted by U. S. Congress to world-war veterans under **Adjusted* Compensation Act. [L]
bōōb, n. (U. S.). Simpleton. [BOOBY]
booby. *B. prize* (awarded to last or lowest scorer in a contest).
Bŏs'ton, n. Variation of the waltz. [place]
box. *B.-kite*, scientific kite consisting of two light rectangular bb.; *b.-*wallah* (Anglo-Ind. colloq.), pedlar, European commercial man (in derogatory sense).
bŏx'-calf, n. Chrome-tanned calf-skin with hatched grain. [*Box*, person]
brain, n. *B.-storm*, sudden cerebral disturbance; *b.-wave* (colloq.), sudden inspiration, bright idea.
brass. *B. tacks* (sl.), busine actual details (*come down to b.*
brassière (brăs'yār), n. Woma underbodice worn to supp breasts. [F wd]
break (vb). *B. out* a flag, rele it when run up from its trus state.
break (n.). *A bad b.* (collo unfortunate remark, or ill-jud action.
breech. *Bb.-buoy*, life-buoy w canvas bb. for user's legs, sl on rope as means of life-savin
breeze [3], n. Small cinders, co &c., used (esp.) in concrete mortar. [F *brese*]
brick (n.). *Drop a b.* (sl.), c mit an indiscretion.
broad. broad'cast (p.p. *-ca* (v.t.) disseminate news, mu &c., by wireless telephony; speak, sing, play, for broadc transmission.
broderie Anglaise (brōd'rĭ a glāz'), n. Open embroidery white linen or cambric. [F w
broken. *B. time*, time lost f regular employment.
bromine. bromide, (also, trite remark, cliché.
bronco. *B.-buster*, breaker-i bb.
bŭck [2]. 1. n. Conversati boastful talk. 2. v.i. C swagger; brag (*about*); *bu stick* (sl.), braggart. [Hind. orig. Anglo-Ind.]
bŭck [3], n. (U. S. sl.). A dollar.
bŭck'shee (Gt B., Army sl.). Something additional to usua lowance. 2. adj. & adv. G tuitous(ly). [corrupt of SHEESH]
bump (vb). *B. off* (U. S. sl.), move by violence, murder.
bus. *Bus'man's holiday* (spen a passenger; also fig.); *miss b.* (sl.), lose an opportunity.
by. by-pass, (also) stretch road relieving traffic by provi alternative route between points on main road.

C.C.C., Civilian Conserva Corps, organization establis by Act of U. S. Congress in enrolling unemployed men work in forests, &c.
cadet. *C. corps*, company of dents receiving military train
cairn. *C.* (*terrier*), small sh legged shaggy-haired terrier.
căl'cite, n. Native carbonat lime. [L *calx*]
call. (Also, Cards): (v.t.) d opponent to play (exposed

other card); (n.) player's right or turn to bid (at Auction Bridge).

cămi-knick'ers, n. pl. Combined camisole and knickers. [*cami(sole)* + *knicker(bocker)s*]

canteen. (Also): bar, lunch-counter, &c. in large public or private institution; chest of plate or cutlery.

cap[2]. (Also): (n.) payment by non-subscriber for day's hunting.

cape[2]. *C. smoke,* S.-African brandy.

career. career'ĭst n., one intent mainly on personal advancement.

cărm'ĭnative. 1. adj. (Med.) capable of curing flatulence. 2. n. Drug with this property. [f. L *carmino* to card wool (with sense of fining down)]

Cărolĭn'gĭan (-j-), n. = CARLOVINGIAN.

carry. (Also n., Golf) ball's flight before pitching.

casement. *C. cloth,* cotton cloth used for curtains and as dress material &c.

cash (n.). *C. register,* mechanical till visibly recording the amount of each purchase.

cast[1]. *C. off,* (also): (Naut.) loosen and throw off (rope &c.); (Printing) estimate space taken in print by MS. copy.

cat. *C. burglar* (who enters by climbing).

catapult. (Also) mechanical contrivance for propelling aircraft from deck of ship &c.

căth'ōde, kă-, n. (Electr.) negative pole (cf. **anode*). [CATA-, Gk *hodos* way]

cave (n.). *C.-man*: c.-dweller; (mod.) man of primitive passions, instincts, and behavior.

ceiling. (Also, Aviation) maximum altitude a given aeroplane can attain.

cell. (Also fig., of persons) nucleus of (revolutionary) propaganda.

cellule. cellulose, (also, pop.) solution of cellulose acetate or nitrate used in varnishing &c.

center. *Central heating* (by hot water or steam conveyed by pipes from central source).

cēs'tus, n. Loaded bull-hide hand-covering worn by Roman boxers. [L wd]

chain (n.). *C. store* (U. S.), one of many stores owned by a single firm and selling the same goods.

Chārles'ton (-lz-), n. American dance with side kicks from the knee. [place]

charmeuse (shārm'ēz), n. Soft smooth silk dress-fabric. [F wd]

chāse[3], n. Iron frame in which columns &c. of composed type are locked. [L *capsa* CASE[2]]

chaud-froid (shō'frwah'), —n. Dish of filleted poultry &c. served cold in jelly or sauce. [F wd]

chauffeur. chauffeuse (shōf'ĕrz) n., female c.

chew (vb.). *C. the rag* (sl.), reiterate an old grievance, complain; *chewing-gum,* preparation of various gums used for prolonged chewing.

chock (vb). *C.-a-block,* jammed together, crammed *with* (orig. naut., of two blocks brought close together).

chŭg, n. Plunging or explosive sound. [imit.]

cĭn'è-cămera, n. Camera used in taking cinematographic photographs. [KINEMATIC]

cĭtronĕll'a, n. Fragrant ethereal oil, a specific for mosquito bites. [CITRON]

cĭt'rus, n. Genus including the citron, lemon, lime, orange, &c. [L wd]

clĭck[2], v.i. (sl.). (Of two persons) get on well together, fall in love with each other. [var. of dial. *cleek* snatch]

climax, (also v.t., U. S. colloq.) culminate with (*the Harvard game will c. Yale's season*).

climb. climber, (also) social aspirant.

cloche (klōsh), n. *C. (hat),* woman's bell-shaped hat. [F, = bell]

clock[1]. (Also): (sporting sl.) stop-watch; (v.t.) time (race) with stop-watch; (v.i., of factory hands &c.) *c. in, on, out, off,* register entry or exit by means of automatic c.

close[1]. *Close-up* n., part of moving picture taken at short range to magnify detail (also fig.).

cōcŏtte', n. Member of Parisian demi-monde. [F wd]

code (n.). (Also U. S.) body of regulations governing wages, hours, and other details of particular industry under National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933.

cohere. cohĕr'er n., detector of electric waves (through coherence of metal filings in tube).

colīt'ĭs, n. Inflammation of the lining of the colon. [COLON[1]]

cŏlleen', n. (Anglo-Ir.). Girl. [Ir. *cailin*]

coloratura (kŏlorahtoor'*a*), n. Florid passages in vocal music

(also attrib., a *c. soprano*). [It. wd]

colo(u)r. col'o(u)rful (kŭl*er*-) a., full of c., bright, gay (often fig.).

come. *C.-back* n., return to, reinstatement in, one's former position (*stage a c.-b.*).

cŏm'întĕrn, kŏm-, n. Third INTERNATIONAL. [f. first elements of Russ. forms of *Com*(*munist*) *Intern*(*ational*)]

cŏmmissăr', n. Head of a Government department of the U.S.S.R. [Russ. wd]

commune. communal, (also, India) of the separate communities in a particular area (*communal disturbances, voting,* &c.).

compact [2]. (Also n., cŏm'păct) miniature flat vanity-case, or refill for it.

conduct (n.). *C. sheet,* (Mil.) record of soldier's offenses.

cone. (Also) conical wafer filled with ice-cream.

contact. (Also, Med.) person likely to be contagious through c. with patient. 2. vb. t. (U. S., colloq.) get into contact with.

contract [1]. *C. bridge,* a form of auction bridge.

convent. convention, (also) accepted method of play in various card games.

converse [3]. **convert** [1], (also, football) complete (a try) by kicking goal (also abs.).

cōōn'-căn', n. Simple card-game of Mexican origin. [Sp. *con quien* with whom?]

cop. (Also n., sl.) policeman.

corner (n.). (Also, Assoc. football and Hockey) free kick, hit, from c. flag.

cŏ'rўphée (-fā), n. Chief dancer in a ballet. [F wd]

cosmos. cŏsmŏp'ŏlĭs (-z-), (the) cosmopolitan city.

cŏs'mŏs [2] (-z-), n. Plant bearing single dahlia-like blossoms. [Gk, = ornament]

Couéism (kōō'aĭzm), n. Systematic **auto-suggestion* of a sanguine kind. [person]

coun'tershăft, n. Intermediate shaft driven from main shaft to supply power to particular parts of a system of machinery. [COUNTER-]

coupon. (Also) voucher given with retail purchase, a certain number of which entitle holder to a 'free gift' (so *c. system*).

court. *C. roll,* manorial-c. register of holdings.

crack (vb). *c. down on* person, (U. S. colloq.) treat him severely.

crank. (Also, v.t.) *c. up,* (car-engine) going by turning c. (also intr.).

Crō-Magnon (-măn'yon), a. a prehistoric tall long-head European race. [place where mains were found]

cross. *C.-word, cross'word puzz* one in which words crossing ea other vertically and horizonta according to a checkered patte have to be filled in from clues.

crouton (krōōt'awn), n. Sm piece of fried bread served wi soups. [F wd]

cruise. *Cruiser weight* (BOXIN not over 174 lb.

crystal. *Crystallized fruit* (p served by impregnation wi sugar).

cŭbb'ў, n. (Usu. *c.-hole*) sn place. [E]

cŭm'quat (-ŏt), n. Plum-s orange-like fruit used in p serves. [Chin. *kin keu* g orange]

Cupid. *C.'s bow,* lips shaped l C.'s double-curved bow.

cut (vb). *C. in,* (also, Motorin drive between two vehicles pa ing each other in opposite dir tions; *c. out,* (also) stop doing using (something); *cut-thro* (also, adj.) intensive, merciless *competition*); three-handed (of chre, bridge, &c.); *c. trout,* Amer. fish with red-striped gil

cut (n.). (Also) reduction wages, prices, &c.).

dead. dead-beat, (also, Mec without recoil.

deal [2] (n.). *The New D.,* pol enunciated by Franklin D. Roo velt during U. S. president campaign of 1931 advocat promotion of welfare of und privileged citizens by econo and social reforms.

dēbŭnk', v.t. (Orig. U. S. c loq.) remove the false sentim from (person, institution, c &c.). [BUNKUM]

declare. (Also): (Bridge) na the trump suit or call 'no trump (other card-games) announce t one holds (certain combinati of cards &c.); **declaration,** clăr'er (in corresponding sens

dēclŭtch', v.i. Disengage clu of motor-car. [DE-]

***décolleté.* décolletage** (dĭk tahzh) n., (exposure of neck shoulders by) low-cut neck bodice.

dēcompress', v.t. Relieve p sure on (under-water worker &

gradually. **dēcomprĕ'ssion** (-shn) n.; **dēcomprĕss'or** n., contrivance for relieving pressure of motor-engine. [DE-]

default (vb). **dĕfault'er** n., (esp., Mil.): soldier guilty of military offense; *defaulter sheet*, record of such offenses (cf. **conduct* sheet).

deflate. (Also) reduce the inflation of (a country's currency).

degree. *Third d.* (U. S.), severe and protracted examination of accused person by police.

démodé (dāmōd'ā), a. Out of fashion. [F wd]

detect. detector, (also): **coherer* used in wireless telegraphy; valve with special functions in wireless receiving set.

dēvălūā'tion, n. Reduction in value, as of gold content in currency. [VALUE]

dew. (Gt B.). *D.-pond*, shallow, usu. artificial, pond fed by atmospheric condensation.

dial (vb). (Also, Automatic telephony) make a call by moving disk to successive numbers.

dĭc'taphōne, n. Machine recording and subsequently reproducing for transcription words spoken into it. [proprietary name]

dinar, (dēn'-), n. Yugoslav unit of exchange (= about half a franc). [Slav wd].

dĭnk'y, a. (colloq.). Neat, trim, dainty. [E]

dĭnk'um (Austral.). 1. n. Work, toil. 2. adj. Genuine, real (*d. oil*, the honest truth). [ ]

Dĭrĕc'toire (-twŏr), a. (Dress-making) in imitation of styles prevalent during the French Directory. [F wd]

dirty. *Dirt track*, course made of rolled cinders, brickdust, &c., for motor-cycle racing, or of earth for flat-racing.

dis'cus, n. Heavy disk thrown in ancient Roman and Greek athletic exercises and in modern Olympic games. [Gk *diskos*]

dĭv'ot, n. (Sc. & north.). A turf, sod; (Golf) piece of turf dislodged by club. [ ]

Dōg'ra, n. Member of a warlike Hindu race of N.W. India.

doie[1] (n.). Also, (Gt B., colloq.), relief claimable by the unemployed.

dot (dŏ), n. Woman's marriage portion. [F wd]

double. *D.-cross'* (sl.), (v.t.) cheat (one's accomplice), (n.) such an act; *d.-cross'er*.

down[3]. *D. and out*, beaten in the struggle of life, done for (from boxing sense).

dress. *Dressing* (*down*), a scolding, chastisement.

dry. *D.-clean'*, clean (clothes &c.) without using water (*d.-clean'ing*, *d.-clean'er*); *d.-wall'ing* (without mortar).

dud. (Also, adj.) counterfeit, useless, futile.

dummy. (Also, Auction Bridge) partner of the player who makes the first call in the accepted declaration, or his hand.

durian (door'ēan), n. E.-Indian tree bearing luscious but foul-smelling fruit. [Malay, = thorn]

dye. *Dyed in the *wool*.

eagle. (Also, Golf) hole done in two under **par* or bogey.

earth. (Also, Electr.): (n.) the ground as medium for completion of circuit; plate or rod fixed in soil or water to connect conductor to the e.; (v.t.) connect (a conductor) with the e.

eau. E.-de-Nil (ōd'enēl), greenish color (resembling Nile water).

ĕc'toplăsm, n. Viscous substance exuding from body of spiritualistic medium during trance. [Gk *ektos* outside, PLASMA]

edge (n.). *Be on e.*, be excited or irritable. **edgy,** (also) having one's nerves on e., testy.

Ĕdward'ian (-ōr-). 1. adj. Characteristic of Edward VII's reign. 2. n. Person of this period.

efficient. efficiency, (also, Mech.) ratio of useful work performed to energy expended.

electricity. *Electric chair* (used in an electrocution).

electrocute, -tion. (Also) kill, death caused, in any way by electricity.

en[2]. ***En clair,*** (of telegrams, official messages, &c.) in ordinary language (not in cipher).

enlarge. (Also, Photog.): reproduce, be capable of reproduction, on larger scale (by optical means); **enlargement,** (also) such reproduction; **ĕnlärg'ĕr** n., apparatus for enlarging or reducing negatives or positives.

entangle. entanglement, (also, Mil.) barrier erected to impede enemy's progress (usu. of stakes and interlaced barbed wire).

ēolith'ic, a. Of the period preceding the paleolithic age. [Gk, = dawn-stone]

épée (āpā'), n. The sharp-pointed dueling sword, used (blunted) in fencing. [F wd]

ĕpĭgĕn'ĕsĭs, n. (Biol.). Formation of an organic germ as a new product. [EPI-]

ĕrg, n. Unit of work or energy. [Gk *ergon* work]

ergot. (Also) drug prepared from diseased rye seed.

eurhȳth'mĭcs (ūr-), n. pl. System of rhythmical bodily movements as branch of physical education. [EU-, RHYTHM]

ever. (Also sl., as ellipsis for 'that ever was,' as) *the finest e.*

exchange (n.). (Also) central telephone office to which local subscribers' lines are connected and where internal and external connections are effected.

executive (n.). (Also) person in e. position in business organization &c.

F.E.R.A., (organization set up under) Federal Emergency Relief Act passed by U. S. Congress in 1933 providing funds for relief of the unemployed.

face. *F.-lifting,* tightening the skin, smoothing out wrinkles, &c., to give youthful appearance.

factor. *F. of safety,* (Engineering) ratio of material's strength to maximum load &c. it may have to sustain.

fall (vb). *F. for* (U. S. sl.), be captivated by.

Făs'cĭsm (also -sh-), n. Principles and organization of the patriotic and anti-communist movement in Italy; (transf.) similar movement or principles in other countries. **Făs'cĭst** n. (It. pl. *-ti* pron. fahshē'stē). [FASCES]

feed. feeder, (also) child's bib.

fē'rrō-cŏnc'rēte, n. = REINFORCED concrete. [L *ferrum* iron]

field (n.). *F. book* (used in f. by surveyors for technical notes); *f. events,* athletic sports such as jumping and weight-pulling (i.e. other than races).

fill (vb). (Also) execute (a trade order).

final. fĭn'ălĭst, n., competitor left in for the f. contest.

fire (v.t.). (Also, fig.) stimulate (the imagination), fill (person) with enthusiasm.

fit[3]. *Fit-up,* (Theat. colloq.) temporary or portable stage or stage-fittings (*f.-u. company,* minor theatrical troupe carrying makeshift scenery).

flare. (Also): (vb) spread gradually outwards (as sides of ship, woman's skirt, mouth of horn, &c.); (n.) gradual widening (es of a skirt).

flat. *Flatten out,* bring (aeroplan parallel with ground.

flip (n.). (Also, colloq.) a (sho flight in an aeroplane.

flood. *F.-light,* copious artific lighting projected from many rections and eliminating shado (*f.-lighting, f.-lit*).

flop. (Also, sl.): (n.) a failure book, play, &c.); (vb) fail, c lapse.

fly[1]. *F. weight* (BOXING), 112 l or less.

fold[2] (n.). (Also, Geol.) the fo ing or curvature of strata.

follow. *F. through* (Golf & carry stroke through to great possible extent after striking b

foot. *F.-fault* (Lawn Tenn fault made by overstepping ba line while serving.

form (n.). *For f.'s sake,* as matter of f., *pro forma.*

foul (a.). (Also, sl.) revolti disgusting.

four. *F.-stroke,* (attrib., of i comb. engines) having a cycle f. strokes (intake, compressi combustion, exhaust).

frame (vb). (Also, orig. U. concoct false charge against; vise plot with regard to.

freeze. *Frozen,* (of credits, sets, &c.) temporarily or per nently unrealizable; *frozen li* (colloq.), the acme of the ob tionable or unendurable.

friction. (Also, fig.) clash of w temperaments, opinions, &c.

full. *F. house, hand* (Pok hand with three of a kind an pair; *f. pitch* (Cricket &c.), w out the ball having first touc the ground.

fuse[3] (n.). (Also, Electr.) p of fusible wire placed in circ melting when current passin excessive.

găffe, n. Blunder, *faux pas.* [F

gălatē'a, n. Superior striped ton dress material (orig. used children's sailor suits). [nam British ship]

gang. găng'ster n. (U. S.), m ber of a g. of violent crimin

gas (n.). *Step on the g.,* accele (motor engine) by pressing d pedal (also fig.). *Gas'light pa plate,* photographic materials can be developed in weak ficial light.

gate. *G.-crasher* (sl.), univ intruder at private party &c

gazĕ'bō, n. Structure when

view may be had, belvedere, balcony. [ ]

gēne, n. (Biol.). One of the physiological units held to cause the development in offspring of parental characteristics. [GENESIS]

georgette (jôrjĕt'), n. Fine semi-transparent silk fabric. [person]

get. *G. away with (it)*: succeed in one's endeavor; escape retribution; *g. off with*, become on amorous terms with a member of the opposite sex; *Get'away* n., (esp. of criminals) escape (*made his getaway*).

ghaut. *Burning g.*, level spot at the top of river g. where Hindus burn their dead.

ghost. *G. writer* (U. S.), anonymous writer of article or book for publication under the name of another; *g. writing*, practice or profession of g. writers.

gift. *G. coupon* (issued under the **coupon* system).

gĭg'olō (j-), n. Professional male dancing-partner. [F]

glide (vb). (Also) fly by means of a **glīd'er** (engineless aeroplane).

globe. glōb'al a., embracing the totality of a group of items, categories, &c. [after F *global*]

gold. (Also) bull's-eye of archery target (usu. gilt). *G.-digger* (sl.), coquette who wheedles money out of men.

grand (n.). (Also, U. S. sl.) a thousand dollars.

gridiron. *grid*, (also): network of lines, railroads, electric-power connections, &c.; (Electr.) wire network between filament and plate of wireless valve.

grĭz'zle, v.i. (colloq.). Usu. of children) whimper, cry fretfully. [ ]

Guinness (gĭn'ĭs), n. (Gt B.). Kind of dark beer, bottle of this (*a small G.*). [person]

gŭm[3], n. (vulg.). God (in oaths, as *by g.!*). [deformation of *God*]

gŭt (n.). (Pl., sl.) pluck, force of character, staying power.

gȳp[3], n. & v.t. (U. S. sl.). Swindle. [ ]

hălā'tion, n. (Photog.). Spreading of light beyond its proper boundary in the negative. [HALO]

half. *H. nĕl'son*, a hold in wrestling (*get a h. n. on*, gain complete mastery over); *h.-tone*, (esp.) illustration printed from photographically-produced block in which lights and shades are represented by small or large dots (*h.-t. block, process*).

hălītōs'ĭs, n. Abnormally foul breath. [L. *halitus* breath]

hăng'er[2], n. (Gt B.). Wood on side of steep hill. [E]

hărmătt'an, n. Parching African land-wind. [Fanti *haramata*]

haute ĕcole (ōt'ākōl) n. The more difficult feats of horsemanship. [F wds]

hay. *Go h.-wire* (U. S. sl.), lose all value (of investments &c.).

he[1]. *He-man* (U. S.), masterful or virile man.

head (n.). *Head'hunter*, savage who collects his enemies' heads as trophies; *head'light*, powerful light on front of locomotive or car, or at mast-head.

head (vb). (Also, Soccer) strike ball with h.

hearty. (Also, n.): (as address to sailors) *my hh.*; (Eng. university use) outdoor man, athlete (opp. AESTHETE).

here. hereinbefore', in a preceding part of this (document &c.).

hĕt'erodȳne, -dȳning, nn. (In wireless reception) pulsation due to simultaneous sounding of waves that are nearly in unison. [Gk *heteros* other *dunamis* force]

hĭbĭs'cus, n. Cultivated malvaceous plant or shrub; rose-mallow. [Gk *hibiskos* marsh mallow]

hĭck, n. (U. S. colloq.). Yokel. [ ]

hĭgh. *High'ball* (U. S.), a whisky-and-soda served in a tall glass; *h. hat* (U. S.): (n.) person affecting superiority; (v.t.) treat superciliously; (v.i.) assume a superior attitude.

hī'jăcker, n. (U. S. sl.). Person who preys on BOOTleggers. [ ]

hōk'um, n. Theatrical plot or business, film scenario, meant for the uncritical; claptrap. [ ]

homo. *H. sapiens* [L, = wise], man regarded as a species.

hŏmosĕx'ūal, a. Having a sexual propensity for persons of one's own sex. [Gk *homos* same]

honor (n.). (Also, Golf) right of driving off first.

hook. *H.-up* (U. S.), arrangement for rebroadcasting radio program from additional sending station.

hoop[1] (n.). (Also) iron arch used in croquet.

hop[2] (n.). (Also, Aviation) one of the stages of a long-distance flight.

horn. *The H.*, Cape Horn.

Houyhnhnm (hwĭn'ĭm), n.

Horse with human characteristics (*Gulliver's Travels*). [imit. of horse's neigh]

hunger. *H.-march* (undertaken by body of unemployed to call attention to their condition); *h.-marcher*.

hŭnk'ers, n. pl. The hams (*on one's h.*, squatting). [Sc.]

hȳdrō-ēlĕc'trĭc, a. (Of electricity) produced by utilization of water-power. [HYDRO-]

hȳgroscŏp'ĭc, a. (Esp.) specially sensitive to moisture. [HYGRO-]

hȳpŏs'tasĭs, n. (pl. *-ases*, pr. -ēz). (Philos.) that which underlies anything; substance (as distinct from attributes); (Theol.) any one of the three Persons of the Trinity. **hȳpostăt'ĭc** a. *Hypostatic union* (of the human and divine natures in Christ). [Gk HYPO- *stasis* standing]

Ideology. ī'dēolŏgue (-g) n., theorist, visionary.

Ignite. ignition, (also) mechanism for, act of, starting combustion in cylinder of motor engine.

illusion. illusionist, (also) producer of illusions, conjurer.

India. *Oxford I. paper*, thin tough opaque printing-paper.

inferior. *Inferiority complex:* unconscious feeling of inferiority to others often manifested in self-assertive behavior; (pop.) sense of inferiority.

in'sūlin, n. Specific for diabetes extracted from the 'islets of Langerhans' in the pancreas of animals. [INSULAR]

intense. intensify, (also, Photog.) increase the opacity of the deposit in a negative by chemical or other means.

internal. *I.-combustion engine* (in which motive power is derived from explosion of gas, oil, or inflammable vapor in the cylinder).

intimate[1]. **intimacy,** (also, euphem.) illicit sexual relations.

iodine. ī'odīde n., compound of i. with another element or radical.

ī'on, n. One of the electrified particles into which a substance is broken up by the passage of an electric current. [Gk, = going]

ipsiss'ima vĕr'b'a, n. pl. The precise words. [L]

iron. (Also) : (esp. in pl.) stirrup; (pl.) leg-supports to correct malformations &c. *I. cross*, Prussian and Austrian war decoration; *iron'work*, things made of i.; *iron'works* (sing. or pl.), pl where i. is smelted or i. go made.

it. (Also, colloq.) **sex*-appeal.

jacket. (Also) paper wrappe which a bound book is issued

Jacobean. (Also, in furnit trade) dark-oak color.

jamboree. (Also) large rally boy scouts.

Jat (jaht), n. Member of a da skinned people of N.-W. In allied to the Rajpoots.

jay. *J.-walker* (orig. U. S., loq.), pedestrian who contribu to traffic accidents by his c lessness.

jig. *Jigsaw puzzle*, picture pas on board and cut in irreg pieces with jigsaw.

jĭm'-jămz', n. pl. (sl.). Delir tremens; fit of the creeps. [wh sical redupl.]

jĭrg'a, n. Assembly of Afg headmen. [Pushtu]

jĭtt'ers, n. (U. S. sl.). Nerv ness, attack of nerves (esp. *jj.*); **jĭtt'erў** adj., nervous, stable. [ ]

jōdhpurs' (-oorz), n. pl. breeches for riding &c., tight f knee to ankle. [place]

join (vb). *J. up*, (esp.) enlis the army.

kathode. See **cathode*.

keeshond (kāz'hŏnd), n. C like Dutch dog. [Du.]

khud (kŭd), n. (Anglo-I Hill-side; ravine. *K.-stick* penstock. [Hind.]

kĭl'ocўcle, n. (Esp. of wir waves) unit of frequency of vi tion (1,000 oscillations per ond). [KILO-]

kitchen. kitchĕnĕtte' n., s room, alcove, &c., serving miniature k. and pantry.

kiwi (kē'wē), n. The apte [Maori]

klăx'on, n. Powerful ele motor-horn. [person]

kolĭn'skў, n. Fur of Sibe mink. [Russ.]

krait (krīt), n. Venomous s common in Bengal. [Hind.]

krў'p'ton, n. Rare inert [Gk, = hidden]

kul'ăk (kōō-), n. (Russ. pl. Well-to-do Russian pea (-proprietor). [Russ., = t fisted person]

ladder. (Also) vertical fla stocking (and v.i., develop

Lamărck'ĭan. 1. adj. Of

rck or his theory of organic olution by inheritable modifi-tions produced by habit &c. n. Holder of L. views.

pūt'an. 1. n. Inhabitant of sputa. 2. adj. Chimerical, sionary, absurd. [place (*Gul-er's Travels*)]

g'ō (mus.). 1. n. Movement slow time. 2. adv. Slowly, d with broad dignified treat-ent. [It., = broad]

ionnaire (-jonār'), n. Mem-r of American LEGION. [F wd]

. *Lip'stick*, stick of cosmetic r coloring lips.

uid (a.). (Of assets, securities, c.) easily convertible into cash.

e. *Lī. wire*, (also, fig.) highly nergetic forceful person; *lī. load*, ress resulting from transverse otion of weights.

cār'nō, n. *Pact of L.*, set of nternational treaties concluded t *L.* in Switzerland in 1925, in-ended as safeguards of peace; *pirit of L.*, renunciation of an-ient enmities.

ud. *L. speaker*, apparatus that onverts electrical impulses into ounds loud enough to be heard t some distance.

unge. *L. lizard* (sl.), effemi-nate youthful idler; *l. (suit)*, nan's suit with tailless jacket.

'dō, n. Child's game played vith dice and counters on special oard. [L, = I play]

ge (lōōzh). 1. n. Swiss sledge f bob-sleigh type. 2. v.i. To-oggan on l. [Swiss dial. wd]

'sōl, n. A strong liquid anti-eptic and disinfectant. [trade ame]

măgnăl'ium, n. Light tough lloy of aluminium and magne-ium. [MAGN(ESIUM), AL(UMIN)-IUM]

Mah Jŏn(g)', n. Ancient Chinese four-handed game played with 144 decorated 'tiles' (introduced into Europe and America about 1925). [Chin., = sparrows]

naison(n)ētte' (-z-), n. Small house; part of a house let sepa-rately (not necessarily all on one floor). [F wd]

nāl'amūte, n. An Eskimo dog. [name of Alaskan Eskimo tribe]

năm'elon, n. Rounded emi-nence. [L *mamilla* teat]

Manchester. (Gt B.). *M. goods*, cotton textiles (sold in *M. depart-ment* of a shop).

năng'osteen (-ngg-), n. Apple-sized E.-Indian fruit with thick rind and luscious pulp; tree bear-ing it. [Malay]

maniple. (Also) Eucharistic vestment, a strip about 3 ft. long hanging from left arm.

map. *Off the m.* (colloq.), of no account, obsolete.

Mā'rathon, n. *M.* (*race*), a race of abnormal length; (attrib.) re-quiring the utmost endurance (applied to competitions of vari-ous kinds). [f. Battle of *M.*, news of which was brought to Athens by famous runner]

mārcel'. 1. n. *M. wave*, arti-ficial wave produced in hair by *M.*'s process. 2. v.t. Wave (hair) thus. [person]

mārkh'ōr, n. Large spiral-horned wild goat of N. India. [Pushtu]

mă'rocain, n. Dress fabric of *crêpe* type. [F, = Moroccan]

mās'toid (anat.). 1. adj. Shaped like female breast. 2. n. Conical prominence on the temporal bone. [Gk *mastos* breast]

măt't'oid, n. Person of erratic mind, half fool half genius. [It. *matto* mad]

mechanic. mĕchanĭzā'tion n., (esp., Mil.) substitution of motor transport for horse-drawn ve-hicles, replacement of cavalry by light tanks and armored cars, &c.

mĕg'ohm (-ōm), n. (Electr.). Unit of resistance, one million ohms. [Gk *megas* large]

mĕn'hir (-ēr), n. Prehistoric monumental monolith, found in Europe, Africa, and Asia. [Breton *men hir* long stone]

mēnĭs'cus, n. (pl. *-ci*, pr. -kī). Lens convex on one side, concave on the other; (Math.) figure of crescent form. [Gk *mēnē* moon]

mesh. *In m.*, (of cogs) engaged.

mīcrōfā'rad, n. (Electr.). Work-ing unit of capacity, one-millionth of a farad. [MICRO-]

midinette (mēdēnēt'), n. Pari-sian shop-girl (esp. milliner's as-sistant). [F wd]

mim'ĕograph, n. Apparatus for making stencils from written pages, from which copies can be taken. [Gk *mimeomai* imitate]

mineral (n.). (Also, esp. pl.) arti-ficial m.-water. *M. jelly*, vase-line; *m. wool*, fiber prepared from molten slag, used in building as a packing material &c.

mĭn'gy (-jĭ), a. (Gt B., colloq.). Mean, stingy. [PORTMANTEAU wd]

mint[2]. (Also, transf.) *m. state, condition*, (of books, prints, post-age-stamps, &c.) fresh, unsoiled, perfect.

mō'a, n. Recently-extinct ostrich-sized New Zealand flightless bird. [Maori]

mŏn'ōmărk, n. One of a system of registered marks (letters and figures) identifying goods, articles, addresses, &c. [MONO-]

mŏn'otȳpe, n. Machine that casts and sets single printing types (controlled by perforated paper roll separately produced). [MONO-]

mŏn'tage (-ahzh), n. Selection, cutting, and piecing together of the **shots* taken in the making of a moving-picture film. [F wd]

mŏntbrē'tia (-sha), n. Iridaceous plant with orange-colored flowers. [de *Montbret* person]

mōōl'vī(e), n. Mohammedan doctor of the law, learned person (esp. as term of respect among Moslems). [Arab.]

moron. (Also, colloq.) degenerate brute, fool.

motif. (Also) ornament of lace &c. sewn separately on a dress.

Moustē'rian (-ōō-), a. Of the paleolithic epoch represented by remains found in the *Moustier* cave in France.

move (vb). *Moving staircase* (made on endless chain principle, with steps moving up or down continuously).

muscle. *M.-bound,* with mm. stiff and inelastic through overexercise or over-training.

mustard. *M. gas,* kind of poison gas, a powerful irritant.

mŭtt[2], n. (U. S. colloq.) mongrel dog. [ ]

N.I.R.A., N.R.A., U. S. National (Industrial) Recovery Act, passed by Congress in 1933 giving President wide powers in industrial, financial and agricultural matters.

nanny. (Also) child's nurse (of the more old-fashioned type).

năr'ciss'ism, n. Morbid self-love or self-admiration. [*Narcissus,* Greek youth who pined away from love of his reflected image]

năt'ĭer blue (-ōō), n. Soft shade of blue much used by the French artist *Nattier.*

Nazi (naht'sī), n. Member of the German National-Socialist party (also attrib.). [abbr. of G *nationalen Sozialisten*]

neck. (Also v.i., U. S. sl., of couples) clasp one another round the neck, hug.

needle. (Also) pointed piece of metal, wood, or fiber receiving and transmitting vibrations s up by revolving gramophone re ord.

nē'ŏn, n. Inert gas found in t atmosphere. [Gk, = new]

neutral (n.). (Also) position the parts in a gear mechanism which no power is transmitted

neut'rŏn, n. Electrically ne tral particle consisting of electron and a **proton* in clo association. [NEUTER]

new **Deal.*

nineteenth. *N. hole* (Golf s the club bar.

ninon (nē'nawn), n. Light-weig silk dress fabric. [F wd]

noise. *Big n.* (orig. U. S., collo person of importance (esp. local bigwigs).

non-. n.-co-opera'tion refu or failure to co-operate (esp. w British rule in India); **no stop':** (of trains &c.) not st ping at intermediate stations, journey) made without a st (adv.) without a stop.

Nōrd'ĭc, a. Of the tall blo long-headed race of N. Eur (esp. Scandinavia). n. Per of this race. [G *nord* north]

nude, nūd'ĭst n., adherent of cult of the n. (also attrib., *nu colony*).

ōb'ĭ[2], n. Bright broad sash w by Japanese women and child [Jap.]

occupy. (Also repl.) *o.* one *with* or *in.* **occūpā'tio** (-shon-) a., (esp.) incident arising from, an occupation.

Og'pu (-ōō), n. Organization combating counter-revolution activities in Soviet Russia. initial letters of Russ. title]

omnibus. *O.* (*book*), volume taining several stories, plays, (usu. by a single author), lished at a popular price.

ōō'dle, n. (colloq.). (Always in superabundance (*oo. of money*

oscillate. (Also, of wireless ceivers) radiate electro-magn waves owing to faulty opera or construction.

ŏstēŏp'athў, n. Manipula surgery as a profession. **ŏs' păth** n., practitioner of o. *osteon* bone, PATHOS]

ouija (wē'jah, -yah), n. *o.-board*) board marked wit phabet (and other signs) with movable pointer to ob messages in spiritualistic séa [F *oui,* G *ja,* = yes]

out. (Also): (arch.) interj

pressing abhorrence, reproach, &c. (*O. upon you!*); (v.t., sl. or colloq.) eject forcibly, (Boxing) knock out.

ut-. out'board, (esp., of motor-boats) having the engine and driving apparatus attached outside the boat.

ver (adv.). *All o.*, characteristic of (*that is Jones all o.* = what one might expect of Jones).

wn (a.). *Get one's o. back* (colloq.), get even with, revenge oneself on.

palaver (n.). (Also, sl.) business, affair.

pănchromăt'ĭc (-k-), a. (Photog.). Equally sensitive to all spectrum colors. [PAN-]

pănne, n. Soft long-napped dress-material (usu. attrib., as *p. velvet*). [F]

par[1]. (Also, Golf) number of strokes a scratch player should require for a hole or course (calculated by formula and usu. less than BOGEY figures).

părătyph'oid, n. Fever resembling typhoid, but caused by different bacterium. [PARA-]

pă'rèsĭs (or parēs'ĭs), n. Partial paralysis, affecting muscular motion but not sensation. **părĕt'ĭc** a. [Gk *parĭēmi* let go]

passenger. (Also, colloq.) ineffective member of team, crew, &c.

passe partout (pahspartōō'), n. Picture-frame (esp. for mounted photographs) consisting of two pieces of glass fastened together with adhesive tape. [F wds]

pêche (pāsh) *Mĕl'ba,* n. Confection of ice-cream and peaches. [F (after Dame Nellie *Melba*)]

peevish. peeved (colloq.), irritated, annoyed.

pĕke, n. Pekinese pug. [abbr.]

penal. penalty, (also): (Bridge) points added to player's score under the laws of the game; (Football) *p. area,* part of ground in which a breach of rules by defenders involves award of a *p. kick* (at their goal).

pension[2] (pah'ńsiawń), n. Boarding-house (*en p.*, as boarder at inclusive rates). [F wd]

percipient (n.). (Also) telepathically sensitive person.

permanent. *P. wave,* wave in the hair produced by one of several processes and lasting for some months (abbr. *perm*).

perŏx'ĭde, n. (Chem.) compound of oxygen with another element containing maximum proportion of oxygen; (pop.) = *p. of hydrogen,* colorless viscid liquid used (esp.) to bleach hair (in this sense also as vb). [PER-]

pest. pĕstŏl'ogy n., study of pp. (esp. harmful insects) and the methods of dealing with them.

petrify. pètrŏl'ogy n., study of the origin, structure, and composition of rocks.

phlèbĭt'ĭs, n. Inflammation of a vein. [Gk *phleps* vein]

phosphorus. *Phos'phor bronze,* tough alloy containing a small proportion of phosphorus, used (esp.) for bearings.

phŭt, adv. *Go p.*, collapse (esp. fig.). [Hind. *phatua* to burst]

pick. *P.-up,* (also) device replacing sound-box in gramophone (for playing record through wireless loud speaker).

pīe[3], n. Indian copper coin, twelfth part of anna. [Hind.]

pine[2]. *P.-apple,* (also, sl.) bomb.

pĭpĕtte', n. Slender tube used (esp. in laboratory) for transferring or measuring small quantities of liquid. [F]

place (vb). (Also) fully identify, remember circumstances of previous meeting with, assign to a class (*I know his face but I can't p. him*)

plage (plahzh), n. Sea-beach, esp. at fashionable resort. [F wd]

plănk'tŏn, n. (Biol.). The forms of drifting or floating organic life found at or near the surface of oceans and lakes, taken collectively (as distinct from **benthos,* fauna and flora found at sea-bottom). [Gk$_{r}$ = wandering]

plate (n.). (Also) set of artificial teeth fixed to vulcanite sheet fitting roof of mouth.

play. *Player-piano* (fitted with automatic playing apparatus).

plug (vb). (Also) endeavor to popularize (a song) by dinning it into the public ear.

Plu'tō (-ōō-), n. A PLANET. [PLUTONIC]

ply'. *P.-wood,* strong thin board made by gluing layers with the grains crosswise.

pom'elō (pŭ-), n. Small shaddock or grape-fruit. [ ]

Portland. *P. cement,* cement made from calcined chalk and clay, in color resembling *P. stone,* a building limestone obtained from the Isle of P., England.

pŏsh, a. (Gt B., sl.). Elegant; stylish; first-rate. [ ]

pot. *P.-hole,* (also) depression in road surface caused by traffic &c.

potter[2]. *P.'s field*, burial place for paupers, unidentified dead, &c. [Matthew xxvii, 7]

potty. (Also) foolish, crazy, mad *about* (someone or something).

pre-emption. prē-ĕmp'tive a. *Pre-emptive* bid (Auction Bridge) high bid intended to prevent further bidding.

pretty (n.). (Also, Golf) fairway.

produce. *Producer gas*, cheap gas produced by passing air through red-hot carbon.

prospect (n.). (Also) possible or probable customer, subscriber, &c.

prŏs'tāte, n. (Also *p. gland*) large gland accessory to male generative organs in man and other mammals. **prŏstăt'ĭc** a. [Gk *prostatēs* one who stands before]

prōt'ŏn, n. Unit constituent of matter associated with, or consisting of, an invariable charge of positive electricity (cf. ELECTRON). [PROTO-]

psychĭ'ătrȳ (psīk-, sīk-), n. Medical treatment of diseases of the mind. **psychĭ'ătrist** (psīk-, sīk-) n., alienist. [Gk *psukhē* soul, *iatros* physician]

public. publicity, (also) the business of advertising (both goods and persons); *publicity agent*, person employed to keep the name of an actor &c. constantly before the public.

pull. *P.-over* n., woollen buttonless upper garment put on over the head.

push. *Give, get, the p.* (sl.), dismiss, be dismissed. *P.-ball*, game played with enormous ball, pushed, not kicked, towards opponents' goal.

put. *P. across*, (also) execute, establish, successfully (*p. it across*, make a success of it); *p. over*: represent, carry out, successfully; secure appreciation for (film, play, &c.).

putrid. (Also, sl.) of poor quality, highly distasteful.

pŭtt'ōō, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Fabric produced in Cashmere from coarse goat-wool. [Hind.]

pyorrh(o)e'a (-rēa), n. Purulent discharge (esp. as dental disease). [Gk *puon* pus, *rheō* flow]

quantum. Q. *theory*, the hypothesis that radiant energy is discharged not continuously but in discrete amounts.

quiff, n. Curl plastered down on the forehead. [ ]

Qui h(a)i (kwĭ'hĭ'), n. (Anglo-Ind.). European who has live for a long time in India. [co rupt. of Hind. *Koi hai*, is anyon (there)?, call summoning an In dian servant]

R.F.C., Reconstruction Financ Corporation established by Ac of U. S. Congress in 1932 t assist banks &c. with feder funds.

racket[2] (n.). (Also, U. S. colloq scheme for effecting some obje by illegal means. **răckèteer'in** n., organized blackmail of trad ers by intimidation; **răckètee** n., one who practises this.

răd'iogrăm, n. Message sent b wireless telegraphy. [RADIO-]

rădiŏl'ogȳ, n. Scientific study X-rays, radio-activity, &c. **r diŏl'ogist** n. [RADIO-]

răff'ia, n. Fiber of a Madagasc palm, used for tying up plan and making hats, baskets, mat &c. [Malagasy]

rail'. *R.-motor*, self-propell railroad car.

răm'ie (-ē), n. Strong fiber of Far-Eastern nettle-like plan woven into a durable fabr [Malay]

rank' (vb). (Also) have a righ ful place on the list of claims or claimants against (a bankru estate).

ratio. rationalization, (also) t reorganization of industry scientific lines with eliminati of waste in labor, time, and m terials.

rayon (rā'on or rā'yawn), n. A tificial silk. [trade name]

re-[2]**. re-entry:** *card of re* (Whist and Bridge), high ca that can be relied on to g the lead by winning a trick.

receive. receiver, (also) appa tus for transforming broadc waves into sound or light, w less *receiving set*; **receptio** (also) the receiving of wirel signals, or the efficiency w which they are received; **rècē tionist** (-shon-) n., person e ployed by photographer, dent &c., to receive clients.

redouble. (Also, Bridge) dou again a bid already doubled adversary (also as n.).

rèflā'tion, n. Inflation of rency after deflation to rest the system to its previous co tion (see **deflate*). [RE-, a DEFLATION, INFLATION]

relay. (Also v.t., Wireless) broadcast (message, progr

&c., originating at, and received from, another station).

rentier (rahñ'tĭā), n. Person living on the product of investments &c. [F wd]

rēs'ēda (-z-), n. Pale green color. [L, = allay (imper.), first word of charm used when applying the plant *r.* medicinally]

rĕv, (colloq., of int.-comb. engines). 1. n. Revolution. 2. v.i. & t. Revolve (with *up*, to increase in speed of revolution); (often with *up*) cause (engine) to run quickly. [abbr.]

revers (revār'), n. (pl. the same). Turned-back edge of garment revealing under surface. [F wd]

rĭsŏtt'ō (rē-), n. Stew or broth made with rice, chicken, onions, &c. [It. wd]

road. *R.-sense*, capacity for safe handling of vehicles on the road.

rō'bŏt, n. Mechanical apparatus resembling, and doing the work of, a human being; (transf.) soulless automaton, machine-like person; automatic traffic-signal. [Czech *robota*, statute laborer; term in Capek's play *R.U.R.*]

rōt'or, n. Rotary part of machine; vertical rotating metal cylinder used as a means of obtaining greater power from wind (*r. ship*, so propelled). [irreg. for ROTATOR]

rough. roughage (rŭf'ĭj) n., bran of cereals and other forms of cellulose eaten as a bowel-stimulant.

rubefacient (rōōbĕfā'shent), (Med.). 1. adj. Producing redness or slight inflammation. 2. n. Application effecting this. [L]

rum[1]. *R. row* (U. S. colloq.), position outside prohibited area taken by *r.-running* vessels.

rŭmm'ў, n. Simple card-game resembling **coon-can*, played with two packs. [ ]

run. (N., also) distance traveled by ship in specific time (usu. 24 hours). *R. in*, (also) bring new machinery into good working order; *running-board*, foot-board on either side of locomotive, motor-car, &c.

sad'ĭsm (sah-), n. Form of sexual perversion marked by love of cruelty. [Count de *Sade*]

săl ammōn'ĭăc, n. See AMMONIA.

Saluk'ĭ (-ōō-), n. Persian greyhound. [Arab.]

Săm'oyĕd (-oy-), n. White Arctic breed of dog. [*Ss.*, Siberian Mongols]

sa'rĭ (sah-), n. Length of material wrapped round body, worn as main garment by Hindu women. [Hind.]

Saumur (sōmūr'), n. French white wine. [place]

schadenfreude (shahd'enfroidĕ), n. Malicious enjoyment of others' misfortunes. [G, (lit.) damage-joy]

schĭll'ĭng (sh-), n. Austrian unit of exchange (= about 4 francs). [G]

scrăm, v.i. (U. S., sl.). Move quickly away. [SCRAMBLE]

screen. (Also): transparent finely-ruled plate placed against the dry plate used in photographing for half-tone reproduction; color-filter attached to photographic lens to exclude particular light-rays. *The s.*, moving pictures collectively.

sĕc, a. (Of wine) dry. [F wd]

seed (vb.). (Also, Sport) arrange (the draw) so that the strongest players do not meet in the earlier rounds of a tournament (*seeded player*, one so dealt with).

seep, v.i. Ooze out, trickle, leak.
seep'age n. [E]

seize (v.i.). (Also, of machinery) become stuck, jam, from undue heat or pressure.

select. sĕlĕctĭv'ĭtў n., (esp., of wireless receiving sets) power to respond to any particular wavelengths without interference from others.

septic. *S. tank* (in which sewage is made innocuous by bacterial treatment).

sequence. (Also, Cinemat.) incident in a film story recorded consecutively (corresponding to a scene in a play).

serai (serī'), n. Building for the accommodation of travelers in the East; = CARAVANSERAI. [Pers.]

serve. sĕr'v'er n., (also Eccl.) celebrant's assistant.

set[1] (vb.). (Also) fix (hair) when damp so that it dries in waves (*setting-lotion*, used to damp the hair before this operation); *s.-up* (U. S. colloq.), arrangement, plan, lay-out of buildings, &c.

sew'ĭn, n. Kind of salmon trout. [ ]

sex. (Also, attrib.) characterized by excessive or morbid consciousness of sex (*s. instinct*, *s. urge*, &c.). *S. appeal*, attraction arising through difference of s.

shampoo. *Dry s.*: alcoholic saponaceous preparation for

cleaning the hair; powder for similar purpose.
shăntŭng', n. A soft undressed Chinese silk, usu. undyed. [place]
share. *S.-pusher*, pedlar of (usu. worthless) ss.
sharp (n.). (Also): (colloq.) swindler, cheat (*billiard-s.*); (pl.) 'middlings' (between bran and flour).
shimm'ў [2], n. (U. S.). (Also *s.-shake*) kind of foxtrot accompanied by tremulous motion of body. [ ]
shingle [1]. (Also): (v.t.) roof with ss.; cut (hair of head) so that all ends are exposed like roof-ss., cut hair of (head, person) thus (also as n.: shingled hair, this style of hairdressing).
shoot (vb). (Also): (Joinery) plane edge of board accurately (*shot edges*); (Cinemat.) photograph with moving-picture camera.
shot [2] (n.). (Also): photograph taken with moving-picture camera; (colloq.) dram of spirits; (sl.) dose of cocaine, injection of morphia, &c.
show. *Show'manship*, the art of the showman, capacity for exhibiting one's productions to the best advantage.
shut. *S.-out bid* (Bridge), = **pre-emptive* bid.
shy [2] (a.). (Also) *-shy*, (in combb.) indicating fear of, distaste for (first element of comb.), as in GUN-SHY, **work-shy*.
sĭff'leur (-ẽr), n. (fem. *-euse*, pr. -ẽz). Whistling artiste. [F wd]
sĭl'icon, n. Widely-distributed non-metallic element found only in combination. [SILICA]
sĭlk. *Artificial s.*, thread or yarn made from cellulose.
Sĭnŏ- in combb. = Chinese (*sĭn'ophōbe*, hater of, hating, the Chinese); (with another adj. of nationality) = 'Chinese and' (*S.-Japanese*). [SINOLOGY]
slap. **slăp'stĭck** n., flexible divided lath used by harlequin; (hence, fig.) boisterous low comedy of the roughest kind (also attrib.).
slăt [2], v.t. & i. Strike noisily against; (of sails, cordage, &c.) flap noisily against mast &c. [imit.]
slim. (Also, v.i.) reduce one's figure by dieting and exercises.
slip [2] (n.). (Also, pl.) bathing-drawers.
slŏsh [2], v.t. (colloq.). Move about noisily in water &c.; beat, thrash. [ ]
slow (a.). (Also, of surfaces) ten ing to cause slowness (*a s. cou billiard-table*, &c.). *S. motio* (attrib., of a film) with the nu ber of exposures per seco greatly increased (slowing dow the motion when projected at t normal rate).
smărm'ў, a. (Gt B., colloq Unctuously ingratiating, fulson [E]
snag. (Also, fig.) unsuspected o stacle or drawback.
snow (n.). (Also, sl.) cocaine.
sŏakdŏl'oger, -lag-, n. (sl.). D cisive blow or argument. [U. corrupt. of *doxology*]
solution. (Also, used for) *rub s.*, a liquid preparation of cao chouc. **solu'tionĭst** (-lōōshon n., professional solver of nev paper puzzles.
sŏmnif'erous, a. Inducing sle narcotic. [SOMNOLENT]
soppy. (Also, colloq.) full mawkish sentiment.
sound [1] (n.). *S.-film*, moving-p ture show with audible dialog music, &c.
sourdough (sowr'dō), n. (U. S One who has spent one or m winters in Alaska; old-tim [dial. = leaven]
sowar (sŭwar'), n. Indian cava trooper. [Hind.]
spaghett'i (-gĕ-), n. Slen kind of macaroni. [It. wd]
speak. *S.-easy* (U. S. sl.), ill liquor shop.
spear. *Spear'head*, (esp. fig.) dividual or group chosen to l a thrust or attack.
spirit. spiritual, (also, n.) ligious song peculiar to Ameri negroes.
sponsor. (Also) advertiser v pays for a wireless broadcast p gram containing advertiseme of his wares (also as v.t.).
spot (n.). (Also): (transf., loq.) small quantity of anyth (*a s. of lunch, leave*); (sl. drink. *Put on the s.* (U. S. decide on the assassination *Spot'light* (Theat.), beam of l thrown on a particular ac projector used for this purpo
spring (n.). (Also, pl.) perio s. tide.
squad. squadron, (also) a nautical unit in army (10 18 machines).
stain. *Stainless steel*, chromi steel alloy not liable to rus tarnish.
stand. *S. for*, (also, sl. or coll endure, tolerate, acquiesce in

star. *S. turn*, principal item in an entertainment.
statics. (Also) atmospherics (see **atmosphere*).
stay (vb). *S. put* (U. S.), remain in one's, or its, place.
stēl'ē, n. (pl. *-ae*). (Gk ant.). Upright slab or pillar, usu. inscribed or sculptured (esp. as gravestone). [Gk]
step (vb). *S. on the *gas* (whence *s. on it* (sl.), hurry).
still[2] (n.). (Also, Cinemat.) an ordinary photograph, as distinct from a moving picture.
sting (vb). (Also, sl.); (usu. pass.) be caught, swindled, involved in expense (*he was stung for a fiver*); (occ., as v.t.) involve in expense.
stock. *S. company* (semi-permanently engaged at a particular theater); **stŏck'ĭst** n., one who stocks (certain) goods for sale.
stoep (-ōōp), n. (S.-Afr.). S.-African form of STOOP[2].
stop. **stop-cock,** externally-operated valve inserted in pipe to regulate passage of contents.
store. *Storage battery* (Electr.), accumulator capable of giving off the electrical energy chemically stored up in it by a charge received from an external source.
stōv'aine, n. A local anaesthetic, usu. injected into the spine. [F]
strabĭs'mus (-z-), n. Squinting, squint. **strabĭs'mal, -mĭc** (-z-) aa. [Gk *strabos* squinting]
straight. (Also): (adj., U. S.) undiluted, unmixed (*a whiskey s.*); (interj., vulg. colloq.) really and truly! *S. fight*, (also, Pol.) direct contest between two candidates.
străt'osphēre, n. The layer of atmospheric air lying above the **troposphere*, in which the temperature remains constant. [STRATUM]
string (vb). (Also) strip **ss.** from (beans).
study. **Studio,** (also): room in which moving-picture play is staged; (pl.) complete establishment of a film company; room in broadcasting station used for transmissions.
substantive. *S. rank* (Mil.), permanent rank in the holder's branch of the army.
subtitle. (Also) film-caption.
succeed. ***succès fou*** (sōōksā fōō') n., success marked by wild enthusiasm.
Sūmēr'ĭan (archaeol.). 1. adj. Of the non-Semitic element in the civilization of Babylonia. 2. n. The S. language, a S. person. [place]
sun. *Sun'downer*, Australian tramp who times his arrival at a station for the evening; *sun'shine roof*, sliding roof of saloon motor-car.
sūp'erchărger, n. Mechanical device for forcing an extra quantity of explosive mixture into the cylinder of a car or aeroplane engine, so increasing efficiency. [*super-*]
sŭp'ertăx, n. Tax on very large incomes imposed in addition to ordinary income tax. [*super-*]
suppose. (Also, pass.) expect (*he is not supposed to wash cars*).
Swadeshi (swahdāsh'ĭ), n. Movement in India, originating in Bengal, advocating the boycott of foreign, esp. British, goods. [Bengali, = native country]
swat (-ŏt), v.t. Slap, crush (fly &c.). [U. S.]
swĭsh[2], a. (Gt B., colloq.). Smart, swagger. [ ]
swĭz'zle, n. (Gt B.). Compounded intoxicating drink (chiefly in *s.-stick*, rod with brush-like end for frothing drinks). [ ]
sȳnovī't'ĭs, n. Inflammation of the membrane that secretes the lubricating fluid in a joint [mod. L *synovia*, this fluid]

T.V.A., Tennessee Valley Authority, organization established by act of U. S. Congress in 1933 for agricultural, industrial and social development of large area in and near Tennessee.
tab. (Also, colloq.) tally, check (esp. in phr. *keep t.* (or *tt.*) *on*, keep account of, have under observation).
tablet. **tabloid,** (also, transf.) newspaper that gives its news in easily assimilable form (also attrib., as *t. journalism*).
tail[1] (n.). *Tt. up*, (of persons, fig.) in good spirits; *t.-spin* (Aviation), kind of spinning dive.
tap[2]. *T.-dancing*, stage dancing characterized by rhythmical tapping of the feet.
tăpp'ĕt, n. Arm, cam, &c., used in machinery to impart intermittent motion. [ ]
tăt, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Pony. [Hind. *tattū*]
technical. **technician** (tĕknĭ'shn) n., person skilled in the technique of a particular art; **technŏc'racy** (tĕk-) n., organization and management of a country's industrial resources

by t. experts for the common good.

tĕch'ȳ, a. = TETCHY.

tĕl(a)esthēs'ia, n. Perception of distant occurrences or objects otherwise than by means of the physical senses. [Gk TELE-, *aisthēsis* perception]

tĕlĕkinēs'is, n. Movement at a distance from the motive cause or agent without material connection. [Gk TELE-, *kineō* move]

tĕl'ĕvĭsion (-zhn), n. The seeing, by means of Hertzian waves or otherwise, of distant events or objects; the means of doing so. [TELE-]

tell. (Also) direct (person) to do something (*t. him to call again*).

temper. temperamental, (also) having, or giving way to, an erratic or neurotic temperament.

that (demonst pron.) (*So*) *that's that* (formula closing narrative or discussion).

third. *T. *degree; t. party* (Law), a party in a case other than the principals (*t. party risks* in insurance, damage to another than the insured).

throw (vb). (Also) shape (round pottery) on potter's wheel.

tiger. (Also, sl.) formidable opponent in a game (opp. RABBIT).

tĭt'rāte, v.t. Ascertain amount of a constituent in (mixture or compound) by noting quantity of a standard reagent that must be added to a solution of it to cause a definite chemical reaction. **tĭtrā'tion** n. [F *titre* title]

to. (Also) included, contained, or involved in (*that's all there is to it*, it's that and no more).

together. (Also) uninterruptedly, on end (*he would not speak to her for days t.*).

token. *T. payment* (Pol.), payment of small proportion of sum due (esp. from one country to another) as indication that debt is not repudiated.

tōte, n. (Gt B. colloq.). Totalizator. [abbr.]

touch (vb). (Sl.) *t.* one *for*, get (sum) out of him (*he touched me for a fiver*).

trace. trā'cer n., (esp., Mil.) projectile whose course is made visible by smoke &c. emitted (*tracer bullet, shell*).

trail (vb). (Also) follow the track of, pursue. **trailer,** (also) set of short extracts from a film exhibited to advertise it in advance.

transform. trănsfôrm'er n., (esp., Electr.) apparatus for reducing or increasing the voltage of an alternating current.

trial. *T.* (*match*), game of football, &c., in which players who may be selected for an important team take part.

trickle. *T. charger*, accumulator charger that works slowly (intended to recharge a battery during the night).

trĭc'oline, n. Fine cotton poplin resembling silk. [trade name]

trŏp'osphēre, n. Layer of atmospheric air extending about seven miles upwards from the earth's surface, in which temperature falls with height (cf. **stratosphere*). [Gk *tropos* turn]

troupe. (Also) company of actors. **troup'er** (-ōō-) n., member of theatrical t. (esp. in *old trouper*).

try. *T.-out*, experimental trial test of popularity (*he gave the play a t.-out at Boston*).

tū'na, n. The California tunny. [Sp.]

ukulele (ūkōōlā'lē), n. Four-stringed Hawaiian guitar. [native]

unconscious. *The u.* (as n.), the subconscious or u. mind (see PSYCHO-ANALYSIS).

unearthly. (Also, colloq.) absurdly early (*why call me at the u. hour?*).

unfaithful. (Esp.) not faithful in wedlock, adulterous.

unload. (Also, Stock Exch.) get rid of (shares), sell out.

unsighted. (Also) precluded from seeing (*the umpire was u. when Jones was caught*).

ŭntouch'able (-tŭch-), n. A member caste Hindu (whom a caste may not touch). [UN-]

unwritten. *U. law*, (also) assumption that murder done in defense of personal honor &c. is justifiable.

ŭp'lĭft, n. Upheaval, rise to level. [UP-]

urban. ūrb'anīze v.t., render or remove the rural character of (a district); **ūrbanĭzā'tion** n.

vă'rĭcocēle, n. Varicose enlargement of the spermatic veins. [*varix* dilated vein, Gk *kēlē* tumor]

velvet. (Also) additional profit realized with little or no extra expenditure; *on v.*, in an advantageous position.

vĕrĭdĭ'ĭcal, a. Veracious; (of supernormal occurrences) co

ciding with realities. [L *verus* true, *dico* say]

vet. (Also v.t., transf.) subject (person or thing) to careful examination.

vest. *V.-pocket*, (attrib., of small articles) of a size suitable for the pocket (as photog. size, 6 × 4.5 cm.).

vibrate. vī'brant a., vibrating, resonant, thrilling, *with* something.

voile (vwahl, voil), n. Thin semi-transparent dress material. [F, = veil]

vōlt'mēter, n. Instrument for measuring electrical pressure in volts. [VOLTAIC]

vulnerable. (Also, Contract Bridge) having won one game towards rubber.

wad'ī (wŏ-), n. Rocky watercourse dry except in rainy season (chiefly of Eastern countries). [Arab.]

Wafd (-ah-), n. The extreme Nationalist party in Egypt. [Arab.]

walla(h) (wŏl'*a*), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Person (occ. animal or thing) connected with a specified occupation, job, or use (**box-w.*; *gharry-w.*, driver of a *gharry* (Indian vehicle); *punkah-w.*, cooly who pulls the punkah). [Hind. *-wālā* (agent-suffix)]

wash. *Washing soda*, sodium carbonate.

water. *Wa'ter-buff'alo*, the common domestic Indian buffalo; *w.-wave*, wave in the hair produced by *w.-waving*, a method of waving hair with the use of w.; *w.-wings*, floats attached to shoulders of persons learning to swim.

west. western, (also, n.) film-play dealing with the cattle districts of the U. S.

whale. *A w. of* ..... (colloq.), no end of .....; *a w. on, at, for* ....., very good at, keen on .....

white. *W. ant*, TERMITE.

whoo'pee (wōō-), n. (U. S. colloq.). *Make w.*, rejoice noisily, having a roaring time. [*whoop*, var. of HOOP [2]]

Wim'bledon (-bld-), n. (Used for) the lawn-tennis championship meeting at *W.*, England.

wind[1]. *Windmill plane*, aeroplane supported by vanes revolving horizontally.

wing (n.). (Also) one of the broad supporting surfaces of an aeroplane.

wink. FORTY *ww.*; *tip* one *the w.* (sl.), give him confidential hint.

wire. wireless: (also, short for) w.-l. receiving set; (attrib.) *w.-l. licensę, set, station.*

wise[1]. (U. S. colloq.) *w. crack*, smart pithy remark; *w.-crack* v.i., make w. cracks.

wool. *Dyed in the w.*; dyed before spinning or weaving; (fig.) thorough-going, out-and-out.

work. *W.-shy*, disinclined to work (also n., lazy wastrel).

wow, n. (U. S. sl.). (Esp. Theat.) a sensational success.

yellow (a.). (Also, colloq.) craven, cowardly.

yield. (Also, n.) amount yielded or produced, output, return.

yō'gi (-gi), n. Devotee of *Yoga*, Hindu system of philosophic meditation and asceticism. [Skr. *yoga* union]

zip, n. Light sharp sound. *Z.-fastener*, **zipp'er** n., fastening device consisting of two flexible stringers engaging or disengaging by means of a sliding cam pulled between them. [imit.]

APPENDIX I

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations are made chiefly in two ways. A. The beginning of the word is given, and at any point (after one letter, after all but one letter, or anywhere between) it is cut short with a period; so N. = North. Mass. = Massachusetts, syn. = synonym; the period serves to announce that it is needless to go further with the word. B. Some portion of the middle of the word is dropped out, the first and last letters being retained with or without others between; so wt = weight, hrs = hours, exrx = executrix, Abp = Archbishop; the writing of a period at the end of these on the analogy of that in A, though now usual, is to be deprecated; it is not a natural device (as in A), but artificial; it has very rarely the merit of announcing that the letters printed are not a full word, since that is nearly always clear without it (*caps* for *capitals* is one of the few exceptions); and it has always the demerit of failing to let the reader know that in the riddle he is called upon to read the last as well as the first letter is given him. There is also a mixed class in which the period at the end does convey that the end of the word is missing, but without implying (as in A) that all the letters up to that point are present; such are cg. = c(enti)g(ram), cf. = c(on)f(er), **avdp.** = av(oir)d(u)p(ois); the first two of these consist of the initial letters of their words' etymological elements, the last gives the first letter followed by such of the consonants as may suggest the general sound.

The method adopted in the following list is to omit the otiose period in accordance with the view expressed above; it is however to be understood that all abbreviations here given without the period may also be, and more frequently are, used with it. The U.S. State names, and those of British counties, should be mentioned; in the former we give the period or omit it as explained above (Vt, Va, Ky, for Vermont, Virginia, Kentucky; Mass., O., Oreg., for Massachusetts, Ohio, Oregon); in the latter we write the period after the s (Yorks., Leics., Hants., &c.) as representing *shire*. Viz and oz are preferred to viz. and oz. on the ground that the z itself represents a written terminal flourish.

A

A., Academician; Academy; America; artillery; avancer (on watch-regulator, = to accelerate).
a., about; acre; adjective; alto; answer; assist.
A.A., Associate of Arts.
A.A.A., Amateur Athletic Association.
A.A.A.S., American Association for the Advancement of Science.
A.A.G., Asst A.G.
A.A. of A., Automobile Association of America.
A.A.Q.M.G., Acting Asst Q.M.G.
A.A.U., Amateur Athletic Union.
A.B., artium baccalaureus (= bachelor of Arts); able-bodied seaman.
a.b., at bat.
A.B.C., the alphabet; (Gt B.) alphabetical railroad time-table; Argentina, Brazil, & Chile.
A.B.F.M., American Board of Foreign Missions.
ab init. *(io)* (= from the beginning).
abl.(ative).
abl. abs.(olute).
Abp, archbishop.
A.B.S., American Bible Society.
abs.(olute).
A.C., Alpine Club; ante Christum (= before Christ).
acc., account; accusative.
A.D., anno Domini (= in the year of our Lord).
A.D.C., aide-de-camp.
ad fin. *(em)* (= towards the end).
ad init. *(ium)* (= at the beginning).
adj.(ective).
Adjt, adjutant.
ad lib. *(itum)* (= to the extent desired).
Adm.(iral).
adv.(erb).
advt, advertisement.
Æ., third-class in Lloyd's list.
A.E.F., American Expeditionary Force.

Aen. (eid).
Aesch. (ylus).
aesth. (etics &c.).
aet., aetat., aetatis (= of his &c. age).
A.F.A.M., Ancient Free & Accepted Masons.
A.F.B.S., American & Foreign Bible Society.
A.F. of L., American Federation of Labor.
A.G., adjutant-general; attorney general.
A.H., anno Hegirae (= in the year of the Hegira).
A.H.M.S., American Home Missionary Society.
A.I., American Institute.
a.l., autograph letter.
A.L.A., American Library Association.
Ala, Alabama.
Alas. (ka).
Alex. (ander).
Alf. (red).
alg. (ebra &c.).
a.l.s., a. l. signed.
alt. (ernate).
Alta, Alberta.
A.M., = M.A.
a.m., ante meridiem (= before noon); anno mundi (= in the year of the world).
A.M.D.G., ad majorem Dei gloriam (= to the greater glory of God).
A.M.I.C.E., Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers.
A.M.I.E.E., Associate Member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers.
anat. (omy &c.).
anon. (ymous &c.).
ans. (wer).
ant. (iquities).
anthrop. (ology &c.).
Anzac, Australia & New Zealand Army Corps.
A.O., Army Order.
A.O.C., Army Ordnance Corps.
A.O.D., Army Ordnance Dept.
A.O.F., Ancient Order of Foresters.
A.O.H., Ancient Order of Hibernians.
A.P.A., American Philological Association.
A.P.M., Asst Provost-Marshal.
Apocr. (ypha).
app. (endix).
Apr. (il).
A.Q.M.G., Asst Q.M.G.
A.R., annual return.
A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy (of Arts, London).
arch. (aic &c.).
archaeol. (ogy &c.).
archit. (ecture &c.).
A.R.C.M., A.R.C.O., Associate of the Royal College of Music of the Royal College of Organists London.
Argyl. (ishire).
A.R.I.B.A., Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, London.
Arist. (otle).
Aristoph. (anes).
Aristot. (le).
arith. (metic &c.).
Ariz. (ona).
Ark. (ansas).
arr. (ives &c.).
A.S., Anglo-Saxon.
A.S.C., Army Service Corps.
A.S.C.E., American Society o Civil Engineers.
A.S.M.E., American Society o Mechanical Engineers.
Assoc. (iation).
Asst, assistant.
A.S.S.U., American Sunda School Union.
astrol. (ogy &c.).
astron. (omy &c.).
A.T.S., American Temperanc Society; American Tract Society
A.U.C., ab urbe condita (= fro the founding of Rome).
Aug. (ust).
a.u.n., absque ullâ notâ (= un marked).
A.V., authorized version.
avdp., avoirdupois.
ave. (nue).
a.w.o.l., absent without leave.
A.Y.L., As You Like It (play).
A. & C., Antony & Cleopatra.
A. & M., Ancient & Moder Hymns.
A1 (see A in dictionary).

B

B. (lessed).
B, black (of pencil).
b., base; bass; born.
B.A., bachelor of Arts; Britis Academy; British America.
B.Agr., bachelor of Agriculture.
Balt. (imore).
Bapt. (ist).
B.Arch., bachelor of Architectur
Bart, baronet.
Bart's, St Bartholomew's Ho pital (London).
BB, BBB, double-black, trebl black (of pencil).
B.B.C., baseball club.
B.C., before Christ; Briti Columbia.
B.C.E., bachelor of Civil Eng neering.
B.C.L., B.D., bachelor of Civ Law, Divinity.
B.C.S., bachelor of Dental Su gery.
bds, boards (in book-binding).

B.E., Order of the British Empire.
Beds., Bedfordshire.
B.E.F., British Expeditionary Force.
Benj.(amin).
Berks.(hire).
b.h.p., brake h.p.
bibl.(ical &c.).
biog.(raphy &c.).
biol. (ogy &c.).
B.L., bachelor of Law.
B.L.E., Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
B.Litt., bachelor of Literature, or of Letters.
B.M., baccalaureus Medicinae (= bachelor of Medicine).
B.M.E., bachelor of Mining Engineering.
B.Mus., bachelor of Music.
bor.(ough).
B.O.T., Board of Trade.
bot.(any &c.).
Bp, bishop.
B.P.O.E., Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.
brev.(et).
Brig. Gen., Brigadier General.
Britt.(anniarum) (= of the Britains).
Bros, brothers.
B.S., bachelor of Science or Surgery.
B.S.A., British South Africa.
B.Sc., bachelor of Science.
Bt, baronet.
B.T.U., British thermal unit.
Bucks., Buckinghamshire.
B.V.M., the Blessed Virgin Mary.
B.W., Board of Works; Black Watch.

C

C., Catholic; centigrade; Congress; Court.
c., catcher; cent(s); center; century; chapter; circa; circiter; colt; cubic.
C.A., chartered accountant; Confederate Army; Court of Appeal.
Caes.(ar).
Cal.(ifornia).
Cambs., Cambridgeshire.
Can.(ada).
Cant.(icles).
Cantab.(rigian).
Cant. T., Canterbury Tales.
Cantuar., of Canterbury (the signature of certain bishops of the Church of England consists of their Christian name(s) or initial(s) followed by an abbreviation of the Latin adj. of place; thus Dr Randall Thomas Davidson signs *Randall Cantuar.*).
cap.(ut) (= chapter).
caps, capital letters.
Capt.(ain).
Card.(inal).
Carl.(yle).
cat.(alogue).
cav.(alry).
C.B., Cape Breton; Companion of the Bath; confinement &c. to barracks.
C.B.E., Commander of the B.E.
C.C., Circuit Court; City or Common or County Council(or).
cc., chapters.
C.C.P., Court of Common Pleas.
c.d., cum d.
c.div., cum d.
c.d.v., carte-de-visite.
C.E., Church of England; Civil Engineer.
Cels.(ius).
Cent.(igrade).
cert.(ainty)
C.F., Chaplain of the Forces.
c.f., center field.
cf., confer (= compare).
C.G., Coldstream Guards.
cg., centigram.
C.G.S., centimeter, gram, second (as elements in a standard unit of force).
C.H., Courthouse; Customhouse.
ch., chap., chapter.
Chas, Charles.
Chauc.(er).
chem.(ical &c.).
Ches.(hire).
Chron.(icles).
C.I., Channel Islands; (British Order of) the Crown of India.
Cic.(ero).
C.I.E., Companion of the I.E.
c.i.f., cost, insurance, & freight.
C. in C., Commander in chief.
circ., circa, circiter.
C.J., Chief Justice.
cl., centiliter; class.
Clar.(endon type).
C.L.S.C., Chautauqua Literary & Scientific Circle.
cm., centimeter.
Cmd, = Cd.
C.M.G., Companion of the M.G.
C.O., Colonial Office; commanding officer; (Gt B.) conscientious objector (to military service).
Co., company; county.
c/o, care of.
C.O.D., cash on delivery.
cogn.(ate).
Col., colonel; Colorado; Colossians.
col.(ored).
col.(umn).
Coll.(ege).
Col.-Sergt, color-sergeant
colloq.(uial &c.).
comp.(arative).
compl.(ement).
con.(ics).
Cong., Congregational; Congress(ional).

conj., conjugation; conjunction.
Conn.(ecticut).
constr.(uction &c.).
Coop.(erative Soc.).
C.O.P.E.C., COPEC, (Gt B.), Conference on Christian politics, economics, & citizenship.
Cor., Corinthians; Coriolanus.
Corn.(wall).
Corp.(oral).
correl.(ative &c.).
cos.(ine).
cosec.(ant).
cot.(angent).
Co^{y}, Company.
c.p., candle-power.
cp., compare.
C.P.A., certified public accountant.
Cpl, corporal.
Cr, creditor.
cres.(cendo).
crim. con., criminal conversation.
C.S., Christian Science; Court of Sessions.
C.S.A., Confederate States Army; Confederate States of America.
C.S.C., Charles Stuart Calverley; Conspicuous Service Cross.
C.S.I., Companion of the S.I.
C.S.N. Confederate States Navy.
Ct, Connecticut.
C.T.A.C., Catholic Total Abstinence Union.
cub.(ic).
cum.(ulative).
Cumb.(erland).
cum d., cum div., cum dividend.
C.V.O., Commander of the V.O.
cwt, hundredweight.
Cymb.(eline).

D

D.(emocrat(ic).
d., daughter; dele (= expunge); denarius (= penny); departs &c.; died; dollar.
d—, damn.
D.A.A.G., Deputy Asst A.G.
D.A.G., Deputy A.G.
dag., decagram.
dal., decaliter.
dam., decameter.
Dan.(iel) (as personal name, & as O.T. book).
D.A.Q.M.G., Deputy Asst Q.M.G.
D.A.R., Daughters of the American Revolution.
dat.(ive).
D.B.E., Dame Commander of the B.E.
D.C., da capo (= repeat ab init.); District Court; District of Columbia.
D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law.
D.D., doctor of Divinity; dono dedit (= gave this as a gift).
d—d, damned.
D.D.D., dat dicat dedicat (= gives, devotes, & dedicates this)
D.D.S., doctor of Dental Surgery
Dec.(ember).
deg.(ree).
Del.(aware).
del.(egate).
del.(ineavit) (= drew this).
dep.(arts &c.).
Dept, department.
deriv.(ation &c.).
Deut.(eronomy).
D.F.C., Distinguished Flying Cross (British).
D.G., Dei gratia (= by God's grace); Dragoon Guards.
dg., decigram.
dial., dialect &c.; dialogue.
dim., diminuendo; diminutive &c
div.(idend).
D.L., Deputy Lieutenant.
dl., deciliter.
D.Lit(t)., doctor of Literature.
D.L.O., Dead Letter Office.
dm., decimeter.
D.Mus., doctor of Music.
d—n, damn.
D.N.B., Dictionary of National Biography.
do, ditto.
dol.(lar(s).
D.O.M., Deo Optimo Maximo (= to God the best & greatest).
D.O.R.A., (Gt B.), Defense of the Realm Act.
doz.(en).
D.P.O., Distributing Post Office.
Dr, debtor; doctor.
dr.(achm).
Dram. Pers., dramatis personae (= characters of the play).
D.S., dal segno (= repeat from the mark).
D.S.C., Distinguished Service Cross.
D.Sc., doctor of Science.
D.S.M., Distinguished Service Medal.
D.S.O., Distinguished Service Order (British Army & Navy).
d.s.t., daylight saving time.
D.T., delirium tremens.
dub.(ius &c.) (= doubtful).
Dunelm., of Durham (see Cantuar.).
D.V., Deo volente (= God willing).
dwt, pennyweight.
dyn.(amics &c.).

E

E.(ast) (as compass point, & a postal district).
E, second-class in Lloyd's list.
e.(rror).
E. b N., E. by N.
Ebor., of York (see Cantuar.).
E. b S., E. by South.

E.C., E. Central (London postal district).
eccl.(esiastical &c.).
Eccles.(iastes).
Ecclus, Ecclesiasticus.
Ecl., Eclogues of Virgil.
E.C.U., English Church Union.
Ed., editor &c.; Edward.
E.D.D., English Dialect Dictionary.
Edm.(und).
E.E., Electrical Engineer.
E.E.T.S., Early English Text Soc.
e.g., exempli gratia (= for instance).
E.I., East Indies.
electr.(ical &c.).
ellipt.(ical &c.).
E. long.(itude).
E.M.F., electromotive force.
E.N.E., E.N.-east.
entom.(ology &c.).
ent. Sta. Hall, entered at Stationers' Hall, London.
Eph.(esians).
Epis.(copal).
E.R., Edwardus Rex (= King Edward).
eschat.(ology &c.).
E.S.E., E. South-east.
esp.(ecially).
Esq.(uire).
Esth.(er).
etc.(etera).
eth.(ics &c.).
ethn.(ology &c.).
et seq., et seqq., et sq., et sqq., et sequentia (= & what follows).
etym.(ology &c.).
E.U., Evangelical Union.
euphem.(ism &c.).
Eurip.(ides).
Ex.(ample).
exam.(ination).
exc., except; excudit (= engraved this).
excl.(usively &c.).
ex div.(idend).
Exod.(us).
exor(s), executor(s).
exrx, executrix.
exx., examples.
Ezek.(iel).
E. & O.E., errors & omissions excepted.
8vo, octavo.

F

F.(ahrenheit).
f., feet; feminine; filly; foot; franc(s); from.
f.(*orte*) (= loud).
F, fine (of pencil).
Fahr.(enheit).
F.A.M., Free & Accepted Masons.
f.a.s., free alongside ship.
F.B., Fenian Brotherhood; Free Baptist.
f.b., full back.
F.B.A., fellow of the British Academy (scientific society).
fcap, fep, foolscap.
F.D., fidei defensor (= defender of the faith).
Feb.(ruary).
fec.(it) (= made).
fem.(inine).
ff., fortissimo (= very loud).
F.F.V., First Families of Virginia.
F.G., Foot Guards.
F.I.A.T., Fabrica Italiana Automobile Torino (= Italian automobile factory, Turin).
fid. def. (= F.D.).
fi. fa., fieri facias (= see it is done).
fig., figure; figuratively &c.
fin. (= ad fin.).
fl., florin(s); flor.
f.l., falsa lectio (false reading).
Fla, Florida.
flor.(uit) (= flourished).
F.M., Field Marshal.
F.O., Field Officer; Foreign Office.
Fo, folio.
f.o.b., free on board.
fol.(io).
foll.(owing words &c.).
f.o.r., free on rail.
fp., forte-piano (= loud, then soft).
f.p., field punishment (Gt B.); fire plug.
F.Q., Faerie Queene.
Fr, Father.
Fr.(ench).
fr.(anc(s).
F.R.A.S , fellow of the Royal Astron. Soc. (London).
F.R.C.P., fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (London).
F.R.C.S., fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (London).
Fred.(erick).
F.R.G.S., fellow of the Royal Geog. Soc. (London).
Fri.(day).
F.R I.B.A., fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
Frl., fräulein (= Miss).
F.R.S., fellow of the Royal Soc. (scientific, London).
F.S., Fleet Surgeon.
F.S.A., fellow of the Soc. of Antiquaries (London).
ft, feet, foot.
fur.(long).
fut.(ure).
F.Z.S., fellow of the Zool. Soc. (London).
4to, quarto.

G

g., gram; guinea.
G.A., General Assembly.
Ga, Georgia.
Gal.(atians).
gal.(lon(s)

G.A.R., Grand Army of the Republic.
G.B.E., Knight (or Dame) Grand Cross of the B.E.
G.C., Grand Chancellor, Chaplain, Chapter, Council, &c.
G.C.B., Grand Cross of the Bath (British Order).
g.c.f., greater common factor.
G.C.I.E., Grand Commander of the I.E.
G.C.L.H., Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor (French).
g.c.m., greatest common measure.
G.C.M.G., Grand Cross of the M.G.
G.C.S.I., Grand Commander of the S.I.
G.C.V.O., Grand Cross of the V.O.
G.E., Grand Encampment.
Gen., General; Genesis.
gen., general; genitive.
Geo.(rge).
geog.(raphy &c.).
geol.(ogy &c.).
geom.(etry &c.).
Georg.(ics of Virgil).
G.G., Grenadier Guards.
G.H.Q., General H.Q.
Gib.(raltar).
Gk, Greek.
Glam.(organshire).
Glos., Gloucestershire.
gm, gram(s).
G.M.T., Greenwich mean time.
G.O., general order.
G.O.M., grand old man.
G.O.P., grand old party (Republican).
gov., government; governor.
G.P., general practitioner.
G.P.M., Grand Past Master.
G.P.O., Gen. Post Office.
G.Q.G., Grand Quartier General.
G.R., Georgius Rex (= King George).
gr., grain(s); grammar.
gram.(mar).
grm., gram.
gs, guineas.
Gt B., Great Britain.
gym.(nasium &c.).

H

H, hard (of pencil).
h., hit; hour(s).
Hab.(akkuk).
H.A.C., Honorable Artillery Co.
Hag.(gai).
Haml.(et).
Hants., Hampshire.
Harl. MSS., Harleian MSS.
HB, hard black (of pencil).
H.B.C., Hudson's Bay Company.
H.B.M., His (or Her) Britannic Majesty.
H.C., House of Commons.
h.c.f., highest common factor.
H.E., his Excellency; high explosive.
Heb.(rews).
hectog.(ram).
hectol.(iter).
hectom.(eter).
Herod.(otus).
Herts., Hertfordshire.
hf bd, half-bound.
hf cf, half-calf.
H.G., High German; Holy Ghost; Horse-Guards.
hg., hectogram.
H.H., His (or Her) Highness; His Holiness (the Pope).
HH, double-hard (of pencil).
hhd, hogshead.
HHH, treble-hard (of pencil).
H.I., Hawaiian Islands.
H.I.H., His (or Her) Imperial Highness.
H.I.M., His (or Her) Imperial Majesty.
H.L., House of Lords.
hl., hectoliter.
H.M., His (or Her) Majesty.
hm., hectometer.
H.M.A., **H.M.S.**, H.M.'s airship, ship.
H.O., Home Office.
ho.(use).
Hom.(er).
Hon., honorary; honorable.
Hon. Sec., Honorary Sec.
Hor.(ace).
Hos.(ea).
h.p., horse-power.
H.Q., head-quarters.
H.R., House of Representatives.
hr, hour.
H.R.H., His (or Her) Royal Highness.
hrs, hours.
H.S.E., hic sepultus est.
H.S.H., His (or Her) Serene Highness.
H.T., Hawaiian Territory.
Hunts., Huntingdonshire.
Hy, Henry.

I

I.(sland(s).
i.(ntransitive).
Ia, Iowa.
ib., ibid., ibidem (= in the same place).
I.C.S., Indian Civil Service.
I.D., Intelligence Dept.
id.(em) (= the same).
I.E., (Order of the) Indian Empire
i.e., id est (= that is).
i.h.p., indicated h.p.
IHS, Jesus.
Il.(iad).
Ill.(inois).
I.L.P., Independent Labor Party (British).
imperat.(ive).

imperf.(ect).
in.(ch(es).
incl.(usive &c.).
incog.(nito).
Ind., Indian; Indiana.
ind.(icative).
indecl.(inable).
indic.(ative).
inf.(initive); infra (= below).
infin.(itive).
init.(*io*) (= at the beginning).
I.N.R.I., Jesus Nazarenus Rex Judaeorum (= Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews).
inst.(ant) (= in the present month).
int.(erjection).
intr.(ansitive).
inv.(enit) (= designed this).
I.O.F., Independent Order of Foresters.
I.O.O.F., Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
I.O.R., Independent Order of Rechabites.
I.O.R.M., Improved Order of Red Men.
I O U (see dictionary).
i.q., idem quod (= the same as).
I.R., Inland or Internal Revenue.
Ir.(ish).
I.R.A., **I.R.B.**, Irish Republican Army, Brotherhood.
irreg.(ular &c.).
Is., Isaiah; Island.
I.S.O., (companion of the) Imperial Service Order.
It.(alian).
ital.(ics).
I.W., Isle of Wight.
I.W.W., Industrial Workers of the World.

J

J., Judge; Justice.
J.A., Judge Advocate.
J.A.G., Judge Advocate General.
Jam., Jamaica; James (N.T. book).
Jan.(uary).
Jas, James.
J.C., Julius Caesar (play).
Jer.(emiah) (as personal name, & as O.T. book).
JJ., Justices.
Jn, junction.
Jno., John.
joc., jocose; jocular.
Jon.(athan).
Jos.(eph).
Josh.(ua) (as personal name, & as O.T. book).
J.P., Justice of the peace.
Jr, junior.
Jud.(ith).
Judg.(es).
jun., **junr**, junior.
Junc.(tion).

K

K., King; Knight.
Kan.(sas).
K.B., King's Bench; Knight of the Bath (Gt B.).
K.B.E., Knight Commander of the B.E.
K.C., King's Counsel.
K.C.B., Knight Commander of the Bath (British Order).
K.C.I.E., Knight Commander of the I.E.
K.C.M.G., Knight Commander of the M.G.
K.C.S.I., Knight Commander of the S.I.
K.C.V.O., Knight Commander of the V.O.
K.G., Knight of the Garter.
kg., kilogram.
K.K.K., Ku-Klux Klan.
K.L., King Lear.
K.L.H., Knight of the Legion of Honor (France).
km., kilometer.
Knt, knight.
K. of C., Knight(s) of Columbus.
K.P., Knight of the Pythias or (Gt B.) of St. Patrick.
k.p., kitchen police (U.S., army sl.).
K.T., Knight Templar; Knight of the Thistle (Gt B.).
Kt, knight.
Ky, Kentucky.

L

L.(innaeus).
l., lake; left; libra(e) (= pound(s); line; lira (= franc); lire (= francs); liter(s).
La, Louisiana.
Lam.(entations of Jer.).
Lancs., Lancashire.
lat.(itude).
lb., libra(e) (= pound(s) in weight).
l.c., loc. cit.; lower case.
L.C.J., Lord Chief Justice.
l.c.m., lowest common multiple.
L.-Corp., lance-corporal.
Ld, limited.
L.D.S., Latter Day Saints; licentiate in Dental Surgery.
l.e., left end.
Leics., Leicestershire.
Lev.(iticus).
lexicog.(raphy &c.).
l.f., left field.
L.G., Low German; Life Guards.
l.g., left guard.
l.h.b., left half back.
L.H.D., litterarum humaniorum doctor (= doctor of the more humane studies).
L.I., Light Infantry; Long Island.

Lieut.(enant).
Lieut.-Col., Lt-Colonel.
Lieut.-Gen., Lt-General.
Lieut.-Gov., Lt-Governor.
Lincs., Lincolnshire.
Linn.(aeus).
lit.(eral &c.).
Lit. Hum., Literae humaniores (= more humane studies).
Litt.D., literarum doctor (= doctor of Letters).
ll., lines.
LL.B., legum baccalaureus (= bachelor of Laws).
LL.D., legum doctor (= doctor of Laws).
L.L.L., Love's Labor's Lost.
loc. cit., loco citato (= in the place quoted).
log., logarithm; logic &c.
Londin., London., of London (see Cantuar.).
long.(itude).
loq.(uitur) (= speaks).
l.p., large-paper.
L.S.D. or **£.s.d,** or **l.s.d.,** Librae, solidi, denarii (= pounds, shillings, pence).
Lt, Lieutenant.
l.t., left tackle.
Lt-Col.(onel).
Lt-Com.(mander).
Ltd, limited.
Lt-Gen.(eral).
Lt-Gov.(ernor).
LXX, Septuagint.
£, libra(e) (=pounds stg).
£E, pounds Egyptian.
£.s.d. = L.S.D.
£T, pounds Turkish.

M

M.(onsieur).
m., mark(s) (coin); masculine; meter(s); mile(s); minute(s).
M.A., master of Arts.
Macb.(eth).
Macc.(abees).
magn.(etism &c.).
Maj.(or).
Maj.-Gen.(eral).
Mal.(achi).
Man.(itoba).
Mar.(ch).
masc.(uline).
Mass.(achusetts).
math.(ematics &c.).
matric.(ulation).
Matt.(hew).
M.B., medicinae baccalaureus (= bachelor of Medicine).
M.B.E., Member of the B.E.
M.C., master of ceremonies; member of Congress; Military Cross (British).
M.D., medicinae doctor (= doctor of Medicine).
Md, Maryland.
M.E., Methodist Episcopal; middle English.
Me, Maine.
mech.(anics &c.).
med.(icine &c.).
mem.(ento) (= remember).
memo.(randum).
metaph.(orical &c.).
metaphys.(ics &c.).
meteor.(ology &c.).
Meth.(odist).
meton.(ymy).
Mex., Mexican; Mexico.
mf., mezzo forte (= half loud).
M.F.H., master of fox-hounds.
M. for M., Measure for Measure.
M.G., Order of St. Michael & St George (Gt B., mil. & civil Order).
m.g., machine gun.
mg., milligram.
Mgr, Monseigneur; Monsignor.
M.H.R., Member of the House of Representatives.
Mic.(ah).
M.I.C.E., Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers.
Mich.(igan).
mil.(itary).
Milt.(on).
M.I.M.E., Member of the Institute of Mining Engineers.
min.(eralogy &c.).
Minn.(esota).
M.Inst.C.E., = M.I.C.E.
misc.(ellaneous).
Miss.(issippi).
Mk, mark(s).
ml., milliliter.
M.L.A., Modern Language Association.
Mlle, mademoiselle.
Mlles, mesdemoiselles.
MM., Messieurs.
mm., millimeter.
Mme, madame.
Mmes, mesdames.
M.N.D., Midsummer Night's Dream.
M.O., money order.
Mo., Missouri.
mod.(ern).
mods, moderations.
M. of V., Merchant of Venice.
Mon., Monday; Monmouthshire.
Mont.(ana).
morphol.(ogy &c.).
M.P., Member of Parliament.
mp., mezzo piano (= half soft).
m.p.h., miles per hour.
M.R., Master of the Rolls.
Mr (see dictionary).
M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., member of the Royal College of Physicians of Surgeons (London).
Mrs (see dictionary).
MS., manuscript.
m.s.l., mean sea level.
MSS., manuscripts.
mus.(ic &c.).

Mus. B., Mus. Bac., Mus. D., Mus. Doc., musicae baccalaureus, doctor (= bachelor, doctor, of Music).
mt, mount(ain).
mun.(icipal).
M.V.O., member of the V.O.
M.W.W., Merry Wives of Windsor.
Mx, Middlesex.
myth.(ology &c.).

N

N., National(ist); Navy; North (as compass point, & as postal district).
n., neuter; nominative; noon; noun.
N.A., National Academy; North America(n).
N.A.A., National Automobile Association.
N.A.D., National Academy of Design.
N.A.S., National Academy of Sciences.
Nat.(haniel).
naut.(ical &c.).
nav.(al &c.).
N.B., N. Britain; New Brunswick; nota bene (= note well).
n.b., no ball.
N. b E., N. by E.
N. b W., N. by W.
N.C., N. Carolina.
N.C.O., non-commissioned officer.
n.d., no date.
N. Dak.(ota).
N.E., N.-east.
N.E.A., National Education Association.
Neb.(raska).
N.E. b E., N.E. by E.
N.E. b N., N.E. by N.
N.E.D., New English Dictionary (= O.E.D.).
neg.(ative &c.).
Neh.(emiah).
nem. con., nem. dis., nemine contradicente, dissentiente (= no one objecting, dissenting).
neut.(er).
Nev.(ada).
N.F., Newfoundland.
N.G., National Guard; (sl.) no good.
N.H., New Hampshire.
N.J., New Jersey.
N. lat.(itude).
N.Mex., New Mexico.
N.N.E., N.N.-east.
N.N.W., N.N.-west.
N.O., Natural Order; New Orleans.
N°, numero (= in number), number.
nom.(inative).
non-com., = N.C.O.
Northants., Northamptonshire.
Northumb.(erland).
Nos, nos, numbers.
Notts., Nottinghamshire.
Nov.(ember).
N.P., Notary Public.
n.p., new paragraph.
n.p. or d., no place or date.
N.R., North River.
nr, near.
N.S., new style; Nova Scotia.
n.s., not sufficient.
N.S.W., New South Wales.
N.T., New Testament; Northern Territory).
Num.(bers).
N.W., N.-west (as compass point, & as postal district).
N.W. b N., N.W. by N.
N.W. b W., N.W. by W.
N.W. Prov.(inces).
N.W.T., N.-Western Territories.
N.Y., New York.
N.Z., New Zealand.

O

O.(hio).
ob.(iit) (= died).
Obad.(iah).
O.B.E., Officer of the B.E.
obj.(ect).
obs.(olete).
O.C., officer commanding.
Oct.(ober).
oct.(avo).
Od.(yssey).
O.E., old English.
O.E.D., Oxford English Dictionary.
O.F., Odd Fellow(s).
O.F., old French.
O.F.M., Order of Friars Minor.
O.F.S., Orange Free State.
O.H.M.S., on H.M.'s service.
O.K., all correct.
Okla.(homa).
Ol.(ympiad).
O.M., Order of Merit (British Order).
O.N., old Norse.
onomat.(opoeic &c.).
Ont.(ario).
O.P., observation post; opposite prompt side.
o.p., out of print; over proof.
op.(us).
op. cit., opus citatum (= the work cited).
O pip, observation post (Gt B., mil. sl.).
opt., optative; optics &c.
Ore., Oreg., Oregon.
orig.(inal &c.).
ornith.(ology &c.).
O.S., old style; ordinary seaman.
O.S.A., O.S.B., O.S.D., O.S.F., of the Order of St Augustine, Benedict, Dominic, Francis.

O.T., Old Testament.
O.T.C., Officers' Training Corps.
Oth.(ello).
Ov.(id).
Oxon., Oxfordshire, of Oxford (see Cantuar.).
oz, ounce(s).

P

p., page; perch(es).
p.(*iano*) (= soft).
Pa, Pennsylvania.
palaeog.(raphy &c.).
palaeont.(ology &c.).
Pan.(ama).
par.(agraph).
pass.(ive).
Pat. Off., Patent Office.
path.(ology &c.).
P.B., Prayer Book.
P.C., Philippines Constabulary; Privy Council(or).
p.c., per cent; post card; postal card.
pd, paid.
P.E., Protestant Episcopal.
P.E.I., Prince Edward's Island.
Penn.(sylvania).
perf.(ect).
per pro.(curationem) (= by proxy).
Pet.(er) (N.T. book).
pf., *piano forte* (= soft, then loud).
Ph.B., philosophiae baccalaureus (= bachelor of Philosophy).
Ph.D., philosophiae doctor (= doctor of Philosophy).
Phil.(ippians).
Phila.(delphia).
Philem.(on).
philol.(ogy &c.).
photog.(raphy &c.).
phr.(ase).
phys.(ics &c.).
physiol.(ogy &c.).
P.I., Philippine Islands.
pizz.(icato).
P.J., police justice; presiding judge; probate judge.
P.L., Paradise Lost.
pl., plate; plural.
Plat.(o).
plup.(erfect).
P.M., Past Master; Police Magistrate; Postmaster; Prime Minister.
p.m., post meridiem (= after noon); post-mortem (= after death).
P.M.G., Paymaster Gen.; Postmaster Gen.
pnxt, pinxit (= painted this).
P.O., petty officer; post office; postal order; Province of Ontario.
p.o., put out.
P.O.D., pay on delivery; Post Office Department.
poet.(ical &c.).
pol.(itics &c.).
pol. econ.(omy)
pop., popular &c.; population.
P.P., parish priest.
p.p., past (or passive) participle; per pro.
pp., pages.
pp., *pianissimo* (= very soft).
P.P.C., pour prendre congé (= to take leave).
P.P.S., post-postscriptum (= further P.S.).
P.Q., Province of Quebec.
P.R., Paradise Regained; Porto Rico; Prize-ring; (Gt B.) proportional representation.
pr, pair.
P.R.A., President of the Royal Academy (London).
P.R.B., Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.
Preb.(endary).
pred.(icate &c.).
Pref.(ace).
pref., preference &c.; prefix.
prelim.(inary exam.).
prep., preparation; preposition.
pres., present; president.
Presb.(yterian).
pret.(erite).
prob.(ably).
Prof.(essor).
Prol.(ogue).
pron.(oun).
prop., properly; proposition.
pros.(ody &c.).
pro tem.(pore) (= for the time).
Prov.(erbs).
prov., proverbial &c.; provincial &c.
prox.(imo) (= in next month).
prox. acc., proxime accessit (= came next).
P.S., postscript; prompt side.
Ps.(alms).
psychol.(ogy &c.).
Pt, Part; Port.
pt, pint.
Pte, Private.
p.t.o., (Gt B.) please turn over.
P.W.D., Public Works Dept.
pxt, = pnxt.
P. & O., Peninsular & Oriental Peninsular & Occidental.

Q

q., quart query; question.
Q.B., Queen's Bench.
q.b., quarter back.
Q.C., Queen's Counsel.
Q.E.D., **Q.E.F.**, **Q.E.I.**, quod erat demonstrandum, faciendum inveniendum (= which was to be proved, done, found).
Q.F., quick-firing &c.
Q.M., quarter-master.
Q.M.G.(eneral).

Q.M.S.(ergeant).
qr, quarter(s).
qt, quart(s).
q.t., quiet.
qu., quasi (as it were); query
quant. suf., quantum suff., quantum sufficit (= as much) as suffices).
Que.(bec).
quot.(ation &c.).
q.v., quod vide (= which see).
qy, query.

R

R., Réaumur; Regina (= queen); retarder (on watch-regulator, = to retard); Rex (= king).
r., railroad; railway; right; river; rod; run; rupee.
R.A., Rear Admiral; Royal Academy; Royal Artillery.
rad.(ical).
R.A.F., Royal Air Force (British).
rall.(entando).
R.A.M., Royal Academy of Music (London).
R.A.M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps (British).
R.C., Roman Catholic.
R.C.A., Reformed Church in America.
R.C.O., Royal College of Organists (London).
R.C.P., R.C.S., Royal College of Physicians, Surgeons (London).
R.D., refer to drawer.
Rd, road.
R.E., Reformed Episcopal; Right Excellent; Royal Engineers.
r.e., right end.
recd, received.
ref.(erence).
Ref. Ch., Reformed Church.
regt, regiment.
rel. pron., relative pronoun.
Rep., Representative; Republican.
R. et I., Rex et Imperator (= King & Emperor); Regina et Imperatrix (= Queen & Empress)
Rev., Revelation; reverend.
Revd, reverend.
r.f., right field.
R.F.A., Royal Field Artillery.
R.F.C., Royal Flying Corps
R.F.D., Rural Free Delivery.
r.g., right guard.
R.H., Royal Highlanders.
R.H.A., Royal Horse Artillery.
r.h.b., right half back.
R.H.G., Royal Horse Guards.
R.H.S., Royal Humane Soc.
R.I., Rhode Island.
R.I.P., requiesca(n)t in pace (= may he, or they, rest in peace).
R.L.S., Robert Louis Stevenson.
R.M., resident magistrate; royal mail; Royal Marines.
R.M.S., royal mail steamer.
R.N., Royal Navy.
R.N.R., Royal Naval Reserve (British).
Robt, Robert.
Rom.(ans).
rom., Roman type.
R.O.T.C., Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
R.P., Reformed Presbyterian.
R.P.O., railroad post office.
R.R., railroad.
Rs, rupees.
R.S.O., railway suboffice.
R.S.V.P., répondez s'il vous plaît (= please answer).
r.t., right tackle.
Rt Hon., right honorable.
Rt Rev., right reverend.
R.V., revised version.
Ry, railway.
R. & I., = R. et I.
R. & J., Romeo & Juliet.
℞, recipe.
₹, rupee(s).
₹x, tens of rupees.

S

S., Saint; Senate; Signor; South.
s., second; shilling; singular; son; soprano.
S.A., Salvation Army; South Africa; South America.
Salop., Shropshire
Sam.(uel) (as personal name, & as O.T. books).
S.A.R., Sons of the American Revolution
Sarum., of Salisbury (see Cantuar.).
Sask.(atchewan).
Sat.(urday).
s.a.t.b., soprano, alto, tenor, bass.
S.B., bachelor of Science; South Britain.
S. b E., South by E.
S. b W., South by W.
S.C., South Carolina; Staff Corps; Supreme Court.
sc., scil.; sculpsit (= carved).
s. caps, small capital letters.
scil.(icet) (= to wit).
sculps.(it) (= carved).
s.d., several dates.
S. Dak., South Dakota.
S.E., South-east (as compass point, & as postal district).
S.E. b E., South-east by E.
S.E. b S., South-east by South.
Sec.(retary).
sec.(ant).
sec.(ond).
sect.(ion).
Sen., Senate; Senator; Senior.
sen., senr, senior.
Sept., September; Septuagint.
seq., seqq., et seq.
Sergt, sergeant.

s.f., sub finem (= towards the end).
sf.(orzando).
S.G., Solicitor General.
sh.(illing).
Shak.(spere).
S.I., (British Order of) the Star of India (for dignitaries in India); Staten Island.
sin.(e).
sing.(ular).
S.J., Soc. of Jesus.
Skr., Sanskrit.
S. lat., South latitude
S.M., Sergeant Major; State Militia.
Soc.(iety).
sociol.(ogy &c.).
Song of Sol.(omon).
Soph.(ocles).
S.O.S. (see dictionary).
sov., sovs, sovereign(s) (coin).
S.P.C.A., Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
S.P.C.C., Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
S.P.C.K., Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
S.P.E., Society for Pure English.
Spens.(er).
S.P.G., Soc. for the Propagation of the Gospel.
sp. gr., specific gravity
S.P.Q.R., senatus populusque Romanus (= the Roman senate & people); small profits & quick returns.
sq.(uare).
sq., sqq., et seq.
Sr, senior.
S.S., screw steamer; steamship; Sunday school.
SS., Saints.
S.S.E., South South-east.
S.S.W., South South-west.
St, Saint.
st, street.
st., stone (weight).
Staffs., Staffordshire.
stat.(ics &c.).
S.T.C., Samuel Taylor Coleridge.
St. Ex., Stock Exchange.
stg, sterling.
S.T.P., sacrosanctae theologiae professor (= professor of Sacred Theology).
str., stroke oar.
S.T.S., Scottish Text Soc.
Sts, Saints.
sub., subaltern; submarine boat; substitute.
subj., subject &c.; subjunctive.
subst., substantive; substitute.
suf.(fix.)
Sun.(day).
sup.(ra) (= above).
superl.(ative).
suppl.(ement &c.).
Supt, superintendent.
Surg.(eon &c.).
sus. per col., suspensio per collum (= hanging by the neck).
s.v., sub voce (= under that word).
S.W., South-west (as compass point, & as postal district).
S.W. b S., S.W. b W., South-west by South, W.
syn.(onym &c.).
6to, sexto.
16mo, sextodecimo.

T

T.(erritory).
t., tenor; ton.
tan.(gent).
T.B., tuberculosis.
T.C.D., Trinity College, Dublin.
tech.(nical &c.).
t.e.g., top edge gilt.
tel., telegraph; telephone.
Temp.(est) (play).
temp.(ore) (= in the period of).
Tenn., Tennessee; Tennyson.
Tex.(as).
T.G.V., Two Gentlemen of Verona.
theat.(rical &c.).
theol.(ogy &c.).
theos.(ophy &c.).
Thess.(alonians).
Thos, Thomas.
thr.(ough).
Thuc.(ydides).
Thurs.(day).
T.I.H., Their Imperial Highnesses.
Tim.(othy).
Tit.(us).
T.N., Twelfth Night (play).
T.N.T., trinitrotoluol.
t.o., telegraph office; turn over.
T. of A., Timon of Athens.
trans.(itive).
transl.(ation &c.).
Treas.(urer).
T.R.H., Their Royal Highnesses.
trig.(onometry &c.).
trs., transpose.
T.S.H., Their Serene Highnesses.
T.U., Trade Union.
Tues.(day).
typ.(ography &c.).
T. & C., Troilus & Cressida.
t. & o., taken & offered.
12mo, duodecimo.

U

u.c., upper case.
U.K., United Kingdom.
ult.(imo) (= in last month).
Unit.(arian).
Univ., Universalist; University.
U.P., United Presbyterian.
u.p., under proof.
U.S., United States.
U.S.A., U.S. of America; U. Army.

U.S.M., U.S. Mail; U.S. Marine.
U.S.M.A., U.S. Military Academy.
U.S.N., U.S. Navy.
U.S.N.A., U.S. Naval Academy.
U.S.P., U.S. Pharmacopoeia.
U.S.S., U.S. Senate; U.S. Ship or Steamer.
U.S.S.R., Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
U.S.V., U.S. Volunteers.

V

v., verb; versus (= against); vide (= see); volume.
V.A., Vice-Admiral; Royal Order of Victoria & Albert (British, for ladies).
Va, Virginia.
v.a., vb active.
var.(iant).
v. aux., vb auxiliary.
vb, verb.
V.C., Vice-Chairman; Vice-Chancellor; Victoria Cross (British, for conspicuous bravery in army or navy).
v.dep., vb deponent.
Ven.(erable).
verb. sap., verb. sat. sap., verbum sapienti (= a word to the wise).
v.i., vb intr.
Virg.(il).
viz, videlicet (= namely).
v.l., varia lectio (= variant reading).
v.n., vb neut.
V.O., Victorian Order (British, for personal service to sovereign).
voc.(ative).
vol.(ume).
V.P., Vice-President.
V.R., Victoria Regina (= Queen Victoria).
v. refl., vb reflexive.
V.S., veterinary surgeon.
vs., versus (= against).
Vt, Vermont.
v.t., vb trans.
Vulg.(ate).
vulg.(arly &c.).
vv., verses.

W

W.(est) (as compass point, & as postal district).
w., wide; with.
War.(wickshire).
Wash.(ington).
W. b N., W. b S., W. by N., South.
W.C., W. Central (London postal district).
w.c., water-closet.
W.C.T.U., Women's Christian Temperance Union.
W.D., War Department.
Wed.(nesday).
w.f., wrong font.
W.I., W. Indies.
Wilts.(hire).
Winton., of Winchester (see Cantuar.).
Wis.(consin).
Wisd.(om of Solomon).
W. long.(itude).
Wm, William.
W.N.W., W. N.-west.
W.O., War Office.
Worcs., Worcestershire.
Words.(worth).
W.S., writer to the signet.
W.S.W., W. South-west.
W.T., Winter's Tale.
wt, weight.
W. Va, W. Virginia.
Wyo.(ming).

X

x-cp., ex-coupon.
xd, x-d., x-div., ex dividend.
Xmas, Christmas.
Xt, Christ.
Xtian, Christian.

Y

yd, yard.
y^{e}, the.
Y.M.C.A., Young Men's Christian Assoc.
Yorks.(hire).
Y.P.S.C.E., Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor.
Y.T., Yukon Territory.
Y.W.C.A., Young Women's Christian Assoc.

Z

Zech.(ariah).
Zeph.(aniah).
zool.(ogy &c.).

APPENDIX II

UN-ENGLISH PRONUNCIATIONS

The words in the following Appendix list are those containing sound that (like the French nasals and the Scotch ch) are un-English and there fore not covered by our notation. In this appendix they are arranged i three lists: the words in their ordinary form; the anglicized pronunciation denoted by the same symbols as those used throughout the dictionary, bu with extra symbols to represent the un-English sounds; and the Frenc pronunciation in the alphabet of the Société Phonétique Internationale.

CONSONANTS

In the anglicized pronunciation the new symbol to be noted is cH which is used here to represent a soft guttural sound between sh and k heard in Scotch words like *loch* and common in German.

In the International Phonetic alphabet the consonants have their usua values, except the following:

j is the sound in Eng. young		ʒ is the sound in Eng. vision	
ɲ " " Fr. digne		χ " " Scotch and Ger-	
ʃ " " Eng. shout		man loch.	

VOWELS

The nasal vowels characteristic of French are pronounced 'throug the nose', that is, with the soft palate at the back of the mouth lowere so that the breath passes through the nasal passages. The nasal vowe are four; and are approximately the nasalized forms of the vowels i English at, art, all, earl. In the anglicized pronunciation they are denote by ăn, ahn, awn, ĕrn, in the phonetic alphabet by ɛ̃ ɑ̃ ɔ̃ œ̃. These vowe are all heard in the phrase un bon vin blanc (œ̃ bɔ̃ vɛ̃ blɑ̃).

The vowels in the International Phonetic alphabet are as follows:

a as in Fr. patte		ɔ as in Fr. note	
ɑ " pas		ɔ̃ " bon (= nasalized aw)	
ɑ̃ " ban (= nasalized ah)		ø " peu	
e " dé		œ " seul	
ɛ " fait		œ̃ " brun (= nasalized ĕr)	
ɛ̃ " fin (= nasalized ă)		u " tout	
ə " de (obscure)		y " pu	
i " ni		ɥ " buis	
o " beau			

ː denotes that the preceding syllable is long.

Ordinary Form.	*Anglicized Pronunciation.*	*Foreign Pronunciation.*
	A	
abandon	ăbahn'dawn	abɑ̃dɔ̃
abattoir	ăbat'wahr	abatwaːr
accouchement	ăkoo'shmahn	akuʃmɑ̃
accoucheur	ăkoo'shĕr	akuʃœːr
accoucheuse	ăkoo'shĕrz	akuʃøːz
acharnement	ăshahrn'mahn	aʃarnəmɑ̃
à deux	ah dĕr'	a dø
affaire de cœur	ăfăr' de kĕr'	afɛːr də kœːr
aide-de-camp	ā' de kahn'	ɛːdəkɑ̃
à fond	ah fawn'	a fɔ̃

Ordinary Form.	*Anglicized Pronunciation.*	*Foreign Pronunciation.*
agent provocateur	ah'zhahn̄ prŏvŏkahtĕr'	aʒɑ̃ prɑvɔkatœɪr
âme damnée	ahm dahn'ā	ɑm dɑme
amende honorable	ăm'ahn̄d' ŏn'ŏrah'bl	amɑ̃d ɔnɔrabl
ancien régime	ahn̄'syaṅ rĕzhēm'	ɑ̃sjɛ̃ reʒim
à outrance	ah ōō'trahn̄s	a utrɑ̃s
aperçu	ahp'ārsōō	apersy
aplomb	ah'plawn̄	aplɔ̃
arme blanche	ārm blahn̄'sh	arm blɑ̃ʃ
arrière pensée	ă'rĭār pahn̄'sā	arjɛɪr pɑ̃se
arrondissement	ărŏndēs'mahn̄	arɔ̃dismɑ̃
atelier	ăt'ĕlyā	atəlje
au grand sérieux	ō grahn̄ sĕrēĕ'	o grɑ̃ serjø
au naturel	ō nătūrĕl'	o natyrɛl
ausgleich	ows'glīcH	ɑusglɑiχ

B

ballon d'essai	băl'awn̄ dĕsā'	balɔ̃ desɛ
bas bleu	bah blĕ	bɑ blø
battue	băt'ōō'	baty
beau monde	bō mawn̄d	bo mɔ̃d
bêche de mer	bāsh' de mār	bɛʃ də mɛɪr
bersaglieri	bārsahlyār'ē	bɛrsaljɛiri
bon	bawn̄	bɔ̃
bon-bon	bŏn'bŏn	bɔ̃bɔ̃
bonne bouche	bŏn bōō'sh	bɔn buʃ
bonnes fortunes	bŏn fōr'tūn'	bɔn fɔrtyn
bon ton	bawn̄ tawn̄	bɔ̃ tɔ̃
bon vivant	bawn̄ vē'vahn̄	bɔ̃ vivɑ̃
bouillon	bōōl'yawn̄	bujɔ̃

C

café chantant	kăf'ā shŏ'ntahn̄	kafe ʃɑ̃tɑ̃
cancan	kahn̄'kahn̄	kɑ̃kɑ̃
carte blanche	kārt blahn̄sh	kart blɑ̃ʃ
char-à-bancs	shā'rabāng	ʃarabɑ̃
charlotte russe	shār'lŏt rōōs'	ʃarlɔt rys
chartreuse	shār'trēz'	ʃartrøiz
chevalier d'industrie	shĕvălēr' dăn'dŏŏstrē	ʃ(ə)valje dɛdystri
chiffon	shĭf'ŏn	ʃifɔ̃
chignon	shĭnŏn', shēn'yŏn	ʃiɲɔ̃
chose jugée	shōz zhōō'zhā	ʃoɪz ʒyɪʒe
chronique scandaleuse	krŏn'ĕk skahn̄dălēz'	krɔnik skɑ̃daløiz
ci-devant	sē dĕvahn̄'	sidvɑ̃
coiffeur	kwah'fĕr	kwafœɪr
coiffure	kwah'fūr	kwafyɪr
communiqué	komū'nĭkā	kɔmynike
concierge	kŏn'frār	kɔ̃sjɛrʒ
confrère	kawn̄'zhā	kɔ̃frɛɪr
congé	kawn̄'zhā	kɔ̃ʒe
consommé	konsŏ'mā	kɔ̃sɔme
contretemps	kawn̄'tretahn̄	kɔ̃trətɑ̃
convenances	kawn̄'venahn̄s	kɔ̃vnɑ̃s
cordon bleu	kōr'dawn̄ blĕ	kɔrdɔ̃ blø
corps de ballet	kōr de băl'ā	kɔɪr də bale
coup-de-main	kōō' de măn	kudmɛ̃
cul-de-sac	kōōl' de săk	kydsak
curé	kū'rā	kyre

D

début	dā'bōō	deby
débutant	dā'bōōtahn̄	debytɑ̃
débutante	dā'bōōtakn̄t	debytɑ̃t
dégagé	dāgah'zhā	degaʒe
de haut en bas	de ōtahn̄ bah'	də ho tɑ̃ ba
démenti	dāmahn̄'tē	demɑ̃ti

Ordinary Form.	*Anglicized Pronunciation.*	*Foreign Pronunciation.*
dénouement	dānōō′mahṅ	denumã
déshabillé	dāzahbē′yā	dezabije
dessert	dēsār′	desɛːr
deux temps	dĕr tahṅ	dø tã
distingué	dĭstă′nggā	distɛ̃ge
double entendre	dŭ̄obl ahṅtahṅ′dr	dubl ãtãːdr
douceur	dōō′sĕr	dusœːr
doyen	doi′yen	dwajɛ̃
duvet	dōō′vā	dyve

E

eau sucrée	ō sōō′krā	o sykre
éclaircissement	ēklārsēs′mahṅ	eklɛrsismã
édition de luxe	edish′ŏn de lŏŏks	edisjõ d(ə) lyks
élan	ā′lahṅ	elã
embarras	ahṅbā′rah	ãbara
embonpoint	ahṅbawṅpwăṅ′	ãbõpwɛ̃
embouchure	ahṅbōōshōōr′	ãbuʃyːr
émeute	ĭmū′t	emøit
empressement	ahṅprĕs′mahṅ	ãpresmã
en	ahṅ	ã
enceinte	ahṅsăṅt′	ãsɛ̃ːt
encore	ŏngkōr′	ãkɔːr
enfant terrible	ahṅ′fahṅ tĕrē′bl′	ãfã teriːbl
en garçon	ahṅ gar′sawṅ	ã garsõ
ennui	ŏn′wē	ãnɥi
ennuyé	ŏnwē′yā	ãnɥije
en passant	ahṅ păs′ahṅ	ã pasã
ensemble	ahṅsahṅbl′	ãsãːbl
entente cordiale	ŏntŏ′nt kŏrdĭahl′	ãtãːt kɔrdjal
entourage	ŏntōōrah′zh	ãturaːʒ
entr'acte	ŏ′ntrăkt	ãːtrakt
entrée	ŏ′ntrā	ãːtre
entremets	ŏ′ntremā	aːtrəmɛ
entre nous	ŏ′ntre nōō	ãːtrə nu
entrepôt	ŏ′ntrepō	ãːtrəpo
entresol	ŏ′ntresŏl	ãːtrəsɔl
espièglerie	ĕspīā′glerē	espjɛgləri

F

faïence	fah′yahṅs	fajãːs
fainéant	fā′nāahṅ	feneã
fait accompli	fāt ahkawṅ′plē	fɛtakõpli
fanfare	făn′făr	fãfaːr
fauteuil	fōtĕr′ē	fotœːj
femme de chambre	făm de shahṅ′br	fam də ʃãːbr
fête champêtre	fāt shahṅpātr′	fɛːt ʃãpɛːtr
feuilleton	fĕr′yetawṅ	fœjtõ
fiancé(e)	fēahṅ′sā	fjãːse
fin-de-siècle	fĕṅ de syākl′	fɛ̃ də sjɛkl
fine champagne	fēn shahṅpīn′	fin ʃãpaɲ
flâneur	flah′nĕr	flaːnœːr
franc-tireur	frahṅ tērĕr′	frã tirœːr

G

gamin	găm′ăṅ	gamɛ̃
garçon	gär′sawṅ	garsõ
gendarme	zhŏn′dārm	ʒãdarm
gendarmerie	zhŏndārm′erē	ʒãdarməri
genre	zhahṅr	ʒãːr
gourmand	gōōr′mahṅ	gurmã
gourmandise	gōōr′mahṅdēz	gurmãdiz
gourmet	gōōr′mā	gurmɛ
grande	grahṅd	grãːd

Ordinary Form.	*Anglicized Pronunciation.*	*Foreign Pronunciation.*
grand seigneur	grahṅ sĕnyĕr′	grɑ̃ seɲœr
grande toilette	grahṅd twahlĕt′	grɑ̃ɪd twalet
gratin	grăt′ăñ	gratɛ̃
grisaille	grēzīl′	grizaɪj
guilloche	gēyŏsh′	gijɔʃ
guipure	gē′pūr	gipyɪr

H

hauteur	ōtĕr′	hoɪtœr
hors concours	ōr kawṅkōōr′	hɔr kõkuɪr
hors de combat	ōrdĕkawm′bah	hɔr d(ə)kõba
hors-d'œuvre	ōrdĕ′vr	hɔ̃rdœɪvr

I–K

ingénue	ăñ′zhĕnōō	ɛ̃geny
insouciance	ăñsōōs′yahṅs	ɛ̃susjɑ̃ɪs
insouciant	ăñsōōs′yahṅ	ɛ̃susjɑ̃
instantané	ăñstăntah′nā	ɛ̃stɑ̃tane
jeu	zhĕr	ʒø
jeu d'esprit	zhĕr dĕsprĕ′	ʒø dɛspri
jeunesse dorée	zhĕr′nĕs dōr′ā	ʒœnɛs dɔɪre
jongleur	zhawṅ′glĕr	ʒõɪglœɪr
julienne	zhōōlyĕn′	ʒyljen
kümmel	kōōm′el	küməl

L

langue-d'oc	lahṅge dŏk′	lɑ̃ɪgdɔk
langue-d'oïl	lahṅge doil′	lɑ̃ɪgdɔil
le roi le veult	*le* rwah *le* vĕr	lə rwa lə vø
le roi s'avisera	le rwah sahvē′zerah	lə rwa savizəra
liaison	liā′zn	ljɛzõ
lingerie	lă′ṅzhrĕ	lɛ̃ɪgri
littérateur	lētĕrahtĕr′	literatœɪr
loch	lŏcʜ	lɔχ
lough	lŏcʜ	lɔχ

M

Madelon	măd′*e*lawṅ	madlõ
mademoiselle	mădemwazĕ′l	madmwazɛl, mamzɛl
manqué	mahṅ′kā	mɑ̃ike
mariage de convenance	mă′riahzh de kawṅ′venahṅs	marjaɪʒ də kõvnɑ̃ɪs
marron glacé	mă′rŏn glah′sā	marõ glase
marseillaise	marselāz′	masɛjɛz
masseur	măsĕr′	masœɪr
masseuse	măsĕz′	masøɪz
mauvaise honte	mōvāz ŏñt′	mɔvɛɪz hõɪt
mauvais quart d'heure	mō′vā kărdĕr′	mɔvɛ kardœɪr
mauvais sujet	mō′vā sōō′zhā	mɔvɛ syʒɛ
mêlange	māl′ahṅzh	melɑ̃ɪʒ
menu	mĕnōō′, mĕn′ū	m(ə)ny
mésalliance	mĕzăl′lahṅs	mezaljɑ̃ɪs
mignon	mē′nyawṅ	miɲõ
milieu	mē′lyĕr	miljø
mise-en-scène	mēzahṅsān′	miɪz ɑ̃ sɛɪn
mitrailleuse	mētrălyĕrz′	mitrajøɪz
moire antique	mwahr ŏntē′k	mwaɪr ɑ̃tik
monseigneur	mawṅsĕnyĕr′	mõsɛɲœɪr
monsieur	mĕsyĕr′	m(ə)sjø
morgue anglaise	mōrg ahṅglāz′	mɔrg ɑ̃gleɪz
mot juste	mō zhōōst′	mo ʒyst

N–O

nom-de-guerre	nŏm de gār′	nõ də geɪr
nom-de-plume	nŏm de plōōm	nõ də plym

Ordinary Form.	*Anglicized Pronunciation.*	*Foreign Pronunciation.*
nuance	nū′ahṅs	nyɑ̃ıs
och	ŏcʜ	ɔχ
ombre	awṅ′br	ɔ̃ıbr
on dit	ŏn dē′	ɔ̃ di

P

par excellence	pär ĕ′kselahṅs	par ɛksɛlɑ̃ıs
parti	pär′tē	parti
parvenu	pär′venōō	parvəny
pas-de-deux	pah de dēr′	pɑ də dø
passé	pă′sā	pɑse
passementerie	păs′mentrĭ	pɑsmɑ̃ıtri
pas seul	pah sŭl′	pɑ sœl
pâté	pă′tā	pɑıte
patois	pă′twah	patwa
peignoir	pā′nwär	peɲwaır
penchant	pahṅ′shahṅ	pɑ̃ʃɑ̃
père	pār	peır
petits soins	pĕtē swăṅ′	p(ə)ti swɛ̃
pibroch	pē′brŏcʜ	pibrɔχ
pièce-de-résistance	pē′ās de rĕzēs′tahṅs	pjɛs də rezistɑ̃ıs
pince-nez	păṅs′nā	pɛ̃ısne
pis aller	pēzăl′ā	pizale
planchette	plahṅshĕt′	plɑ̃ıʃɛt
poilu	pwah′lōō	pwaly
poisson	pwah′sawṅ	pwasɔ̃
pompon	pŏm′pŏn	pɔ̃ıpɔ̃
portière	pōr′tēär	portjɛır
poseur	pōzĕr′	poızœır
poste restante	pōst rĕ′stahṅt	pɔst restɑ̃ıt
potage	pōtahzh′	pɔtaıʒ
pourboire	pōōrbwär′	purbwaır
pourparler	pōōrpär′lā	purparle
prie-dieu	prēdyĕr′	pridjø
provençal	prŏvahṅsah′l	prɔvɑ̃ısal
purée	pūr′ā	pyıre
pur sang	pūr sahṅ′	pyrsɑ̃

Q–R

quand même	kahṅ mām′	kɑ̃ mɛım
raconteur	răkŏntĕr′	rakɔ̃tœır
raconteuse	răkŏntĕrz′	rakɔ̃tøız
raison d'être	rā′zawṅ dā′tr	rezɔ̃ dɛıtr
ranz des vaches	rahṅs dā vahsh′	rɑ̃ıs de vaʃ
rapprochement	răpröshʻmahṅ	raprɔʃmɑ̃
Réaumur	rā′ōmūr	reomyr
réchauffé	rĕshō′fā	reʃoıfe
recherché	reshār′shā	rəʃerʃe
réclame	rā′klahm	rəklaım
relevé	rĕl′ĕvā	rəlve
renaissance	rĕnā′sahṅs	rənesɑ̃ıs
rencontre	rahṅkawṅ′tr	rɑ̃kɔ̃ıtr
répondez s'il vous plaît	rēpawṅ′dā sĭ vōō plā	repɔ̃de si vu plɛ
restaurant	rĕ′storahṅ	restɔrɑ̃
résumé	rĕ′zōōmā	rezyme
robe-de-chambre	rŏb de shahṅ′br	rɔb də ʃɑ̃ıbr
rôti	rō′tē	roti
roturier	rōtū′rēā	rotyrje
ruche	rōōsh	ryʃ
ruse	rōōz	ryz
rusé	rōō′zā	ryze

S

salle-à-manger	săl *a* mahṅ′zhā	salamɑ̃ze
salle d'attente	săl dătahṅ′t	saldatɑ̃ıt

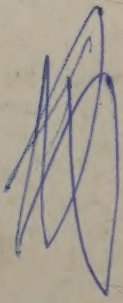
Ordinary Form.	*Anglicized Pronunciation.*	*Foreign Pronunciation.*
salon	săl′awṅ	salɔ̃
sang-froid	saṅfrwah′	sɑ̃ frwa
sans cérémonie	saṅ sĕ′rĕmŏnē	sɑ̃ seremɔni
sans-culotte	saṅ′kōōlŏt	sɑ̃ kylɔt
sans façon	saṅ făs′awṅ	sɑ̃ fasɔ̃
sans gêne	saṅ zhā′n	sɑ̃ ʒɛn
sans peur et sans reproche	saṅ pĕr′ ā saṅ rĕprŏsh′	sɑ̃ pœʀ e sɑ̃ rəproʃ
sans phrase	saṅ frahz′	sɑ̃ fraːz
sans souci	saṅ sōō′sē	sɑ̃ susi
Sassenach	săs′ənaḥcʜ	sasənaχ
savant	săv′aṅ	savɑ̃
séance	sā′aṅs	seɑ̃s
Sèvres	sā′vr	sɛʀvr
soi-disant	swah dē′zaṅ	swadizɑ̃
soixante-quinze	swah′zaṅt kăṅz′	swasɑ̃t kɛ̃ːz
souffleur	sōōflĕr′	suflœʀ
souffleuse	sōōflĕrz′	sufløːz
soupçon	sōō′psawṅ	supsɔ̃
succès d'estime	sōōksā′ dĕstē′m	syksɛ destim

T

tableau vivant	tăb′lō vē′vaṅ	tablo vivɑ̃
tic douloureux	tĭk dōōlĕrōō′	tik dulurø
timbre	tăm′bĕr	tɛ̃br
tirailleur	tĕrahyĕr′	tirajœʀ
torchon	tŏr′shŏn	torʃɔ̃
tout ensemble	tōōt aṅsaṅ′bl	tutɑ̃sɑ̃bl
train de luxe	trāṅ de lōōks′	trɛ̃ dlyks
trente-et-quarante	trahṅt ā kă′rahṅt	trɑ̃t e karɑ̃t
trois-temps	trwah tahṅ	trwa tɑ̃
trouvaille	trōō′vīl	truvaj
tulle	tōōl, tūl	tyl

V

Valenciennes	văl*ə*nsēnz′	valɑ̃sjɛn
ventre-à-terre	vaṅ′trahtār	vɑ̃ʀatɛʀ
vingt-et-un	văṅt ā ĕrṅ	vɛ̃te œ̃
vin ordinaire	văṅ ōrdĭnār′	vɛ̃ ɔrdinɛʀ
vivandier	vĭvahn′dyā	vivɑ̃dje
vivandière	vĭvahndyār′	vivɑ̃djɛʀ
voiturette	vwahtūrĕt′	vwatyrɛt
vol-au-vent	vŏl′ōvaṅ	vɔlovɑ̃



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